Hacking Techniques & Intrusion Detection

Fall 2012/2013

Dr. Ali Al-Shemery

aka: B!n@ry

Software Exploitation

Prepared by:

Dr. Ali Al-Shemery Mr. Shadi Naif

Debugging Fundamentals for Pentesters

Outline – Part 2

- Debugger
 - GDB
 - Immunity Debugger
- Debuggers Offer?
- Popular Debuggers?
- Which to use?
- Example: Debugging auth.c using gdb

Debugger

 A computer program that lets you run your program, line by line and examine the values of variables or look at values passed into functions and let you figure out why it isn't running the way you expected it to.

Debuggers Offer?

- Debuggers offer sophisticated functions such as:
 - Running a program step by step (single-stepping mode),
 - Stopping (breaking) (pausing the program to examine the current state) at some event or specified instruction by means of a breakpoint,
 - Tracking the values of variables,
 - Tracking the values of CPU registers,
 - Attach to a process,
 - View the process's Memory map,
 - Load memory dump (post-mortem debugging),
 - Disassemble program instructions,
 - Change values at runtime,
 - Continue execution at a different location in the program to bypass a crash or logical error.

Popular Debuggers?

- GNU Debugger (GDB)
- Microsoft Windows Debugger (Windbg)
- OllyDbg
- Immunity Debugger
- Microsoft Visual Studio Debugger
- Interactive Disassembler (IDA Pro)

Immunity Debugger

- A powerful new way to write exploits, analyze malware, and reverse engineer binary files.
- It builds on a solid user interface with function graphing, and a large and well supported Python API for easy extensibility.

Did you read that? **Python** ③

🗁 🗁 🕉 🗏 🔣 📢 🗙 🕨 🔢 📢 🖊 🕂 🧎 kbzr...s?

