



Frinet

Reverse-engineering using Frida & Tenet

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- **Martin Perrier**
- **Louis Jacotot**

- **Security researchers @Synacktiv**
 - Offensive Security
 - +170 ninjas
 - We are hiring!

■ Native reverse-engineering approaches

- Static analysis
 - Disassembly
 - Decompilation
 - Understanding of actual behavior can be complex
- Dynamic analysis
 - Debugging
 - Instrumentation
 - Focuses on details, missing comprehension of big picture

■ Combining both approaches

- Execution trace exploration
 - Study of complex programs
 - Root-cause analysis
 - Attack surface exploration

■ IDA Pro Plugin

- By Markus Gaasedelen
- Won *Hex-Rays' 2021 Plug-In Contest*
- Graphical interface

■ Text-based trace format

```
rip=0x4000009c, rax=0x7f880100, rsp=0x7f8800ac  
rip=0x4000009f, rbx=0x1337  
rip=0x400000a2, mw=0x7f880100:1337
```

Tenet execution trace viewer

The screenshot displays the Tenet execution trace viewer interface, which is a debugger-like application. The main window is titled "IDA View-A" and shows assembly code with a control flow graph. The assembly code is as follows:

```
.text:00000000003182  
loc_3026: ; .IO.FILE *  
.text:00000000003026 loc_3026: 178 48 80 30 38 mov rdi, cs:stdout  
.text:00000000003026 178 02 00 00  
.text:00000000003020 178 48 80 47 28 mov rax, [rdi+28h]  
.text:00000000003031 178 48 30 47 38 cmp rax, [rdi+30h]  
.text:00000000003035 178 8F 83 30 04 jnb loc_3048  
.text:00000000003035 178 00 00  
.text:00000000003035  
loc_3048: ; int  
.text:00000000003048 178 41 8F 86 F4 movzx esi, r12b  
.text:00000000003048 178 13 1C 1C FF call ___overflow  
.text:00000000003048 178 FF  
.text:00000000003048  
.text:00000000003048 178 E9 1D FB FF jmp loc_3046  
.text:00000000003048 178 FF  
.text:00000000003048  
loc_3046: ; [rsp+178h+var_138]  
.text:00000000003046 178 48 80 44 24 mov rax, [rsp+178h+var_138]  
.text:00000000003046 178 40  
.text:00000000003048 178 49 83 C7 08 add r15, 8  
.text:0000000000304F 178 49 39 C7 08 cmp r15, rax  
.text:00000000003052 178 0F 83 87 FB jnb loc_230F  
.text:00000000003052 178 FF FF
```

The CPU Registers window on the right shows the following values:

| Register | Value |
|----------|------------------|
| RAX | 000056236DD257B2 |
| RBX | 000056236CDB517E |
| RCX | 0000000000000C00 |
| RDX | 0000000000000020 |
| RBP | 0000000000000040 |
| RSP | 00007FFCE99C4780 |
| RSI | 000000000000000A |
| RDI | 00007F4A274F1760 |
| R8 | 00007F4A274B84E0 |
| R9 | 0000000000000078 |
| R10 | 00007F4A273355E0 |
| R11 | 00007F4A2739DF90 |
| R12 | 000000000000000A |
| R13 | 0000000000000000 |
| R14 | 00007FFCE99C4820 |
| R15 | 00007FFCE99C4A10 |
| RIP | 000056236CDAC46B |

The Memory View 1, Stack View window shows the following data:

| Address | Value | Address | Value |
|------------------|---|------------------|------------------|
| 000056236CDB514E | ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? | 00007FFCE99C4768 | 000000000000000A |
| 000056236CDB515E | ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? | 00007FFCE99C4770 | 0000000000000000 |
| 000056236CDB516E | ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? | 00007FFCE99C4778 | ???????????????? |
| 000056236CDB517E | 25 30 32 78 00 63 68 65 63 6B 00 69 67 6E 6F 72 | 00007FFCE99C4780 | ???????????????? |
| 000056236CDB518E | 65 2D 6D 69 73 73 69 6E 67 00 71 75 69 65 74 00 | 00007FFCE99C4788 | 00007FFCE99C4818 |
| 000056236CDB519E | 73 74 61 74 ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? | 00007FFCE99C4790 | ???????????????? |
| 000056236CDB51AE | ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? | 00007FFCE99C4798 | 00007FFCE99C6A85 |
| 000056236CDB51BE | ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? | 00007FFCE99C47A0 | ???????????????? |
| 000056236CDB51CE | ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? | 00007FFCE99C47A8 | FFFFFFFF00?????? |

The interface also includes a menu bar (File, Edit, Jump, Search, View, Debugger, Lumina, Options, Windows, Help), a toolbar, and a status bar at the bottom showing "AU: idle Up" and "Disk: 55GB".

