



**The ERESI Reverse Engineering Software Interface**

**ERESI :**  
**une plate-forme d'analyse binaire**  
**au niveau noyau**

**The ERESI team**

**<http://www.eresi-project.org>**



## The ERESI Reverse Engineering Software Interface

- **ERESI: quelques rappels**

- 7 années de développement
- Plusieurs contributeurs
- 5 logiciels, 14 bibliothèques
- GPL : Intégré dans différentes distributions



**The ERESI Reverse Engineering Software Interface**

## **Le reverse engineering: Différents besoins**

- **Audit de vulnérabilités**
- **Compatibilité**
- **Propriété intellectuelle**



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### **Analyse de programmes:**

#### **Statique:**

**Structure du binaire**

**Symboles, sections, point d'entrée ...**

**Représentation logique**

**Graphe d'exécution, dépendances ...**

#### **Dynamique:**

**Debug, Traces**

**Analyse des données E/S.**



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## **La Plateforme Eresi:**

### **Un ensemble d'outils:**

- **Logiciels scriptables.**
- **Bibliothèques et API.**
- **Plusieurs architectures: Ia32, Sparc, Mips**
- **Plusieurs plateformes : Linux, Bsd, Solaris**



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## **Évolution du projet Eresi.**

**Les premiers composants : le projet Elfsh**

- **Libelfsh : extraction ELF**
- **Libasm : Désassemblage et typage multiarchitecture**
- **Libmjollnir : Graphe d'exécution, empreintes de fonctions**



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## **Évolution du projet Eresi**

**Vers une interface de scripting.**

- **Librevm : interpreteur de commandes, types (annotation), session**
- **Libaspect : vecteurs (modularité, portabilité), configuration**
- **Libstderesi : abstraction et accès au framework Eresi**



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## **Évolution du projet Eresi.**

**De l'analyse statique à l'analyse dynamique**

- **Libedfmt : extraction des informations de debug**
- **Liballocproxy : allocation mémoire autonome**
- **Libetrace/Libe2dbg : abstraction de ptrace**





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## **Le scripting haut niveau**

**Plusieurs logiciels scriptables.**

**Langage riche.**

**Accès aux structures internes.**



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### **Un exemple de scripting**

```
set $num 1.sht.num  
foreach $elem of 0 until $num  
    print 1.sht[$elem].size  
forend
```

**De nombreux exemples sur le site Eresi ;)**



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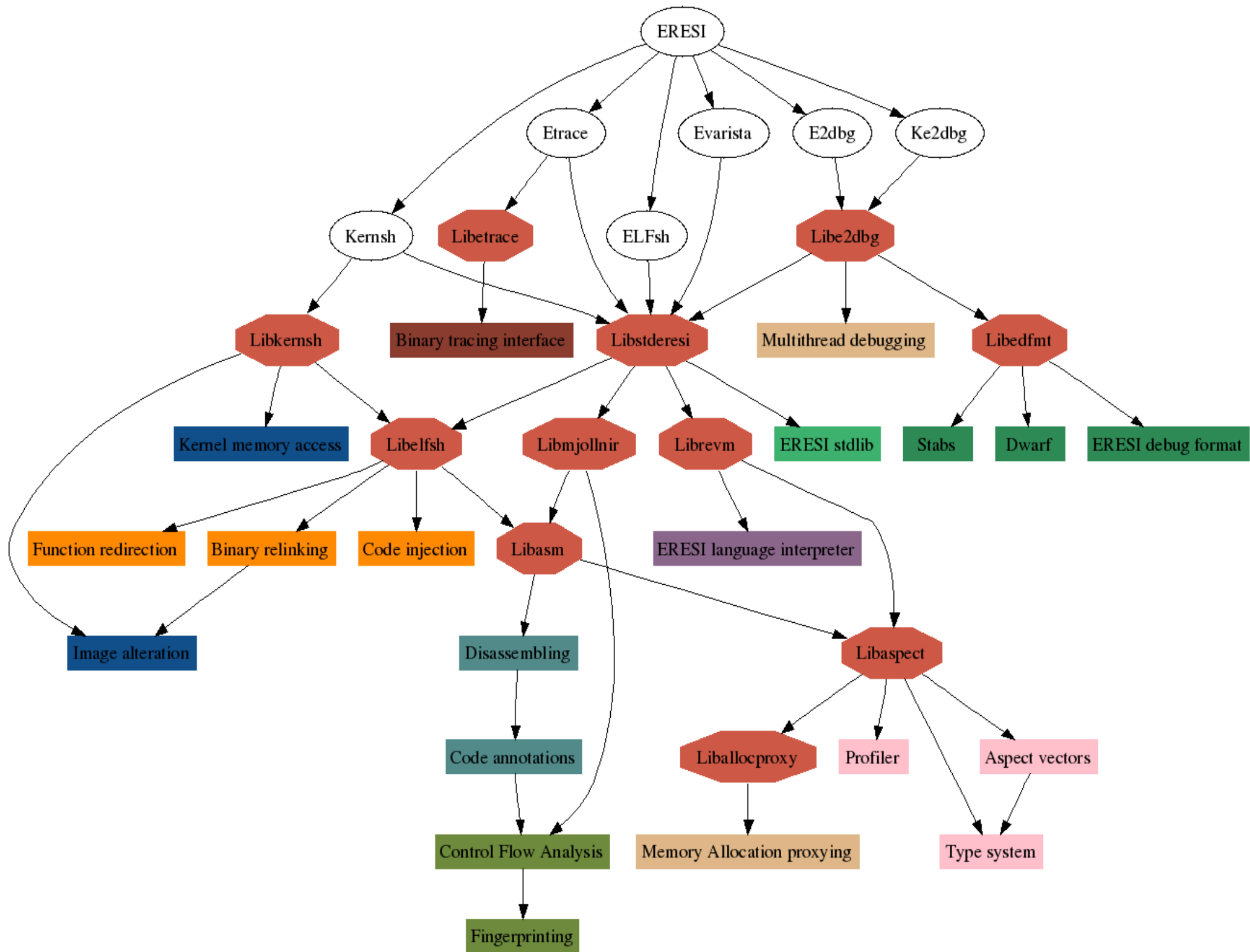
## **Les outils du framework Eresi**

**Elfsh : Un logiciel de manipulation de binaires  
Elf**

**Etrace/E2dbg : Des outils d'analyse  
dynamique.**

**Pas d'utilisation de ptrace.**

**Des performances accrues : pas de  
changement de contexte.**





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## **Eresi et le noyau :**

**De nouveaux composants:**

- **Libkernsh**
- **Libke2dbg**
- **Kernsh**
- **Ke2dbg**

# Analyse noyau, Préambule :



**KEVIN le f0u**

Bisounours  
m'a volé  
mes  
chocapics !