	е	m	t	w	h	с	р
-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

Immunity Consultant, Miami Beach USA

	Memory map	Proplengints	_	Test and the Call as a large should be large should be large should be a large should be a large shoul	
		breakpoints	100.0	lata	
	00010000 00001000	owner Address Module Active	Oddposs	Massage	
CDU	and the second second	In matter	Hudress	11622996	<u> </u>
LPU -	· main thread, modu	le putty			
0044777	F \$ 6A 60	PUSH 60			
0044778	6 . E8 E91E0000	CALL putty.00449674			
0044778	B . BF 94000000	MOV EDI,94			
0044779	0 . 88C7 2 F8 29D8FFFF	MOV EHX,EDI COLL puttu 00444EC0			
0044779	7 . 8965 E8	MOV DWORD PTR SS: [EBP-18], ESP			
0044779	A . 88F4	MOV ESI,ESP			
0044779	L . 893E E . 56	PUSH ESI FOURTS			
0044779	F . FF15 88024500	CALL DWORD PTR DS: [<&KERNEL32.GetVersion GetVe	8		
0044778 0044770	5 . 884E 10 9 . 9900 64024600	MOU ECX,DWORD PTR DS:[ESI+10] MOU DWORD PTR DS:[460264] ECX			
004477A	E . 8846 04	MOV EAX, DWORD PTR DS:[ESI+4]			
004477B	1 . A3_70D24600	MOV DWORD PTR DS: [46D270], EAX			
004477B	9 . 8915 74D24600	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[46D274].EDX			
004477B	F . 8876 0C	MOV ESI, DWORD PTR DS: [ESI+C]			
0044770	2 . 81E6 FF7FUUUU 8 8935 68D24600	HNU ESI,7FFF MOU DWORD PTR DS+[46D268] ESI			
0044770	E . 83F9 02	CMP ECX,2			
004477D	1 . 74 0C	JE SHORT putty.004477DF		Immunity Debugger v1.73 : MOAR BUGS. * Need support? visit http://forum.immunityinc.com/ *	
0044770	3 . 81CE 00800000 9 . 8935 68D24600	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[46D268].ESI		File 'C:NProgrammeNPuTTY 08.60Nputtu.exe'	
004477D	F > C1E0 08	SHL EAX,8		[16:10:43] New process with ID 00001F44 created	
004477E	2 . 03C2 4 03 60024600	HOD ERX,EDX	0044777	F Main thread with ID 000010F0 created 3 Modules C:\ProgrammesPuTY vi GArvettu eye	
004477E	9 . 33F6	XOR ESI,ESI	72F7000	M Modules C:\WINDOWS\system2\WINSPOOL.DRV	
004477E	B . 56	PUSH ESI	7633000	0 Modules C:-WINDOWSNsystem32.IMM32.dll	
004477E	L . 883D 80024500 2 . FFD7	CALL EDI	1 7635000	0 nodules L: Winduwssystemac.comolgaz.all Al Nodules C: NUNDOWSsystemac.NUNNM	
004477F	4 . 66:8138 4D5A	CMP WORD PTR DS:[EAX],5A4D	773A000	Modules C:\WINDOWS\WinSxS\x86_Microsoft.Windows.Common-Controls_6595b64144ccf1df_6.0.2600.5512_x-ww_35	d4oe83NC0MC1
004477F	9 . 75 1F B 9849 an	UNZ SHORT putty.00447818	77BE000	0 Modules C:\UINDOWS\system82\msvort.dll 8 Modules C:\UINDOWS\system82\msvort.dll	
004477F	E . 03C8	ADD ECX, EAX	77E5000	M Modules C: WINDOWS system 23 RPCRT4.dll	
0044780	0 . 8139 50450000	CMP DWORD PTR DS: [ECX], 4550	77EF000	0 Modules C::\WINDOWS\system32\GDI32.dll	
0044780	ь. 75-12 8. девета 18	MOUZX EAX.WORD PTR DS:[ECX+18]	77F4000 77FC000	0 Modules L: WINDUWSSystemd2/SHLWHF1.dll 81 Modules C:/NINDUWSSystem32/Secur32.dll	
0044780	с́. З́р́08010000	CMP EAX, 10B	7080000	Ø Modules C:\WINDOWS\system82\kernel32.dll	
0044781	1 . 74 1F	JE SHORT putty.00447832	7091000	0 Modules C:\UINDOWS\system32\ntdl.dll	
0044781	8.74.05	JE SHORT putty.0044781F	7E67000	0 Modules C: WINDOWS System 23 SHELL 22 dll	
0044781	A > 8975_E4	MOU DWORD PTR SS: [EBP-1C], ESI	6FA0000	0 Modules C: YEROGRAT1\Sophos\SOPHOST1\SOPHOST1.DLL	
0044781 0044781	U . EB 27 F > 8389 84000000	CMP SHORT DUTTY.00447846	2688000	FLLE:19:43] Program entry point Al Modules (::NINDNUS)sustem32-PSPFL.DI	
0044782	6 .^76 F2	JBE SHORT putty.0044781A	0045B25	0 Const Found: AES Owner: putty.exe - Section: .rdata	
0044782	8 . 33C0 n	XOR EAX,EAX	77DCAC3	6 Const Found: SHA1 Dwner: ADVAPI32.dll - Section: .text	
0044783	0 . EB ØE	JMP SHORT putty.00447840	0042833	Const Found: SHAI Owner: http://www.sections.text	
0044783	2 > 8379_74 ØE	CMP_DWORD_PTR_DS:[ECX+74],0E	0045D5F	8 Const Found: BLOWFISH Owner: putty.exe - Section: .rdata	
0044783	6 .^76 E2 8 . ЗЗСИ	JBE SHURT putty.0044781H XOR FOX.FOX	0045FF3	9 Const Found: SHH256 Dwner: putty.exe - Section: .rdata	
0044783	A . 39B1 E8000000	CMP DWORD PTR DS:[ECX+E8],ESI	6FA167B	Const Found: MD5 Owner: SOPHOS 1.DLL - Section: .text	
0044784	0 > 0F95C0 > 0945 E4	SETNE AL	77DB724	6 Const Found: MDS Owner: ADVAPI32.dll - Section: .text	
0044784	6 > 56	PUSH ESI	77F6D2A	Const Found: MDS Owner: SHLWAPI.dll - Section: .text	
0044784	7 . E8 73270000	CALL_putty.00449FBF	00422CF	F Const Found: MD5 Owner: putty.exe - Section: .text	Y
0044784	С. 59 П. 85СА	TEST FRX-FRX			
0044784	F . 75 21	JNZ SHORT putty.00447872			
0044785	1 . 833D B0D24600 8 75 05	CMP DWORD PTR DS:[46D2B0],1			
0044785	A . E8 15430000	CALL putty.00448874			
0044785	F > 6A 1C	PUSH 1C			
0044786	6 . 68 FF00000	PUSH ØFF		•	
0011500		0011 00112100			
Oddpogia	Hou dump	09011	1	9912EEC4 20812927 unii RETURN to keynel32.70812022	
0046000	неж оммр 0 00 00 00 00 <u>55 C</u>	HOULI - 44 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 \⇔D		0012FFC8 7C920228 (0€) ntdll.7C920228	
0046A01	0 56 63 44 00 73 B	44 00 27 CD 44 00 00 00 00 00 VcD.s¥D.'=D			
0046A02	0 00 00 00 00 FC 63 0 00 00 00 00 00 00	3 44 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00³cD 3 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00		0012FFD4 805486ED VATC	
0046A04	0 03 00 00 00 00 A4 0	4 45 00 68 A1 46 00 01 00 00 00 ♥ñ♦E.hiF.0		0012FFDS 0012FFCS " ★ .	
0046005	<u> 9С 04 45 00 СО А</u>	I 46 00 02 00 00 00 94 04 45 00 £♦F. LiF.8ö♦F		0012FFDL 88H70020 .20	

