



Ghidra

Reverse Engineering Toolkit



Who I am

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What is Ghidra?

- Reverse Engineering Toolkit for analyzing natively compiled executables
- Competitor to IDA Pro / Radare 2, amongst others
- Created by National Security Agency and open sourced in 2019

Where can I download ghidra?

Releases:

<https://ghidra-sre.org/>

Source Code:

<https://github.com/NationalSecurityAgency/ghidra>

Benefits of Using Ghidra

- Open source so it's free.
- Supports many common Instruction Set Architectures (ARM, MIPS, Intel x86, etc).
- Developed by brilliant people so it works really well.
- Superior decompiler output.

Cons of using Ghidra

- No paid support
- No debugger in released branch yet.
- Doesn't support obscure CPU architectures like IDA pro does.

What is Ghidra Typically Used for?

- Malware Analysis:
 - How does this malware binary work?
 - What does it do on infected systems?
- Vulnerability Research
 - Are there exploitable security issues in a given binary program?

Vulnerability Research

I use Ghidra primarily for Vulnerability Research. Two reasons:

- 1) High level decompiler output is best in class
- 2) It is free (IDA Pro licensing is very expensive)

2 Phases of Reverse Engineering

- 1) Application level
 - a) Concerned with over all code flow and capability

Sample C Program (Linux)

```
nick@ubuntu-desktop: ~/Documents/DMACC Presentation
#include <stdio.h>

int print_out_things(int y) {
    printf("y = %x\n", y + 4);
    return 1;
}

int main(int argc, char * argv[]) {
    int x = 3;
    printf("Hello World!\n");
    printf("x = %x\n", x);
    printf("argv = %s\n", argv[1]);
    int z = print_out_things(x);
    printf("z = %x\n", z);
    return 0;
}
~
~
~
~
~
~
"hello.c" 17L, 323C          9,32          All
```



GHIDRA

Version 9.2.2
Build PUBLIC
2020-Dec-29 1701 EST

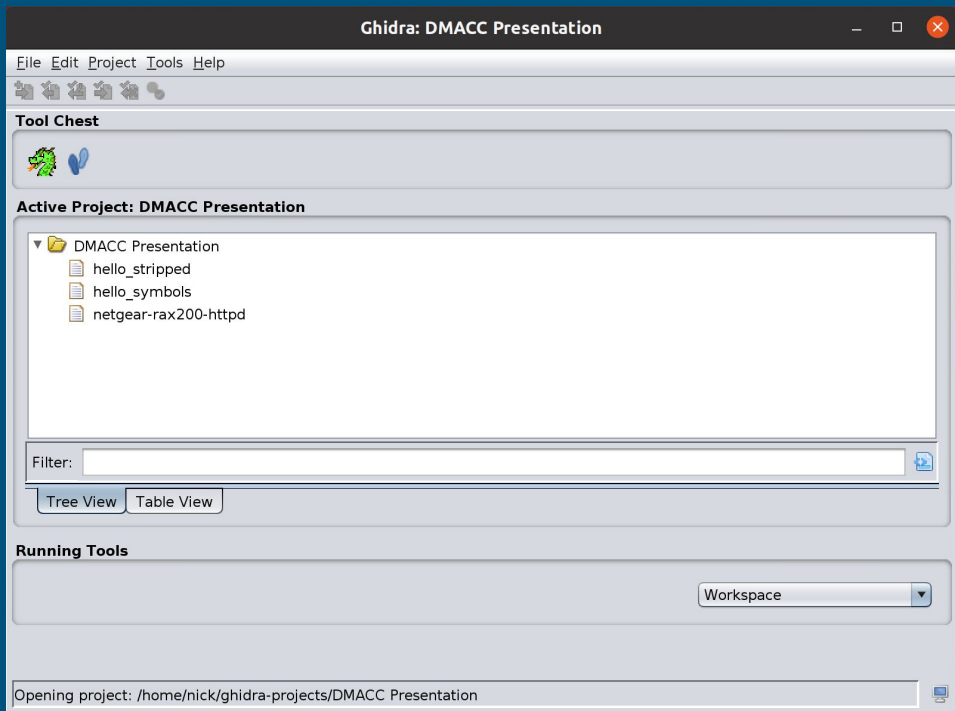
Java Version [14.0.2](#)