BISOUNOURS

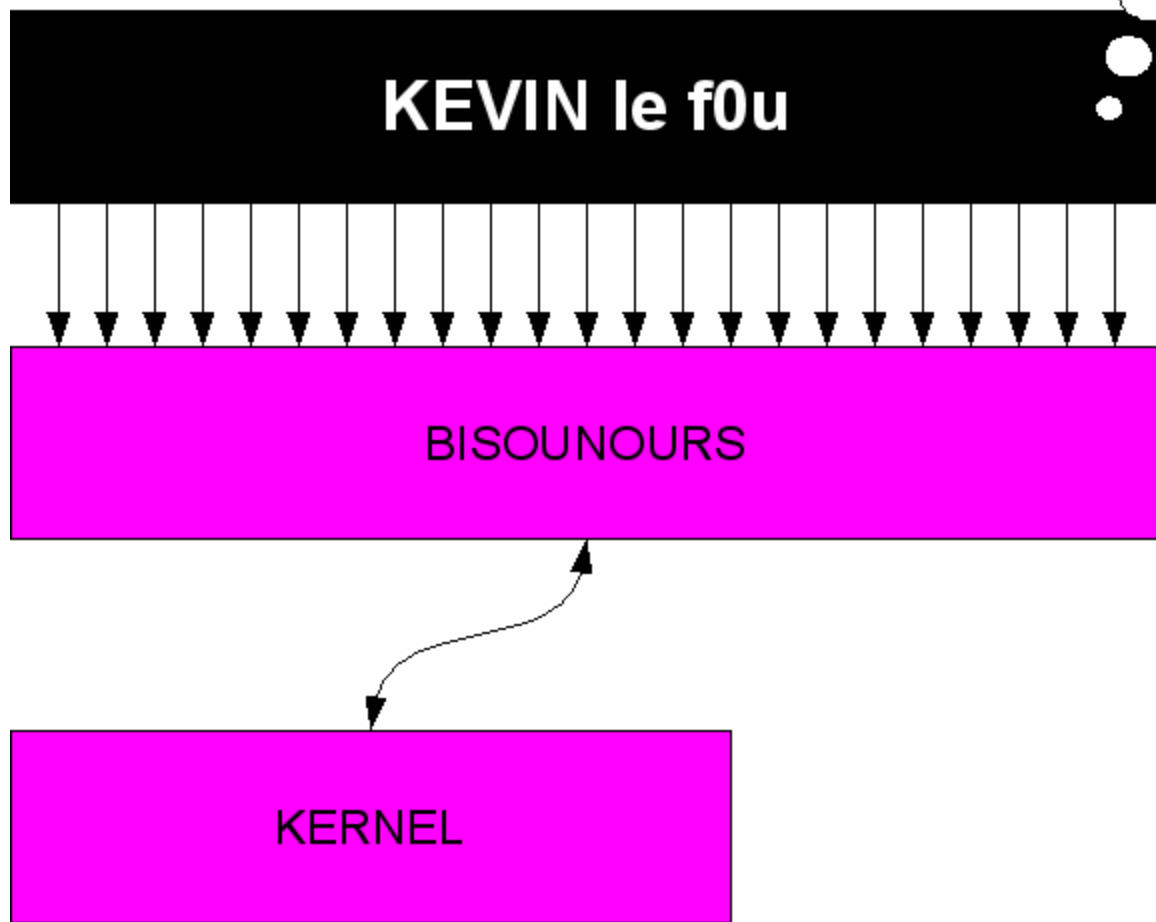
KERNEL



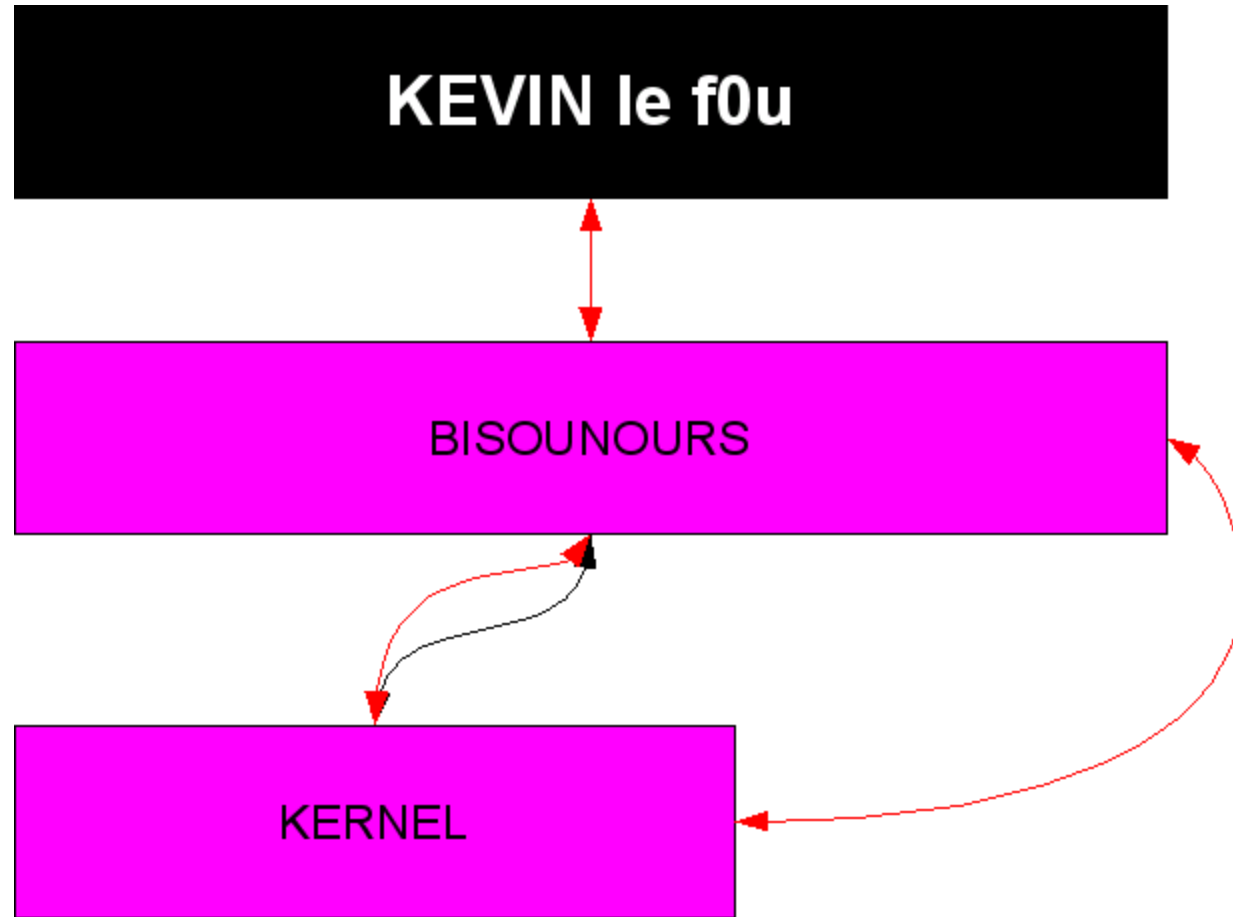
# Analyse noyau, Préambule :



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# Analyse noyau, Préambule :







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### **Analyse noyau :**

- **Le saint Graal !**
- **Plaguez (Weakening The Linux Kernel)**
- **On the fly :**
  - ✓ **sd et devik (Linux on th fly kernel patching without LKM)**
  - ✓ **Silvio Cesare (Runtime Kernel Patching)**
- **Exploiting :**
  - ✓ **sgrakkyu and twiz (Attacking the Core : Kernel Exploiting Notes)**
  - ✓ **Duverger (Exploitation Noyau)**



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## **ERESI : deux nouveaux projets :**

- **Analyse dynamique : Kernsh**
- **Debug du kernel : Ke2dbg**



**Uniquement sous des OS libres**



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### **KERN SH :**

- **Shell Userland**  $\longleftrightarrow$  **Kernelland**
- **Premier développement en 2001 :**
  - **Samuel Dralet, Nicolas Brito et Kstat** (et tous les contributeurs anonymes !!)(merci)
  - **Linux 2.4.X, pas modulaire, mais bien fun !**
- **2007 : Renaissance du projet** (comme le phoenix !)
- **Intégration dans ERESI**
- **Design pour les rootkits ?!?**

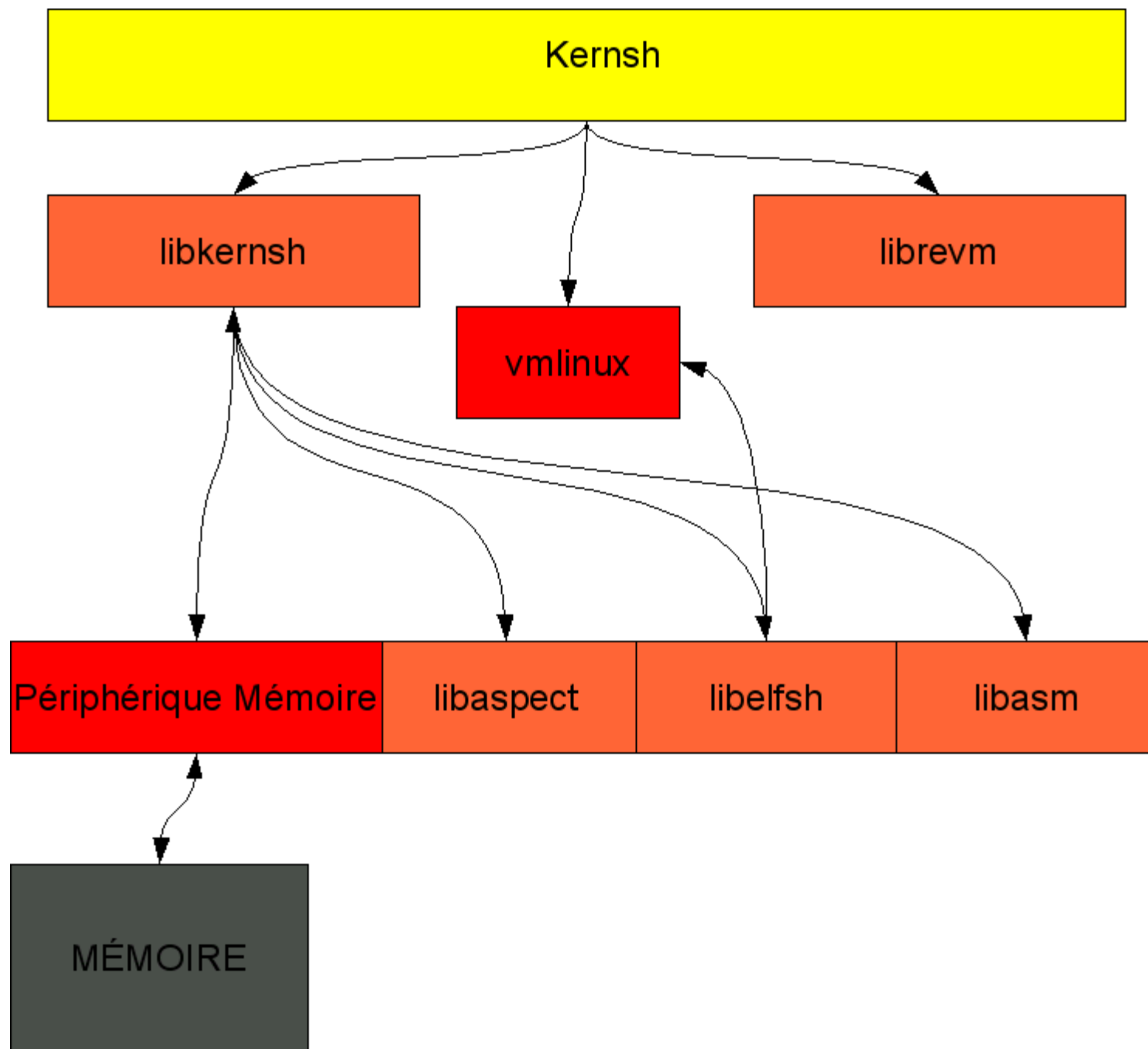


## The ERESI Reverse Engineering Software Interface

### **KERN SH :**

- **Shell Userland**
- **Bibliothèque de communication Kernelland :**
  - **Périphérique mémoire :**
    - ✓ /dev/(k)mem
    - ✓ /proc/kcore (lecture seule)
    - ✓ LKM (appel système, /proc)
  - **Kernel static (binaire elf)**
  - **Réutilisation du framework ERESI (librevm, libelfsh, libasm, libaspect)**

# Kernsh :





## The ERESI Reverse Engineering Software Interface

### **KERN SH :**

- **Lecture/Écriture dans la mémoire kernel ou kernel static**
  - ✓ En langage ERESI
  - ✓ Basculement mode static <-> dynamic
- **Ne pas réinventer la roue :**
  - ✓ `get_raw`
- **Surcharge des fonctions existantes pour utiliser libkernsh**
  - ✓ `elfsh_get_raw`
  - ✓ `revm_get_raw`



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### **[KERNESH] Allocation, Libération mémoire :**

- Mémoire kernel contiguë/non contiguë
  - ✓ kmalloc/vmalloc
- Utilisation d'un syscall libre



## The ERESI Reverse Engineering Software Interface

# [KERNESH] Allocation, Libération mémoire :

- Mémoire kernel contigüe/non contigüe
  - ✓ kmalloc/vmalloc
- Utilisation d'un syscall libre

```
eresi@zion ~ * $ grep sys_ni_syscall /usr/src/linux-2.6.24.2/arch/x86/kernel/syscall_table_32.S |wc -l
21
eresi@zion ~ * $ grep sys_ni_syscall /usr/src/linux-2.6.25/arch/x86/kernel/syscall_table_32.S|wc -l
21
eresi@zion ~ * $ grep sys_ni_syscall /usr/src/linux-2.6.25/arch/x86/kernel/syscall_table_32.S
.long sys_ni_syscall      /* old break syscall holder */
.long sys_ni_syscall      /* old stty syscall holder */
.long sys_ni_syscall      /* old gtty syscall holder */
.long sys_ni_syscall      /* 35 - old ftime syscall holder */
.long sys_ni_syscall      /* old prof syscall holder */
.long sys_ni_syscall      /* old lock syscall holder */
.long sys_ni_syscall      /* old mpx syscall holder */
.long sys_ni_syscall      /* old ulimit syscall holder */
.long sys_ni_syscall      /* old profil syscall holder */
.long sys_ni_syscall      /* old "idle" system call */
.long sys_ni_syscall      /* old "create_module" */
.long sys_ni_syscall      /* 130; old "get_kernel_syms" */
.long sys_ni_syscall      /* reserved for afs_syscall */
.long sys_ni_syscall      /* Old sys_query_module */
.long sys_ni_syscall      /* reserved for streams1 */
.long sys_ni_syscall      /* reserved for streams2 */
.long sys_ni_syscall      /* reserved for TUX */
.long sys_ni_syscall
.long sys_ni_syscall
.long sys_ni_syscall      /* sys_vserver */
.long sys_ni_syscall      /* 285 */ /* available */
eresi@zion ~ * $
```