■ Existing tracers

- Intel Pin (x86 only)
- QEMU Plug-In (emulation)

■ Limits

- Many platforms are not supported
 - Mobile devices, non-x86 architectures
- Tracing a specific portion of code is hard

■ Need for a new tracer

- With support for Android, iOS, Linux, Windows... x86/64, arm(64)
- Using already existing tooling

■ FRIDA

- Dynamic instrumentation toolkit
- Frida Stalker
 - Basic block recompilation on the fly
 - Tracing through callbacks on each instruction
 - JavaScript callback (slow!) or native code...

■ **Stalker with native callback (CModule)**

- Records register values, memory accesses
- Support for x86/64, arm(64)
- Outputs Tenet trace file

■ Command line tool

- Can generate traces for Android/iOS/Linux/Windows!
- Locally or through Frida Server over USB/network
- Spawn/attach process
- Trace provided function address (can be **main** entry point)
- Works out of the box (no configuration needed in most cases)

■ Example

```
$ python3 tracer.py -U attach update_engine update_engine 0xe2fac
```


■ **Call Tree View**

- High-level view of execution flow
 - Like a call stack, but for the whole trace

■ **Memory Search**

- Search for a pattern in space and time

Tenet – Call Tree View

```
v8 = a1 + 288;
v7 = *(_QWORD *)(a1 + 288);
v9 = *(_QWORD *)(v8 + 8) + a4;
*(_QWORD *)(a1 + 296) = v9;
if ( v7 && *(_BYTE *)(a1 + 320) )
    (*(void (__fastcall *) (__int64, __int64, __int64, _QWORD))(*(_QWORD *)v7 + 16LL))(
        v7,
        a4,
        *(_QWORD *)(a1 + 304) + v9,
        *(_QWORD *)(a1 + 312));

v10 = *(_QWORD *)(a1 + 272);
if ( !v10 )
    return 1LL;

v11 = (_DWORD *)(a1 + 280);
if ( (*( __int64 (__fastcall *) (__int64, __int64, __int64, __int64))(*(_QWORD *)v10 + 24LL))(
    v10,
    a3,
    a4,
    a1 + 280 & 1) != 0 )
    return 1LL;

if ( *v11 && (logging::ShouldCreateLogMessage((logging *)((unsigned int)&dword_0 + 2), v12) & 1) != 0 )
{
    logging::LogMessage::LogMessage(
        (logging::LogMessage *)v25,
        "system/update_engine/download_action.cc",
        227,
        2);
    v14 = sub_C64E0(v26, (int)"Error ", 6);
    sub_F8950((unsigned int)*v11, v15, (__int64)&v22);
    if ( (v22 & 1) != 0 )
        LODWORD(v16) = (_DWORD)v24;
```

Follow indirect call

Functions

- traced_function
 - trigger_curlperformance
 - LibcurlHttpFetcher_CurlPerformOnce
 - sub_E2960
 - LibcurlHttpFetcher_CurlPerformOnce
 - sub_E2960
 - LibcurlHttpFetcher_CurlPerformOnce
 - sub_E2960
 - LibcurlHttpFetcher_CurlPerformOnce
 - sub_E2960
 - LibcurlHttpFetcher_CurlPerformOnce
 - .curl_multi_perform
 - curl_multi_callback
 - LibcurlHttpFetcher_LibcurlWrite
 - sub_E2A50
 - .curl_easy_getinfo
 - receivedbytes_callback
 - MultiRangeHttpFetcher_ReceivedBytes
 - logging::ShouldCreateLogMessage
 - action_receivedbytes_callback
 - DownloadAction_ReceivedBytes
 - processoperation_callback
 - DeltaPerformer_ProcessOperation
 - DeltaPerformer_UpdateOverallProgress
 - sub_1041F4
 - DeltaPerformer_ParsePayloadMetadata
 - DeltaPerformer_ValidateManifest
 - logging::ShouldCreateLogMessage
 - logging::LogMessage::LogMessage
 - sub_C64E0
 - sub_10E268
 - sub_C64E0
 - sub_C64E0
 - logging::LogMessage::~~LogMessage
 - DeltaPerformer_CheckTimestampError
 - sub_CF424
 - logging::ShouldCreateLogMessage

