

Dynamic Data Structure Excavation or "Gimme back my symbol table!"

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Anonymous bytes only...



Goals



Long term: reverse engineer complex software

push	%ebp
mov	%esp,%ebp
sub	\$0×a8,%esp
mov	0×8(%ebp),%ea×
lea	-0×98(%ebp),%ec×
mov	%eax,%edx
mov	\$0x8c,%eax
mov	%eax,0x8(%esp)
mov	%edx,0x4(%esp)
mov	%ec×,(%esp)
call	0×29
mov	0×8(%ebp),%ea×
leave	
ret	
nop	
nop	



struct employee {
 char name [128];
 int year;
 int month;
 int day;
};
struct employee*
foo (struct employee* src)
{
 struct employee dst;
 // init dst
}





- Long term: reverse engineer complex software
- Short term: reverse engineer data structures

push	%ebp
mov	%esp,%ebp
sub	\$0xa8,%esp
mov	0x8(%ebp),%eax
lea	-0x98(%ebp),%ecx
mov	%eax,%edx
mov	\$0x8c,%eax
mov	%eax,0x8(%esp)
mov	%edx,0x4(%esp)
mov	%ecx,(%esp)
call	0x29
mov	0x8(%ebp),%eax
leave	
ret	
nop	
nop	



struct s1{
 char f1 [128];
 int f2;
 int f3;
 int f4;
};
struct s1*
fun1 (struct s1* a1)
{
 struct s1 l1;
}



WHY?

Application I: legacy binary protection



- Legacy binaries everywhere
- We suspect they are vulnerable

But...



How to protect legacy code from memory corruption? <u>Answer</u>: find the buffers and make sure that all accesses to them do not stray beyond array bounds.

Application II: binary analysis



- We found a suspicious binary is it malware?
- A program crashed... let's investigate!

But...



Without symbols, what can we do? <u>Answer</u>: generate the symbols ourselves!







Why is it difficult?





Data structures: key insight

1.	<pre>struct employee {</pre>
2.	<pre>char name[128];</pre>
3.	<pre>int year;</pre>
4.	<pre>int month;</pre>
5.	int day
6.	};
7.	
8.	struct employee e;
9.	e.year = 2010;



Yes, data is unstructured... But – usage is NOT!



Data structures: key insight



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Data structures: key insight



Intuition

- Observe how memory is *used* at runtime to detect data structures
- E.g., if A is a pointer...
- and A is a function frame pointer, then *(A + 8) is perhaps a function argument



 and A is an address of a structure, then *(A + 8) is perhaps a field in this structure





 and A is an address of an array, then *(A + 8) is perhaps an element of this array



Arrays are tricky

Access pattern & detection:

- elem = next++;
 - Look for chains of accesses in a loop





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- elem = array[i];
 - Look for sets of accesses with the same base in a linear space



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Access pattern & detection:

- elem = next++;
 - Look for chains of accesses in a loop
- elem = array[i];
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Challenges:

- Boundary elements accessed outside the loop
- Nested loops
- Multiple loops in sequence



More challenges



- Decide which memory accesses are relevant
 - Problems caused by e.g., memset-like functions



Suggested by memset

More challenges



Examples:

- Decide which memory accesses are relevant
 - Problems caused by e.g., memset-like functions
- Even more in the paper ☺





demo now





Conclusions



- We can recover data structures by tracking memory accesses
- We believe we can protect legacy binaries
- We are working on data coverage