!searchcrypt

Which to use?

- IMO there is no exact answer to this question, it's a matter of comfort!
- Choose the debugger comfortable for you and helps you with your debugging process.

Example – Auth.c

- What does auth.c do?
 - It takes the first argument from the command line,
 - It then passes this argument to a basic authentication function for checking,
 - If the argument is the correct password, it prints a success message,
 - If the argument isn't the correct password, it prints a failure message.
- There is a bug in the code!
- Let's try to discover it.

Auth.c using gdb

- gdb is a command line debugger, not very user friendly, but very powerful.
- First we need to compile auth.c, then run auth from within gdb.
- Use gcc:

– gcc –ggdb –O0 auth.c -o auth

- Start auth from within gdb:
 gdb auth
- Run it with no arguments (gdb) run
- This will give us a Segmentation fault.
- The program now crashes!
- Let's find what made the program crash.

- We need to reconstruct the frames on the stack.
- The frames will show us the function calling sequence.
- Use the gdb command "backtrace" (gdb) backtrace
- If you examine the output of the command you will find that the crash happened after calling the auth() function (frame #1)!

- We need to check the instructions in the code where it has crashed.
- EIP points to the last instruction executed.
- We need to examine the memory and EIP:
- To do that we will use the "x" to display memory contents:
 (gdb) x/5i \$eip
- What does all that do????

- "x" is used to display memory content in various formats,
- "i" is used for displaying instructions (disassembly),
- "5" is the number of instructions to display.

Check next slide for "x" formats.

"x" – Examine Memory

x / <count> <format> <unit>

Format	Description	Unit	Description	
Х	hexadecimal	b	bytes	
d	decimal			
0	octal	W	words (4 bytes)	
t	binary			
i	instructions			
S	string			
С	character			
u	unsigned			

- The fault occurred at this instruction: (gdb) x/10i \$eip cmp al, BYTE PTR [edx]
- cmp al, BYTE PTR [edx] compares al with the byte at the memory address stored within edx.
- There doesn't seem to be an error here!
- Wait, let's inspect the register edx and see what does it hold?

- Let's inspect the local variables and arguments.
- We can use the gdb "info locals" and "info args" commands:

(gdb) info locals No symbol table info availabe

(gdb) info args No symbol table info availabe

- That means there is no debugging information. (Re-compile to resolve!)
- Quit gdb: (gdb) q
- Recompile with debugging information enabled: gcc –g auth.c –o auth
- The –g informs the compile to include symbolic debugging information within the compiled binary.

- Let's load auth in gdb again: \$ gdb auth
- Now we can list the program code which is available from the debugging information.
- For that we use the gdb "list" command:
 (gdb) list

- Press Enter if not all the code is shown.

- If you remember the program crashed when calling the auth() function.
- Let us setup a break point. We can use the gdb "break" command:
 - (gdb) break 13
- Now run the program:
 - (gdb) run
- The process execution is suspended when it reaches our breakpoint. This is how we made gdb control the execution process!

- Let us check the arguments values.
- We can use the gdb "print" command for inspecting variables.

– (gdb) print argv[1]

- argv[1] is the argument passed to the auth function. And as you can see it's value is 0x0 which is a NULL pointer!
- Continue the execution with the gdb command "continue":

– (gdb) continue

• Now if we inspect the registers using the gdb command "info registers" we see that edx is holding 0x0 (the NULL pointer).

– (gdb) info registers

– (gdb) x/5i \$eip

• This is what is causing the crash, as the program is comparing to a NULL pointer!

Auth.c using gdb – Summary

- Using gdb we managed to discover the bug in our code.
- All we need to do to solve this problem is check for the number of given arguments before calling the auth() function!

as simple as that!

Load Configurations

- Tired of always setting your GDB configurations?
- Use the -x file
- Add your configurations to a file such as gdb.config and then:

– gdb –x gdb.config auth

Quit GDB Debugging

• Just press 'q'!