Tenet – Memory Search

1. Search bytes (Ascii, \xFF for raw bytes, ? for wildcard byte)

2. Memory search results for The current OS build timestamp (1673310313) is newer than the maximum timestamp

| |
|---|
| Position 2189012 address 0xb400006f7d174531 |
| Position 2189279 address 0xb400006f5d17b581 |
| Position 2189279 address 0xb400006f5d17bd11 |

3.

| | | |
|------------------|---|------------------|
| B400006F7D174501 | ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? 5B |[|
| B400006F7D174511 | 45 52 52 4F 52 3A 64 65 6C 74 61 5F 70 65 72 66 | ERROR:delta_perf |
| B400006F7D174521 | 6F 72 6D 65 72 2E 63 63 28 31 30 34 36 29 5D 20 | ormer.cc(1046)] |
| B400006F7D174531 | 54 68 65 20 63 75 72 72 65 6E 74 20 4F 53 20 62 | The current OS b |
| B400006F7D174541 | 75 69 6C 64 20 74 69 6D 65 73 74 61 6D 70 20 28 | uild timestamp (|
| B400006F7D174551 | 31 36 37 33 33 31 30 33 31 33 29 20 69 73 20 6E | 1673310313) is n |
| B400006F7D174561 | 65 77 65 72 20 74 68 61 6E 20 74 68 65 20 6D 61 | ewer than the ma |
| B400006F7D174571 | 78 69 6D 75 6D 20 74 69 6D 65 73 74 61 6D 70 20 | ximum timestamp |
| B400006F7D174581 | 69 6E 20 74 68 65 20 6D 61 6E 69 66 65 73 74 20 | in the manifest |
| B400006F7D174591 | 28 31 35 39 38 34 36 34 30 31 32 29 00 00 00 ?? | (1598464012).... |

■ Scenario

- Android OTA update service (`update_engine`)
- Let's pretend there is no public source code
- Can we downgrade the Android version? (spoiler: no)

■ Steps

- 1. Get a *Pixel 4* and an OTA firmware older than the one installed
- 2. Find the handler function address of the service (`0xe2fac`)
- 3. Launch Frinet Tracer on this function
- 4. Trigger an update with the old OTA firmware

■ Error!

```
update_engine: [ERROR:delta_performer.cc(1046)] The current OS build timestamp  
(1673310313) is newer than the maximum timestamp in the manifest (1598464012)
```

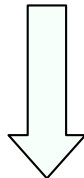
■ What if we modify the timestamp?

- Problem: we don't know where it is located in the OTA file!
 - Searching for **1598464012** (ascii, hex...) in the OTA file does not work
 - We do not have time to reverse-engineer the format
- Solution: Frinet

Demonstration

Demonstration

```
0001c420: 9d17 8210 daef 9a06 d168 708c c09a fa05 .....hp.....  
0001c430: 7a4a 0a46 0a19 676f 6f67 6c65 5f64 796e zJ.F..google_dyn  
0001c440: 616d 6963 5f70 6172 7469 7469 6f6e 7310 amic_partitions.
```



```
0001c420: 9d17 8210 daef 9a06 d168 70ff ffff ffff .....hp.....  
0001c430: 7a4a 0a46 0a19 676f 6f67 6c65 5f64 796e zJ.F..google_dyn  
0001c440: 616d 6963 5f70 6172 7469 7469 6f6e 7310 amic_partitions.
```

■ Error!

```
update_engine: [ERROR:payload_metadata.cc(214)] Manifest hash verification failed.  
update_engine: [ERROR:delta_performer.cc(372)] Mandatory metadata signature validation failed
```

■ Modifying the timestamp did not work

- There is a signature mechanism
- The next step would be to study it

Demonstration

■ Available now

- Any feedback is welcome
- <https://github.com/synacktiv/frinet>
 - Frida Tracer
 - Modified Tenet Plug-In in subrepository
- Incoming native backend & more
 - Python backend is too slow on larger traces
 - Rust library, with Python bindings (can be used in Python scripts without IDA)

■ Merci !

The logo for SYNACKTIV features a stylized icon on the left consisting of a 3x3 grid of squares. The top-left square is white, the top-middle square is white with a red dot, and the top-right square is white. The remaining squares are black. To the right of this icon, the word "SYNACKTIV" is written in a bold, sans-serif font. "SYN" is white, and "ACKTIV" is red. Below the logo is a horizontal line of six red rectangular segments.

SYNACKTIV



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