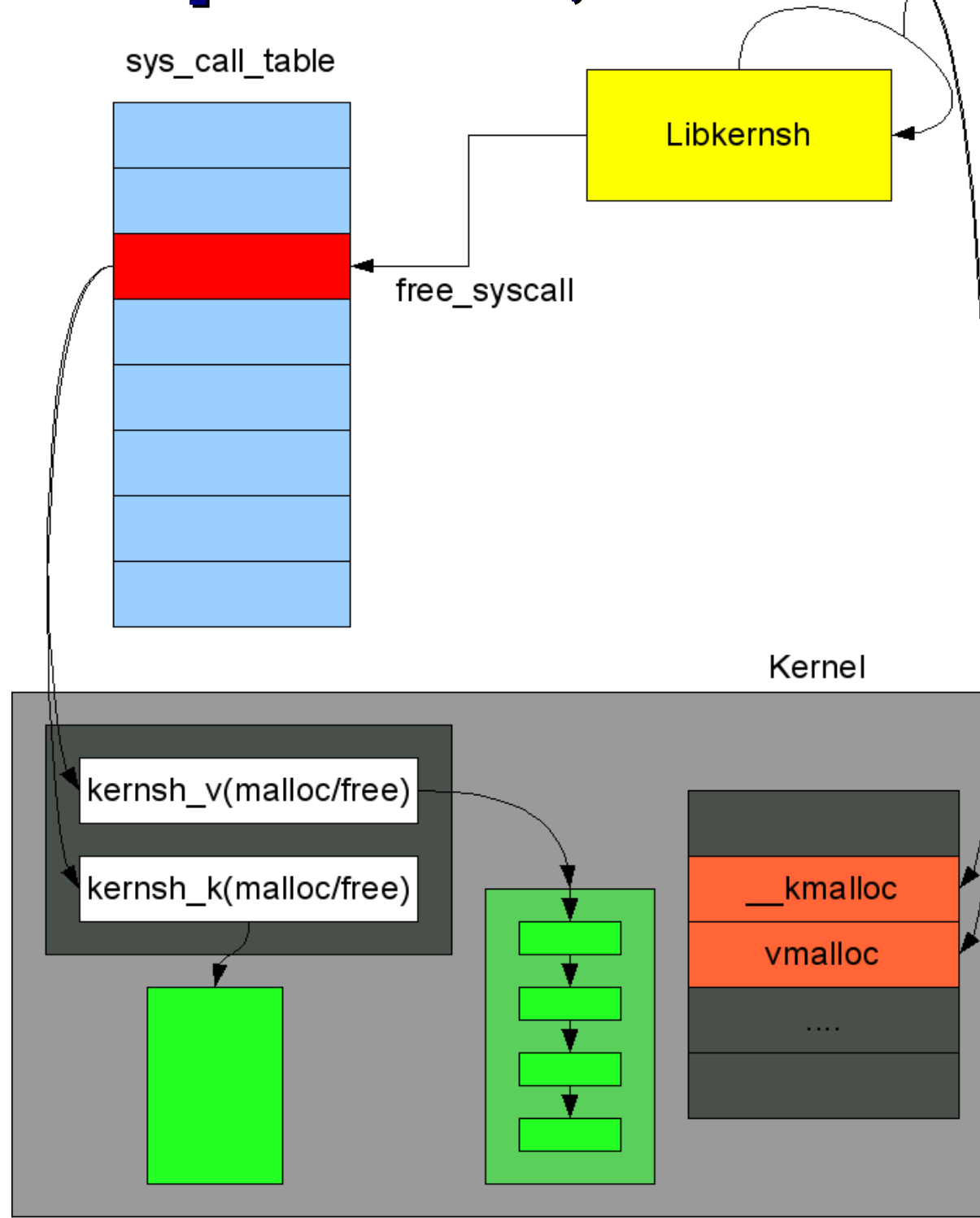
## The ERESI Reverse Engineering Software Interface

### **[KERNESH] Allocation, Libération mémoire :**

- **Mémoire kernel contigüe/non contigüe**
  - ✓ **kmalloc/vmalloc**
- **Utilisation d'un syscall libre**
- **Utilisation d'un syscall existant**
  - ✓ **sys\_sethostname**
  - ✓ **sys\_setdomainname**
  - ✓ **sys\_reboot**
  - ✓ **old\_\***

# [KERNSH] Allocation, Libération mémoire :

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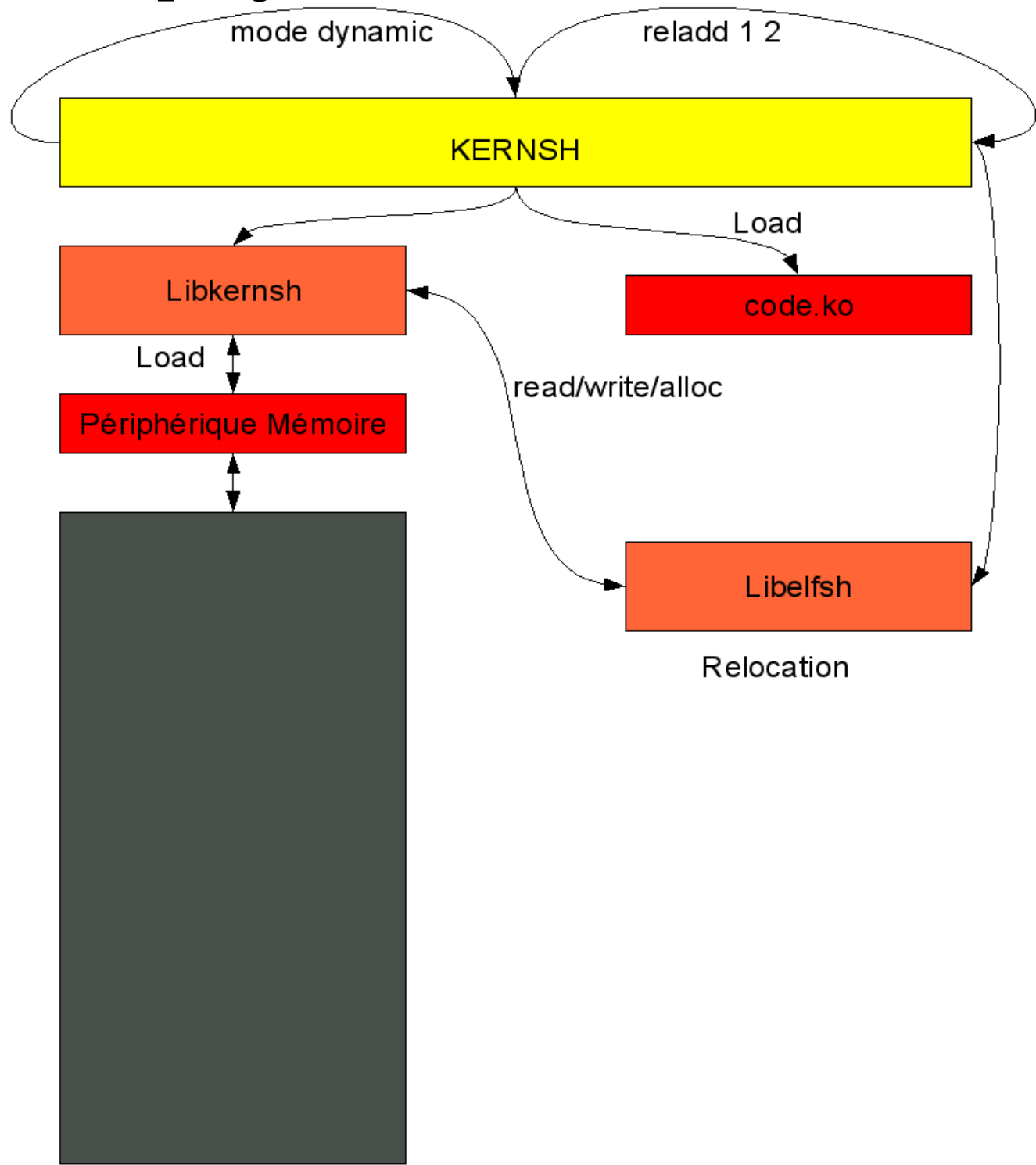


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### **[KERNESH] Injection de code :**

- D'objets ET\_REL :
  - ✓ .o
  - ✓ .ko !
- Repose sur libelfsh :
  - ✓ Modification de la fonction de relocation :
    - ♦ Allocation de mémoire kernel
    - ♦ Lecture/Écriture dans la mémoire kernel
      - Utilisation de libkernsh

