

Radare2

Information Security Inc.



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What is Radare2?

Advanced commandline hexadecimal editor, disassembler and debugger

RADARE2	1) BSD General Commands Manual	RADARE2(1)
NAME rac	are2 — Advanced commandline hexadecimal editor, disassembler and debugger	
SYNOPSIS rac	are2 [-a arch] [-b bits] [-B baddr] [-c cmd] [-e k=y] [-i file] [-I prefile] [-k kernel] [-m addr] [-p project] [-P patch] [-R rr2rule] [-s addr] [-OAdDwntLquvVxX] _ = file	[-r <u>rarun2</u>]
DESCRIPT rac	ION are2 is a commandline hexadecimal editor.	



Dependencies

- radare2 can be built without any special dependency, just use make and get a working toolchain (gcc, clang, tcc, ..)
- Optionally you can use libewf for loading EnCase disk image.
- To build the bindings you need latest valabind, g++ and swig2



Testing Setup

• Kali Linux 2018.1

cat /etc/*rel* DISTRIB_ID=Kali DISTRIB_RELEASE=kali-rolling DISTRIB_CODENAME=kali-rolling DISTRIB_DESCRIPTION="Kali GNU/Linux Rolling" PRETTY_NAME="Kali GNU/Linux Rolling" NAME="Kali GNU/Linux" ID=kali VERSION="2018.1" VERSION="2018.1" ID_LIKE=debian ANSI_COLOR="1;31" HOME_URL="http://forums.kali.org/" SUPPORT_URL="http://forums.kali.org/" BUG REPORT URL="http://bugs.kali.org/"



Installing Radare2

Using apt



Installing Radare2

• From GitHub

The easiest way to install radare2 from git is by running the following command:

\$ sys/install.sh

If you want to install radare2 in the home directory without using root privileges and sudo, simply run:

\$ sys/user.sh



 Solving fauxware (https://github.com/angr/angrdoc/blob/master/examples/fauxware/fauxware.c)

#include	a <stdio.h></stdio.h>								
#include									
#include	include <unistd.h></unistd.h>								
#include	nclude <fontl.h></fontl.h>								
#include	e <stdlib.h></stdlib.h>								
char *sr	neaky - "SOSNEAKY",								
int auth									
	char stored pw[9];								
	stored pw[0] = 0;								
	int pwfile;								
	// evil back d00r								
	if (stromp(password, sheaky) == 0) return 1;								
	A BOANTY)								
	read(pwfile, stored_pw, 8);								
	if (stromp(password, stored_pw) - 0) return 1;								
5									
int acce	apted()								
€									
	printf("welcome to the admin console, trusted user!(n");								
e.									
int reid	acted()								
1									
	printf("Go away!");								
	exit(1);								
)-									
int mair	n(int argc, char **argv)								
<									
	char username[9];								
	char password[9];								
	ant atthed?								
	UCOTRAMO [8] - 0-								
	parameter (18) = 0								
	printf("Username: \n");								
	read(0, username, 8);								
	read(0, &authed, 1);								
	printf("Password: \n");								
	read(0, password, 8);								
	read(0, sauthed, 1);								
	authed - authenticate (username, password);								
	if (authod) accepted();								



• Run the program >>> Password Challenge! Apparently, its just a simple program that tests a password entered by the user





Starting Radare2 with analyze and debug options

r2 -Ad fauxware Process with PID 1272 started... = attach 1272 1272 bin.baddr 0x557e51699000 Using 0x557e51699000 asm.bits 64 [x] Analyze all flags starting with sym. and entry0 (aa) [x] Analyze len bytes of instructions for references (aar) [x] Analyze function calls (aac) [x] Use -AA or aaaa to perform additional experimental analysis. [x] Constructing a function name for fcn.* and sym.func.* functions (aan) = attach 1272 1272 [0x7fc40cfe6ea0]>



• Let's look at the functions present in the binary, main is at address 0x557e51699875