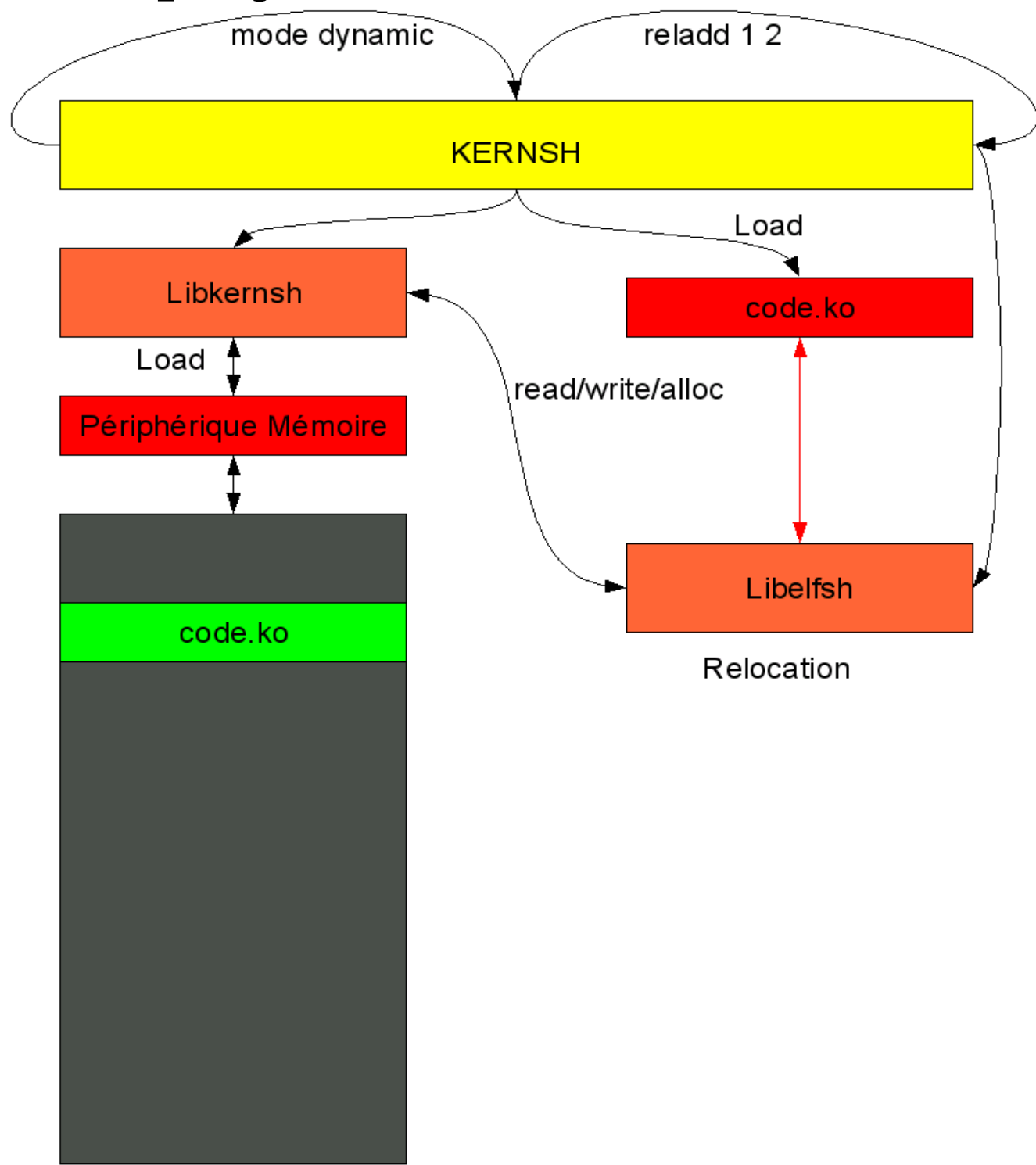
# [KERN] Injection de code :



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# [KERN] Injection de code :



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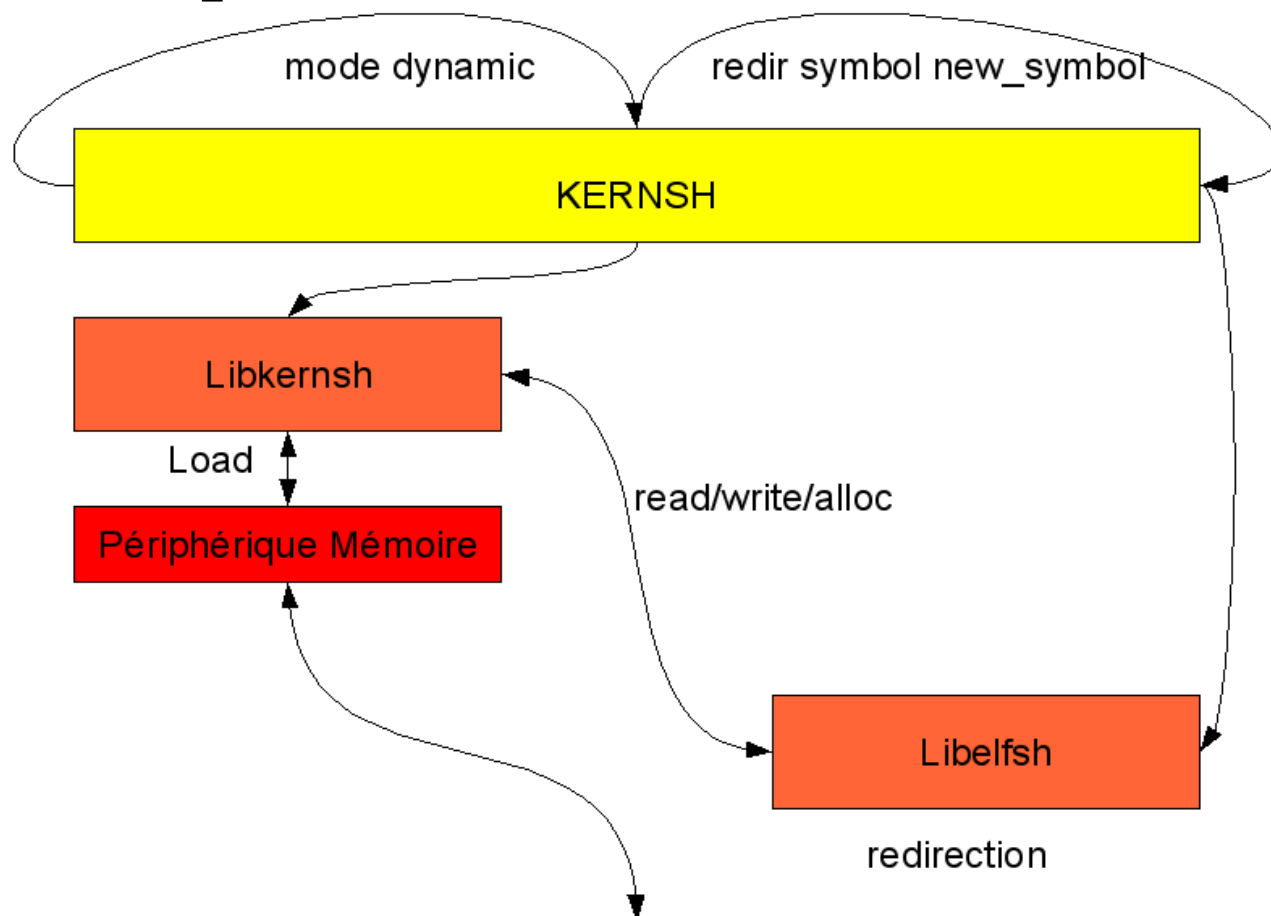


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## **[KERNESH] Redirection de fonction :**

- **Redirection de fonction en mémoire kernel**
  - ✓ rediriger la fonction X vers la fonction Y
- **Technique CFLOW (jump jump jump !)**
  - ✓ X : jmp vers la fonction Y
  - ✓ Y : jmp vers la fonction X
- **Repose sur libelfsh**

# [KERNSH] Redirection de fonction :

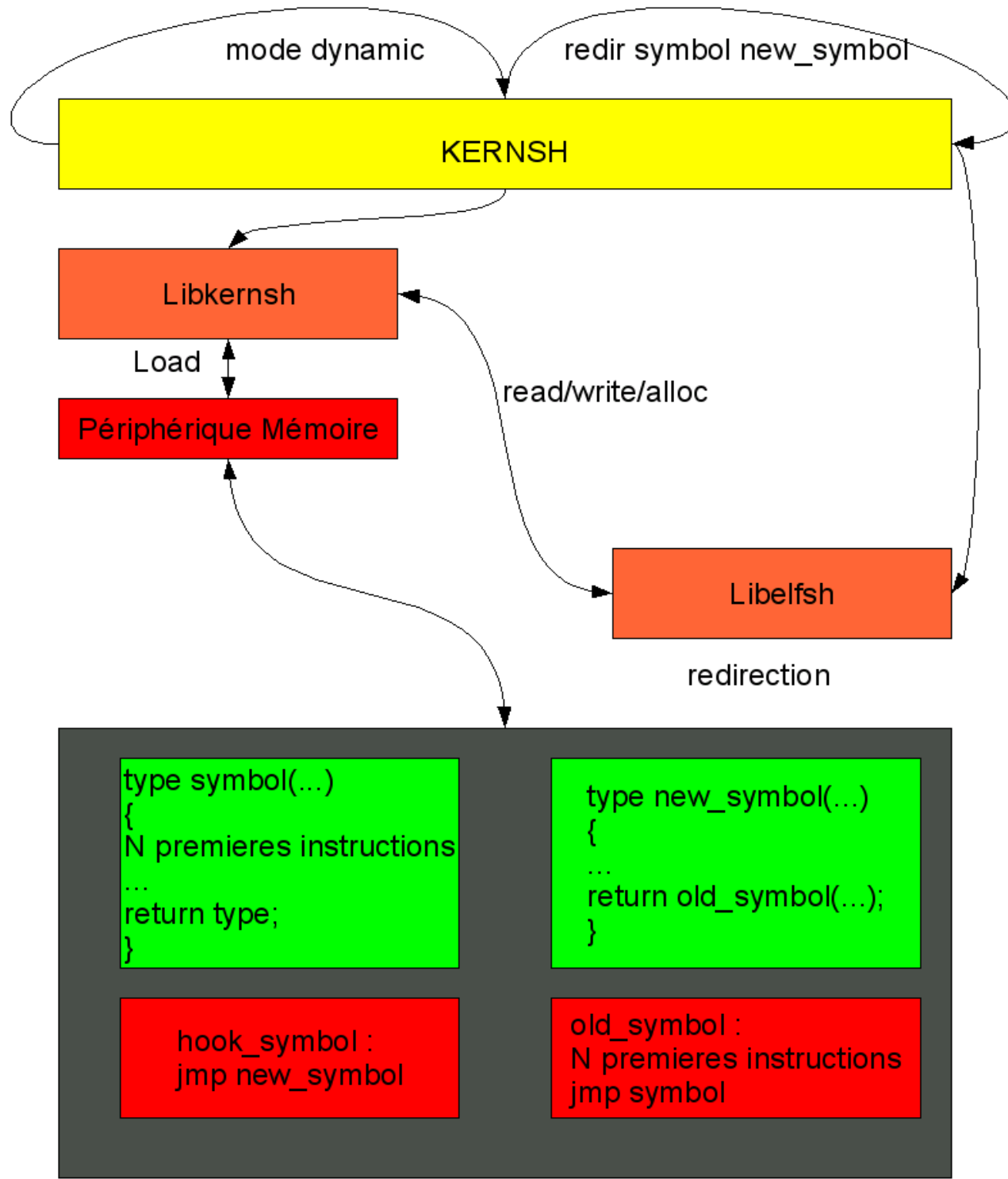


```
type symbol(...)  
{  
...  
return type;  
}
```

```
type new_symbol(...)  
{  
...  
return old_symbol(...);  
}
```

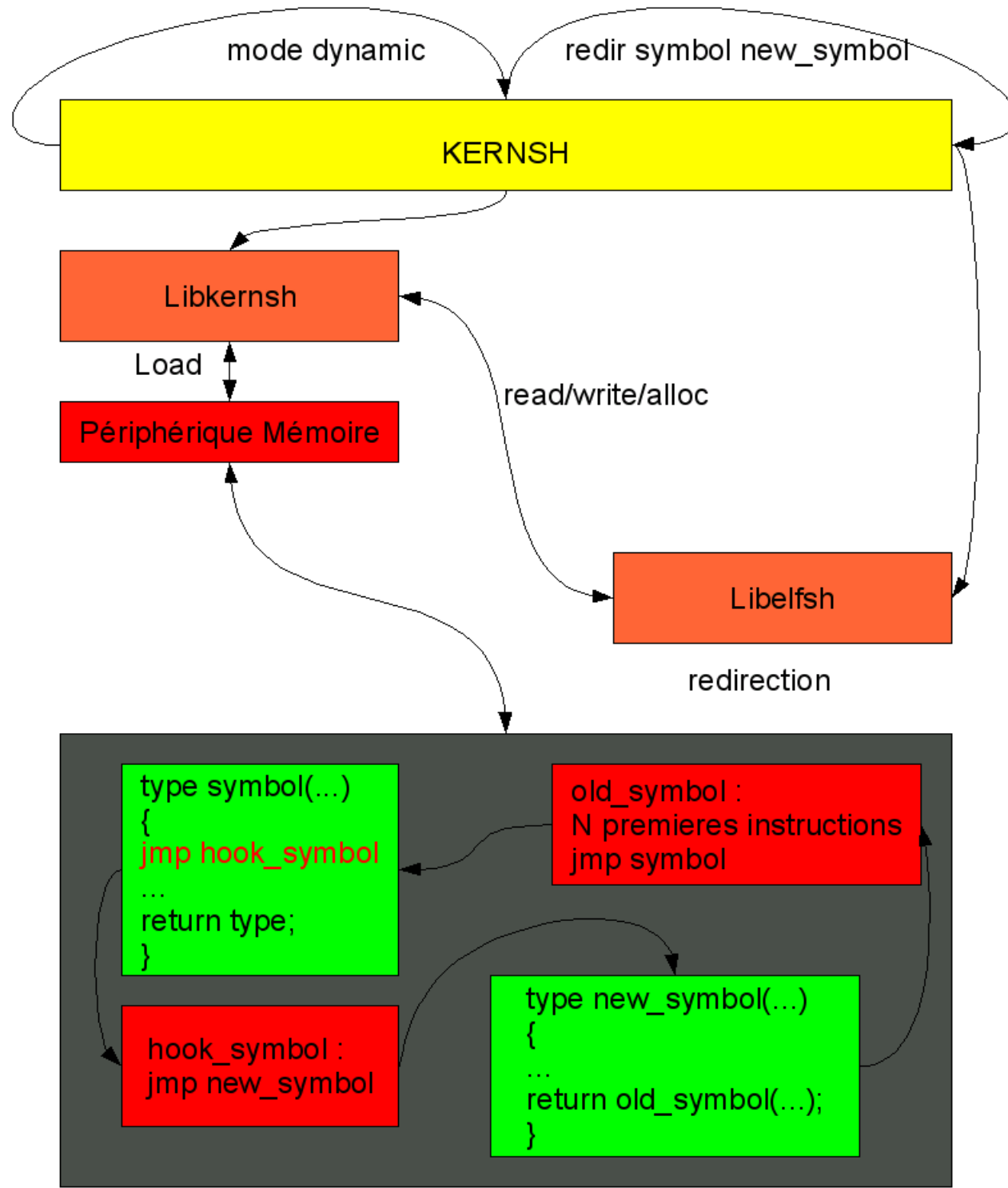


# [KERN]SH Redirection de fonction :





# [KERNSH] Redirection de fonction :





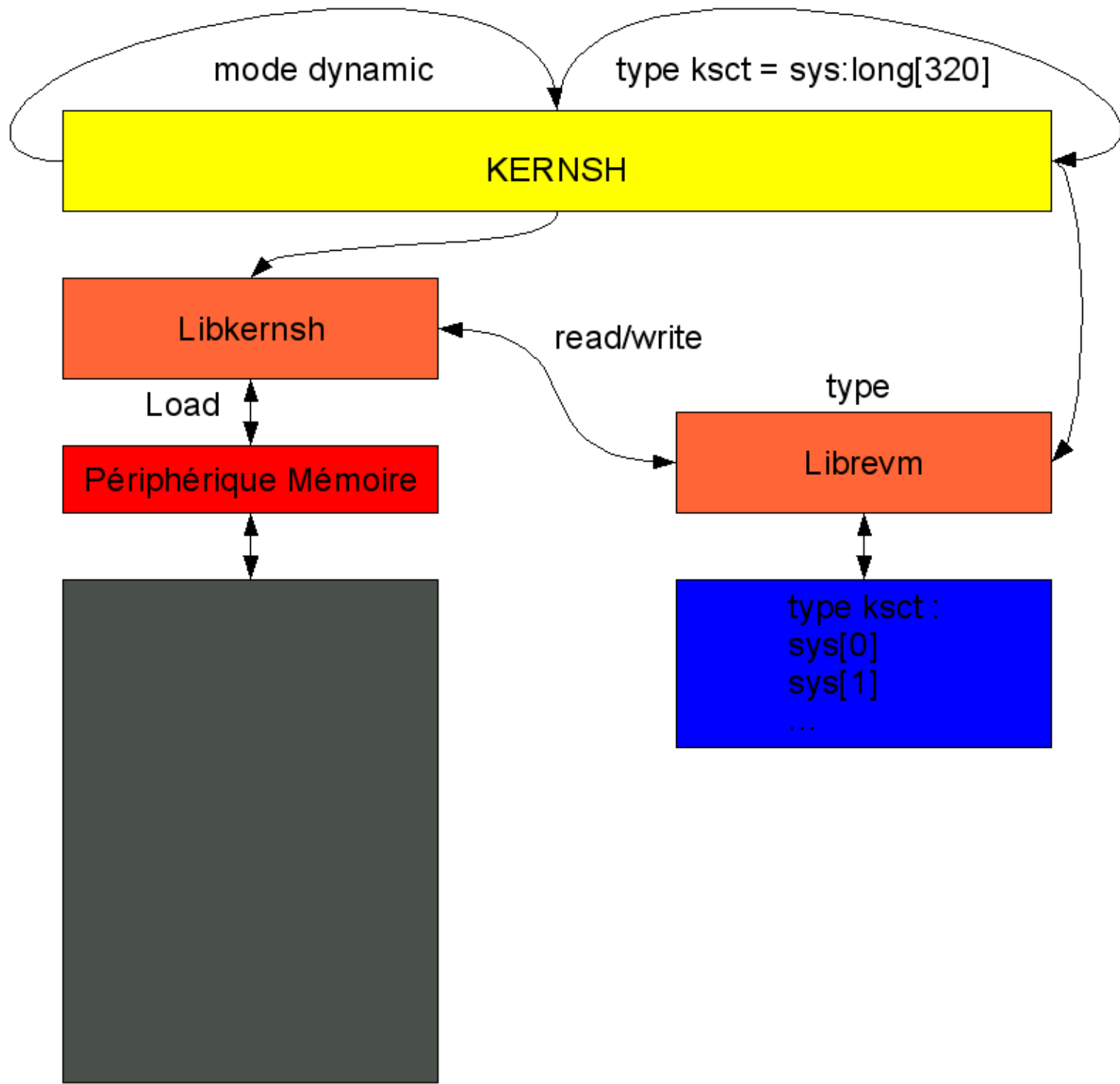
## The ERESI Reverse Engineering Software Interface

### **[KERN SH] Structures Kernel :**

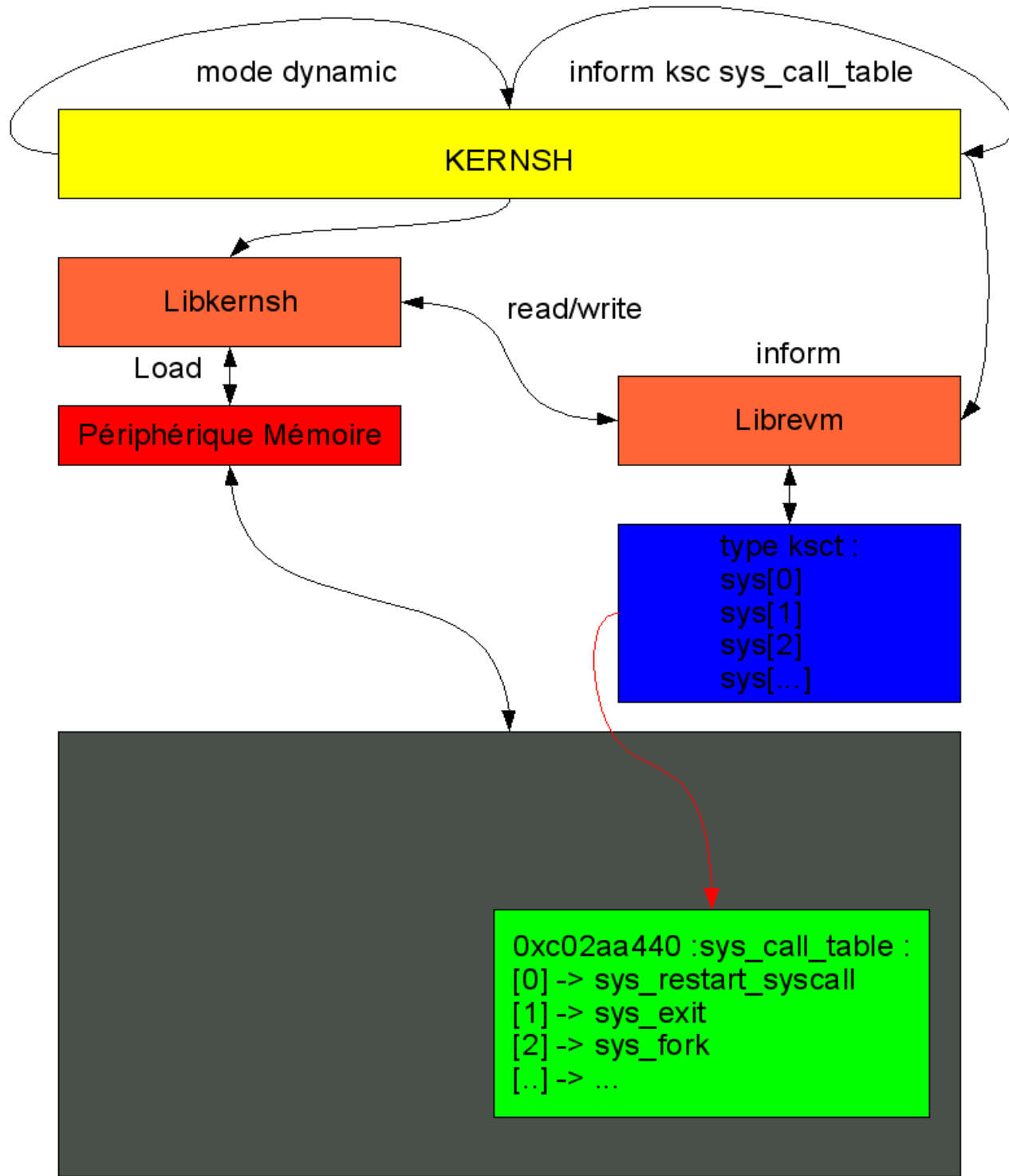
- **Définition de nos propres types via librevm :**
  - ✓ créer nos propres structures dynamiquement
  - ✓ Recréer les structures existantes du kernel !
- **Correspondance d'une structure vers une adresse (mémoire ou dans le binaire)**
- **Tous les accès à la mémoire noyau peuvent être en script ERESI!!**