[0x7fc40cfe	6ea0]>	afll													
address	size	nbbs	edges	cc cost		min bound ran	ige max l		und calls	locals	args	xref	frame	name	
0x557e51699	000	40	2	 0	17	0x557e516990	0.0 4	0 (0x557e516990	28	1	0	0	0	32 sum imp. libc start main
0x557e51699						0x557e516996		3 (0x557e516996	2f					8 sym. init
0x557e51699	640					0x557e516996	540	6 (0x557e516996	46					0 sym.imp.puts
0x557e51699	650					0x557e516996	550	6 (0x557e516996	56					0 sym.imp.printf
0x557e51699	660					0x557e516996	60	6 (0x557e516996	66					0 svm.imp.read
0x557e51699	670					0x557e516996	570	6 (0x557e516996	76					0 sym.imp.strcmp
0x557e51699	680					0x557e516996	080		0x557e516996	86					0 sym.imp.open
0x557e51699	690					0x557e516996	590		0x557e516996	96					0 sym.imp.exit
0x557e51699															
0x557e51699	6b0	43			17	0x557e516996	5b0 43		0x557e516996	db					8 entry0
0x557e51699															
0x557e51699															
0x557e51699															0 sym. do global dtors aux
0x557e51699	7b0					0x557e516997	b0 1		0x557e516997	ba					8 entry1.init
0x557e51699															40 sym.authenticate
0x557e51699															8 sym.accepted
0x557e51699															8 sym.rejected
0x557e51699	875 1	.93				0x557e516998	375 19		0x557e516999	36					56 main
0x557e51699	940 1					0x557e516999			0x557e516999						56 symlibc_csu_init
0x557e51699	9b0					0x557e516999	b0 :		0x557e516999	b2					
0x557e51699	9b4					0x557e516999	b4		0x557e516999	bd					
0x557e51899	fe0	56			27	0x557e51899f	e0 5	6 (0x557e5189a0	18					0 reloclibc_start_main_224



• The code in the main function, "s main" (seek main)





• The code in the main function, "pdf @main" (print disassemble function)

[0x557e51699875]> pdf	Qmain				
; main:					
/ (fcn) main 193					
<pre>main ();</pre>					
; var int	local_30h (g rbp-0x30			
; var int	local_24h (rbp-0x24			
; var int	local_18h (g rbp-0x18			
; var int	local_12h (] rbp-0x12			
; var int	local_ah @	rbp-0xa			
; var int	local_9h @	rbp-0x9			
; var int	local_1h @	rbp-0x1			
; DATA					
0x557e5169	99875 5	55	push rbp		
0x557e5169	99876 4	1889e5	mov rbp,	rsp	
0x557e5169	9879 4	1883ec30	sub rsp,	0x30	; '0'



 We can see the code jumps to 0x557e51699925 (sym.rejected) if eax is zero (test eax,eax)

	0x557e5169990a	e8abfeffff	call sym.authenticate
	0x557e5169990f	8945e8	mov dword [local_18h], eax
	0x557e51699912	8b45e8	mov eax, dword [local_18h]
	0x557e51699915	85c0	test eax, eax
,=<	0x557e51699917	740c	je 0x557e51699925
	0x557e51699919	b800000000	mov eax, 0
	0x557e5169991e	e820ffffff	call sym.accepted
, ==<	0x557e51699923	eb0a	jmp 0x557e5169992f
`->	0x557e51699925	b800000000	mov eax, 0
l i	0x557e5169992a	e827ffffff	call sym.rejected
1			
`>	0x557e5169992f	b 800000000	mov eax, 0



• Let's modify the program and unconditionally jump to 0x557e5169991e (sym.accepted)





• Open the program in writing mode using the "w" keyword

root@kali2017: # r2 -Aw fauxware
[x] Analyze all flags starting with sym. and entry0 (aa)
[x] Analyze len bytes of instructions for references (aar)
[x] Analyze function calls (aac)
[x] Use -AA or aaaa to perform additional experimental analysis.
[x] Constructing a function name for fcn.* and sym.func.* functions (aan)



• Open the program in writing mode using the "w" keyword, use the command "wa jmp 0x0000091e @ 0x00000917

[0x00000875]> wa j	mp 0x0000091e @	0x00000917
Written 2 byte(s)	(jmp 0x0000091e)	= wx eb05
[0x00000875]> pdf		
0x00000915	85c0	test eax, eax
,=< 0x00000917	eb05	jmp 0x91e
0x00000919	b800000000	mov eax, 0
`-> 0x0000091e	e820ffffff	call sym.accepted
,=< 0x00000923	eb0a	jmp 0x92f
; JMP XREF		
0x00000925	00000008d	mov eax, O
0x0000092a	e827ffffff	call sym.rejected
; JMP XREF		
`-> 0x0000092f	b800000000	mov eax, 0



• Run the program again and got "Welcome to the admin console, trusted user!" Done!

./fauxware Username: User Password: Password Welcome to the admin console, trusted user!



References

• GitHub https://github.com/radare/radare2

• Official website http://www.radare.org/r/

 Tutorials <u>https://moveax.me/radare-basics/</u>
 <u>https://www.megabeets.net/a-journey-into-radare-2-part-1/</u>
 https://www.megabeets.net/a-journey-into-radare-2-part-2/