# [KERN] Structures Kernel :

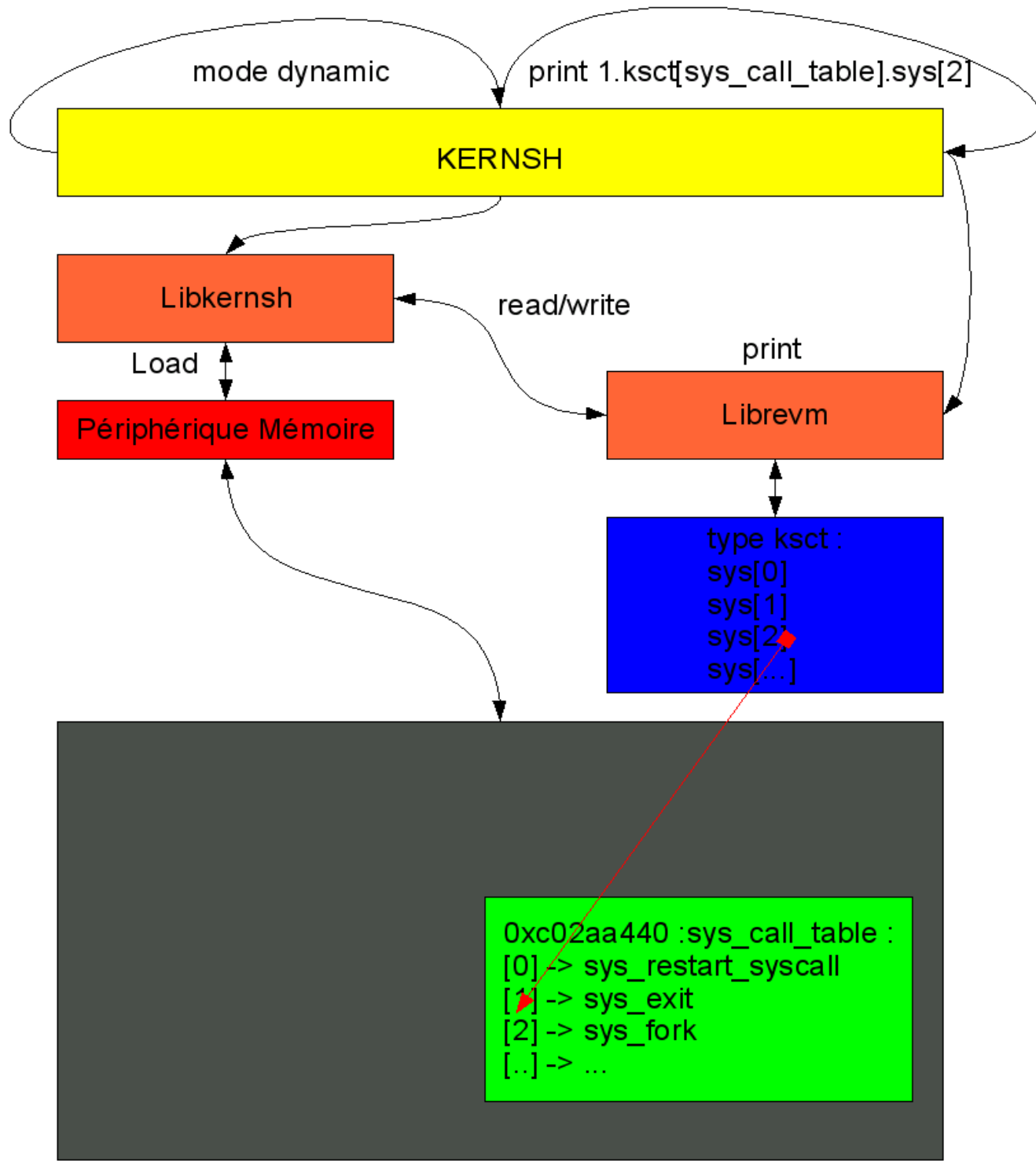
The ERESI Reverse Engineering Software Interface



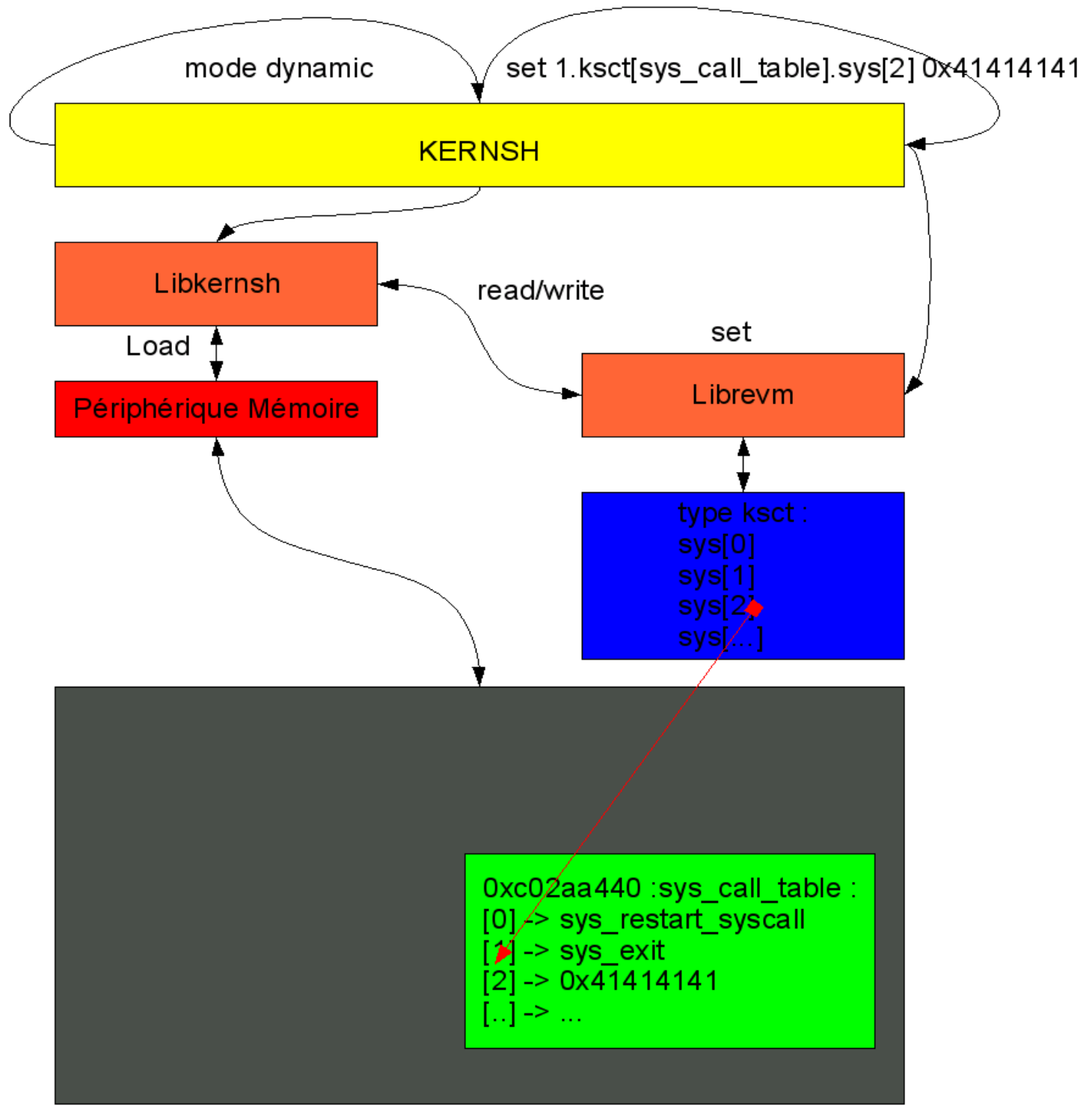
# [KERN] Structures Kernel :



# [KERN] Structures Kernel :



# [KERN] Structures Kernel :





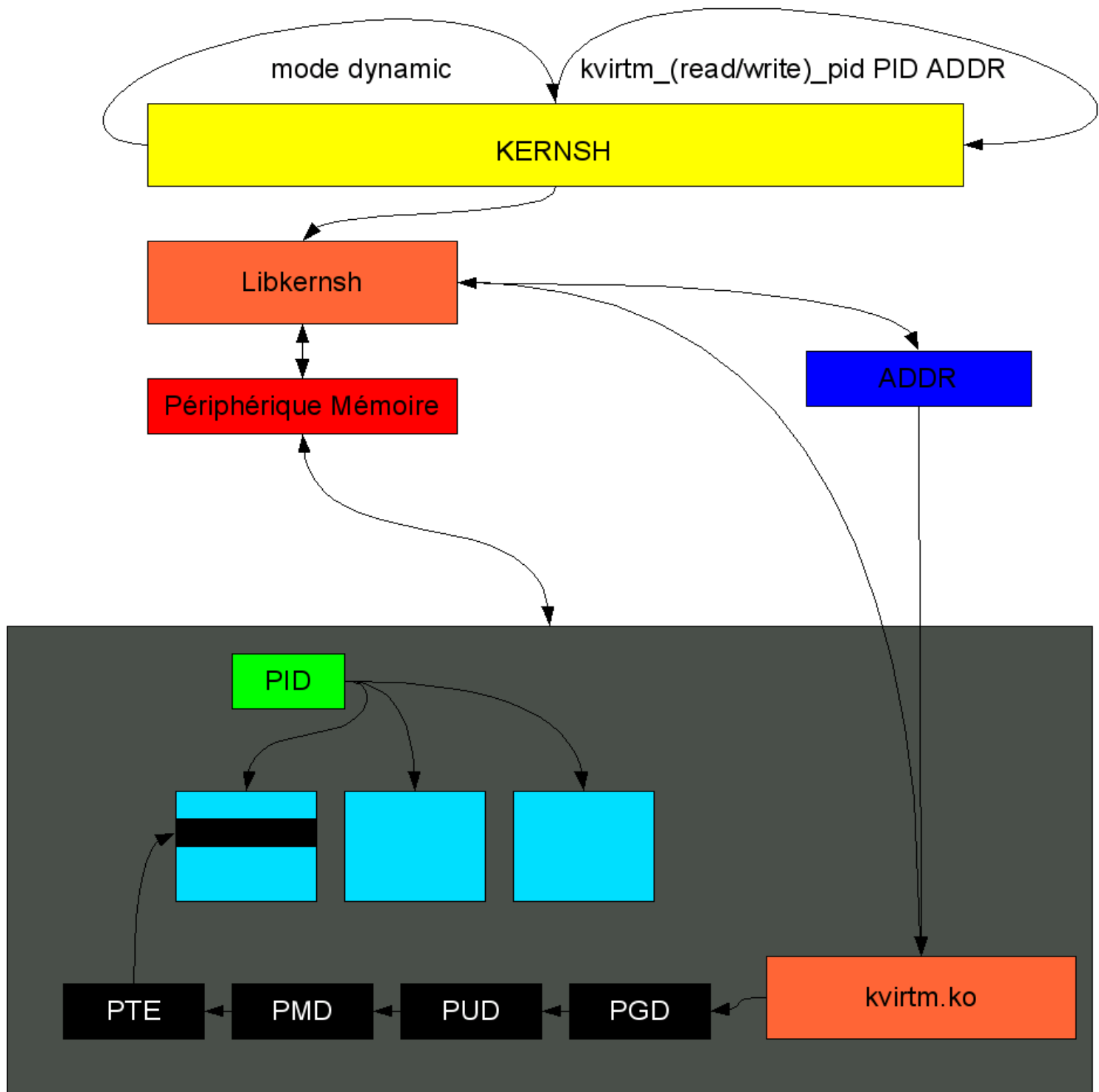
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### **[KERN] Processus :**

- **Lecture/Écriture dans la mémoire virtuelle des processus**
  - ✓ LKM effectuant la liaison
- **Récupération du bloc dans une page pour une adresse virtuelle X et une taille Y**
- **Dump automatique des VMA d'un processus (intéressant pour le forensic !)**

# [KERN]SH Processus :

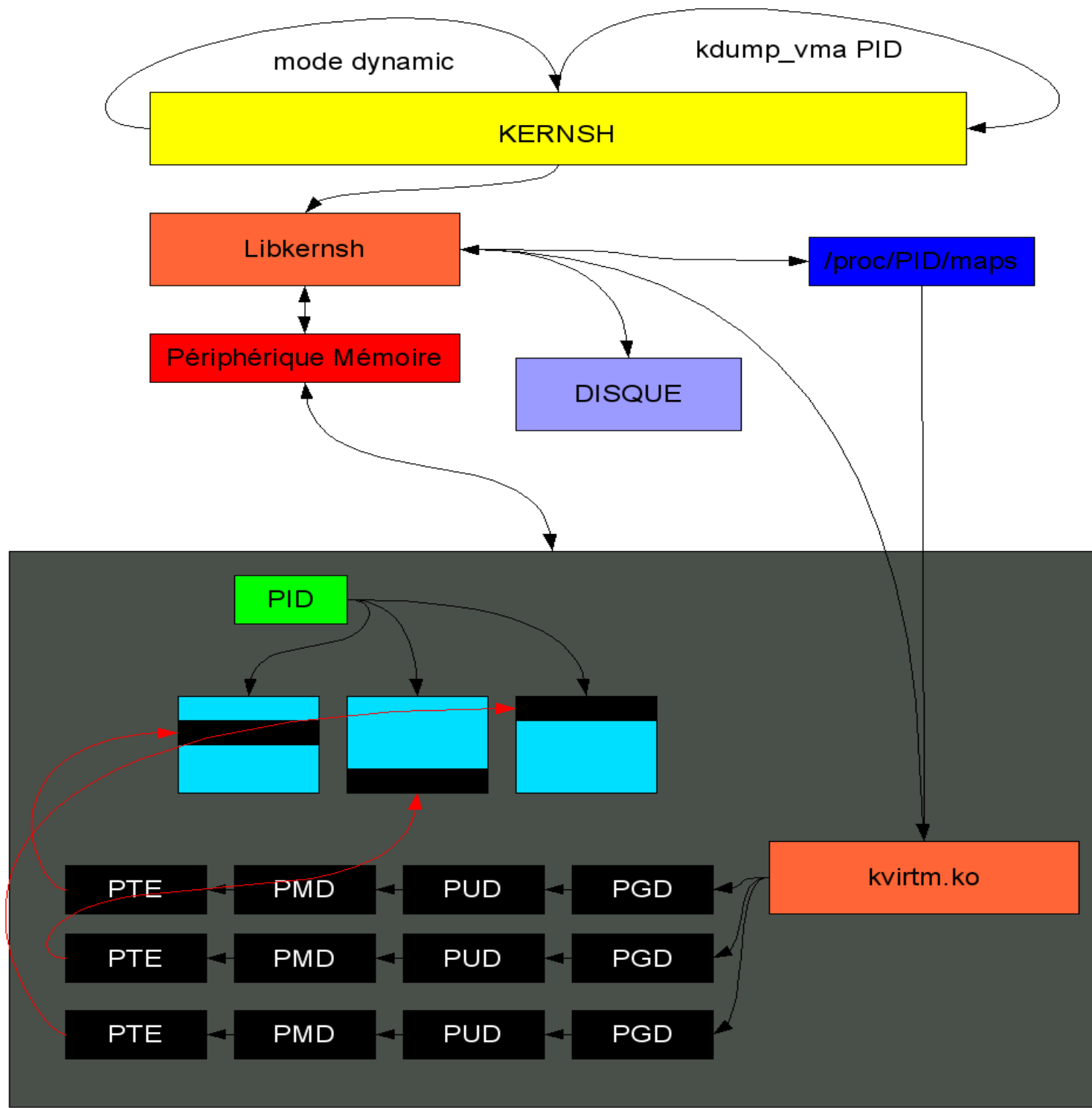
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# [KERN]SH Processus :

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### **[KERN]SH] Autres :**

- Affichage de la `sys_call_table`, `idt`, `gdt`, `symbols`
- Hash de fonctions (ou portions)
- Désassemblage de la mémoire kernel (fonctions, etc)
- Redirection d'init des LKM
- ....



## The ERESI Reverse Engineering Software Interface

### [KERNESH] Exemple redirection :

```
#include <linux/init.h>
#include <linux/module.h>
#include <linux/kernel.h>

int asmlinkage new_sys_kill(int pid, int sig)
{
    printk("NEW SYS KILL, PID %d SIG %d\n", pid, sig);
    return old_sys_kill(pid, sig);
}

static int testreladd_init(void)
{
    printk(KERN_ALERT "TEST REL ADD INIT\n");
    return 0;
}

static void testreladd_exit(void)
{
    printk(KERN_ALERT "TEST REL ADD EXIT\n");
}

module_init(testreladd_init);
module_exit(testreladd_exit);
```

```
#!/kernsh32

#openmem

load examples/modules/linux2_6/lkm-sys_kill.ko

D sys_kill

mode dynamic

reladd 1 2

redir sys_kill new_sys_kill

D sys_kill
D old_sys_kill

redir

closemem
quit
```



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### [KERNESH] Exemple redirection :

```
(kernsh-0.81-a8-dev@local) D sys_kill

0xC012CEB8 [foff: 188088] sys_kill + 0      push    Zebp          55
0xC012CEB9 [foff: 188089] sys_kill + 1      push    Zedi          57
0xC012CEBA [foff: 188090] sys_kill + 2      push    Zesi          56
0xC012CEBB [foff: 188091] sys_kill + 3      push    Zebx          53
0xC012CEBC [foff: 188092] sys_kill + 4      add     $FFFFFFF0,Zesp  83 C4 80
0xC012CEBF [foff: 188095] sys_kill + 7      mov     00000098(Zesp,1),Zebp  8B AC 24 98 00 00 00
0xC012CEC6 [foff: 188102] sys_kill + 14     mov     <per_cpu_current_task>,%fs:Zecx  64 8B 0B 00 30 38 C0
0xC012CEC9 [foff: 188109] sys_kill + 21     mov     $00000000,00000004(Zesp,1)  C7 44 24 04 00 00 00 00
0xC012CEDE [foff: 188117] sys_kill + 29     mov     00000094(Zesp,1),Zedx  8B 94 24 94 00 00 00
0xC012CEDC [foff: 188124] sys_kill + 36     mov     $00000000,00000008(Zesp,1)  C7 44 24 08 00 00 00 00
0xC012CEE4 [foff: 188132] sys_kill + 44     mov     Zebp,(Zesp,1)      89 2C 24
0xC012CEE7 [foff: 188135] sys_kill + 47     mov     000000A8(Zecx),Zeax  8B 81 A8 00 00 00
0xC012CEE9 [foff: 188141] sys_kill + 53     test   Zedx,Zedx         85 B2
0xC012CEEF [foff: 188143] sys_kill + 55     mov     Zeax,0000000C(Zesp,1)  89 44 24 0C

(kernsh-0.81-a8-dev@local) load examples/modules/linux2_6/lkm-sys_kill.ko

[*] Sun Jun  1 22:27:08 2008 - New object loaded : examples/modules/linux2_6/lkm-sys_kill.ko

(kernsh-0.81-a8-dev@local) mode dynamic

[*] kernsh is now in DYNAMIC mode

(kernsh-0.81-a8-dev@local) reladd 1 2

[*] ET_REL examples/modules/linux2_6/lkm-sys_kill.ko injected successfully in ET_EXEC /tmp/vmlinux

(kernsh-0.81-a8-dev@local) redir sys_kill new_sys_kill

[*] Function sys_kill redirected to addr 0xCFFB2B64 <new_sys_kill>

(kernsh-0.81-a8-dev@local) █
```



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### [KERNESH] Exemple redirection :

```
0xC012CEB8 [foff: 188088] sys_kill + 0      jmp      <hook_sys_kill@vmlinux>      E9 43 F1 63 0D
0xC012CEBD [foff: 188093] sys_kill + 5      nop                                     90
0xC012CEBE [foff: 188094] sys_kill + 6      nop                                     90
0xC012CEBF [foff: 188095] sys_kill + 7      mov     00000098(%esp,1),%ebp        8B AC 24 98 00 00 00
0xC012CEC6 [foff: 188102] sys_kill + 14     mov     <per_cpu_current_task@vmlinux>,%fs:%ecx      64 8B 0D 00 30 38 C0
0xC012CECD [foff: 188109] sys_kill + 21     mov     $00000000,00000004(%esp,1)  C7 44 24 04 00 00 00 00
```

```
0xC0176C000 [foff: 0] hook_sys_kill + 0      jmp      <new_sys_kill@vmlinux>      E9 5F 6B 84 02
0xC0176C005 [foff: 5] hook_sys_kill + 5     push   %ebp                          55
0xC0176C006 [foff: 6] hook_sys_kill + 6     push   %edi                          57
0xC0176C007 [foff: 7] hook_sys_kill + 7     push   %esi                          56
0xC0176C008 [foff: 8] hook_sys_kill + 8     push   %ebx                          53
0xC0176C009 [foff: 9] hook_sys_kill + 9     add    $FFFFFF80,%esp                83 C4 80
0xC0176C00C [foff: 12] hook_sys_kill + 12  jmp      <sys_kill@vmlinux + 7>      E9 AE 0E 9C F2

0xC0176C005 [foff: 0] old_sys_kill + 0     push   %ebp                          55
0xC0176C006 [foff: 1] old_sys_kill + 1     push   %edi                          57
0xC0176C007 [foff: 2] old_sys_kill + 2     push   %esi                          56
0xC0176C008 [foff: 3] old_sys_kill + 3     push   %ebx                          53
0xC0176C009 [foff: 4] old_sys_kill + 4     add    $FFFFFF80,%esp                83 C4 80
0xC0176C00C [foff: 7] old_sys_kill + 7     jmp      <sys_kill@vmlinux + 7>      E9 AE 0E 9C F2
```



## The ERESI Reverse Engineering Software Interface

### [KERNESH] Exemple redirection :

```
0xCFFB2B64 [foff: 36] new_sys_kill + 0      push    %esi                56
0xCFFB2B65 [foff: 37] new_sys_kill + 1      push    %ebx                53
0xCFFB2B66 [foff: 38] new_sys_kill + 2      sub     $0000000C,%esp     83 EC 0C
0xCFFB2B69 [foff: 41] new_sys_kill + 5      mov     00000018(%esp,1),%esi 8B 74 24 18
0xCFFB2B6D [foff: 45] new_sys_kill + 9      mov     0000001C(%esp,1),%ebx 8B 5C 24 1C
0xCFFB2B71 [foff: 49] new_sys_kill + 13     mov     *(<examples/modules/linux2_6/ksys_kill.ko.rodata.str1.10@vmlinux + 44>,%esp,1),%esi C7 04 24 EC 2A FB CF
0xCFFB2B78 [foff: 56] new_sys_kill + 20     mov     %esi,00000004(%esp,1) 89 74 24 04
0xCFFB2B7C [foff: 60] new_sys_kill + 24     mov     %ebx,00000008(%esp,1) 89 5C 24 08
0xCFFB2B80 [foff: 64] new_sys_kill + 28     call   <printk@vmlinux>     EB 24 0B 17 F0
0xCFFB2B85 [foff: 69] new_sys_kill + 33     mov     %ebx,%edx          89 DA
0xCFFB2B87 [foff: 71] new_sys_kill + 35     mov     %esi,%eax          89 F0
0xCFFB2B89 [foff: 73] new_sys_kill + 37     add     $0000000C,%esp     83 C4 0C
0xCFFB2B8C [foff: 76] new_sys_kill + 40     pop     %ebx                5B
0xCFFB2B8D [foff: 77] new_sys_kill + 41     pop     %esi                5E
0xCFFB2B8E [foff: 78] new_sys_kill + 42     jmp    <old_sys_kill@vmlinux> E9 72 94 7B FD
```



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### [KERNESH] Exemple redirection :

```
(kernsh-0.81-a8-dev@local) redir
    ::: ELFsh redirection list
    [00] TYPE:CFLOW [C012CEB8] <sys_kill> redirected on [CFFB2B64] <new_sys_kill>

(kernsh-0.81-a8-dev@local) exec tail -5 /var/log/kern.log
Jun  1 22:26:09 eresi kernel: loop: module loaded
Jun  1 22:26:09 eresi kernel: eth0: link up
Jun  1 22:26:09 eresi kernel: NET: Registered protocol family 10
Jun  1 22:26:09 eresi kernel: lo: Disabled Privacy Extensions
Jun  1 22:26:18 eresi kernel: eth0: no IPv6 routers present

[*] Command executed successfully

(kernsh-0.81-a8-dev@local) exec kill -69 1

[*] Command executed successfully

(kernsh-0.81-a8-dev@local) exec tail -5 /var/log/kern.log
Jun  1 22:26:09 eresi kernel: eth0: link up
Jun  1 22:26:09 eresi kernel: NET: Registered protocol family 10
Jun  1 22:26:09 eresi kernel: lo: Disabled Privacy Extensions
Jun  1 22:26:18 eresi kernel: eth0: no IPv6 routers present
Jun  1 22:30:35 eresi kernel: NEW SYS KILL, PID 1 SIG 69

[*] Command executed successfully
```



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### [KERNESH] Exemple Intégrité :

```
type ksct = sys:long[320]
print "Sys_call_table " $sct
inform ksct sys_call_table $sct

mode dynamic

/* Fingerprint */
kmem_hash $sct%1280
set $md5save $$_

/* ROOTKIT */
set 1.ksct[sys_call_table].sys[17] 0x44444444

kmem_chash $md5save

print "CMP MD5"
cmp $_ 0
je good
print "MD5 MISMATCH !!!"
jmp end

good:
print "MD5 MATCH!!!"
end
```

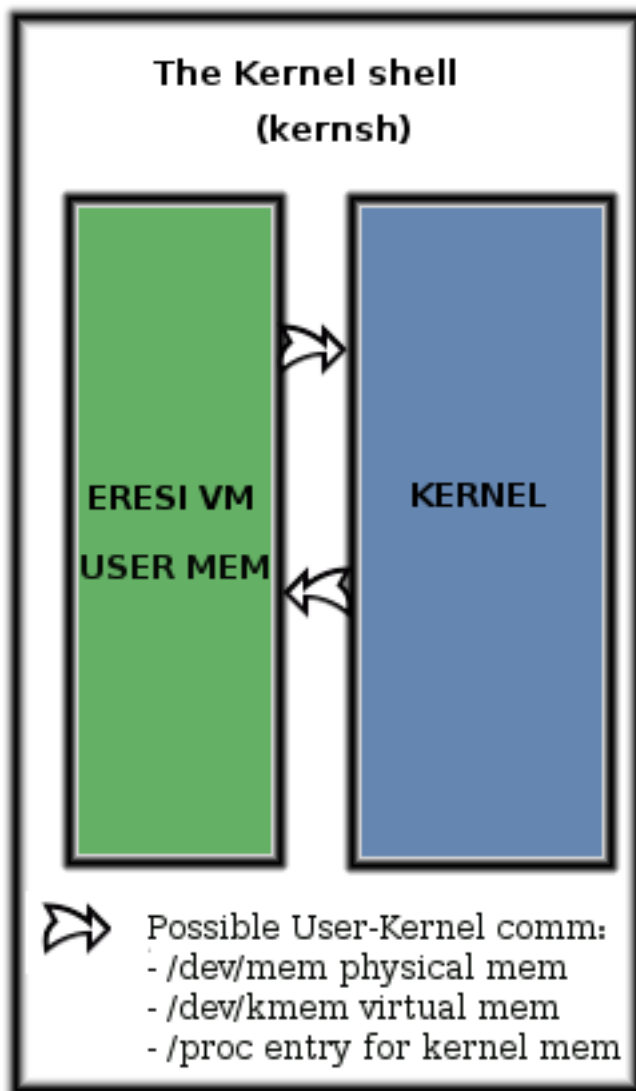




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### **[KERN SH] Inconvénients :**

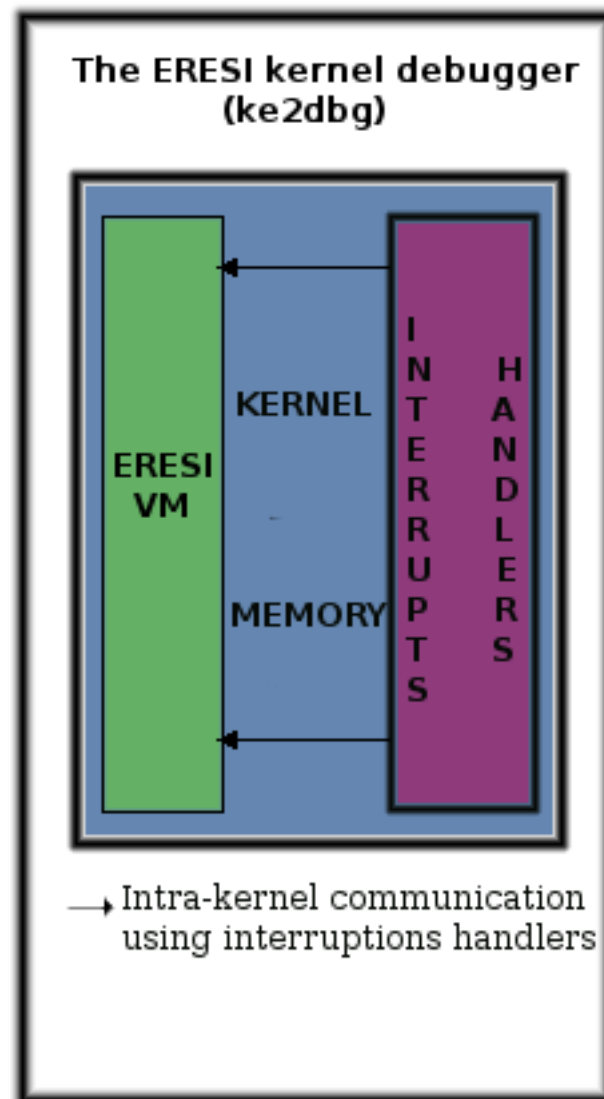
- **Changement de contexte**
  - ✓ Problèmes de performance
  - ✓ Fiabilité des informations récupérées
- **Bug en SMP**



Kernel unintrusiveness

vs

Kernel embedding





## The ERESI Reverse Engineering Software Interface

### **KE2DBG :**

- Kernel Debugger
- Basé sur rr0d
- Chargement en LKM
- Intégration de tout le framework
  - Code userland à migrer en kernelland



## The ERESI Reverse Engineering Software Interface

### **Prochaines étapes :**

- **Élargir le spectre des architectures**
  - ARM, PPC, AMD64
- **Enrichir les fonctionnalités du debugger**
- **Libmjollnir/Liballocproxy pour le kernel**
- **Vos contributions !!!**



**The ERESI Reverse Engineering Software Interface**

**team@eresi-project.org**

**The ERESI team vous souhaite un bon :**

**HAPPY HACKING !**

**Questions ?**