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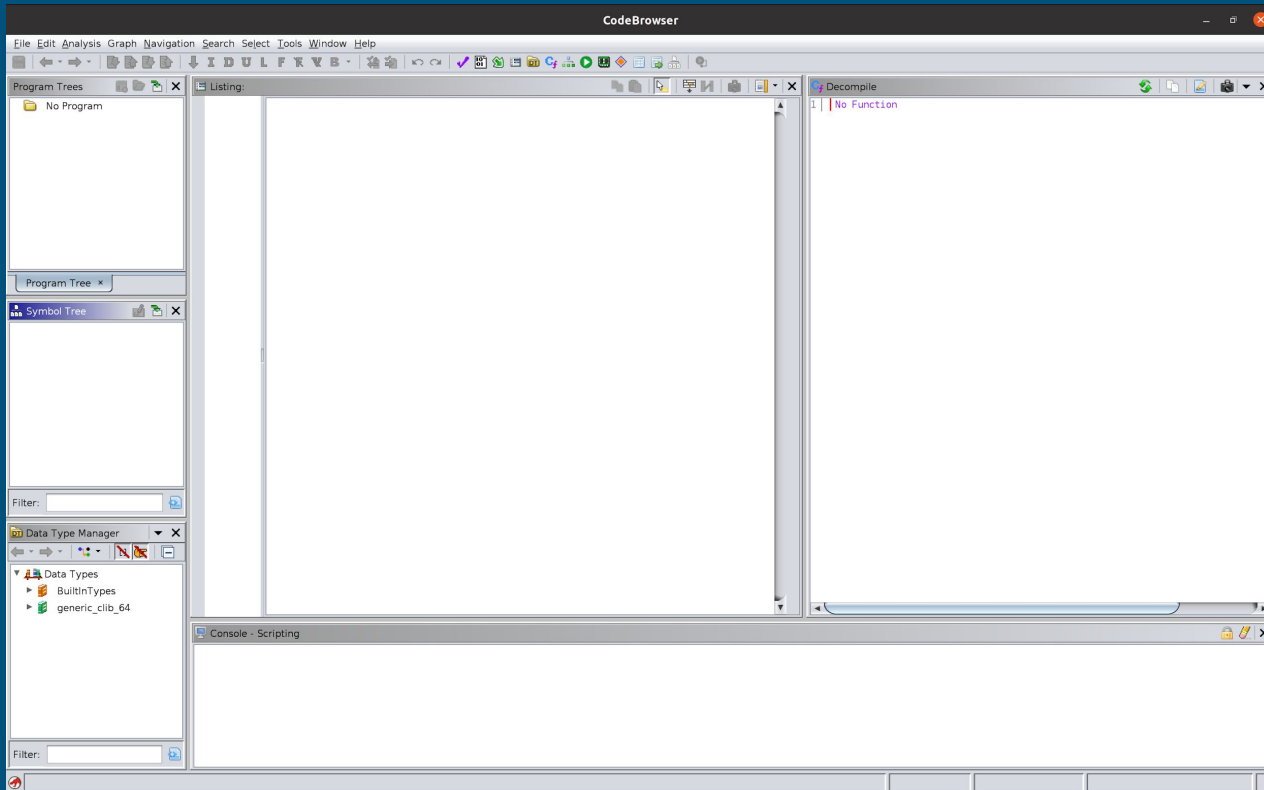
This program also includes third party components which have licenses other than Apache 2.0. See the LICENSE.txt file for details.

Scanning jar: Base.jar

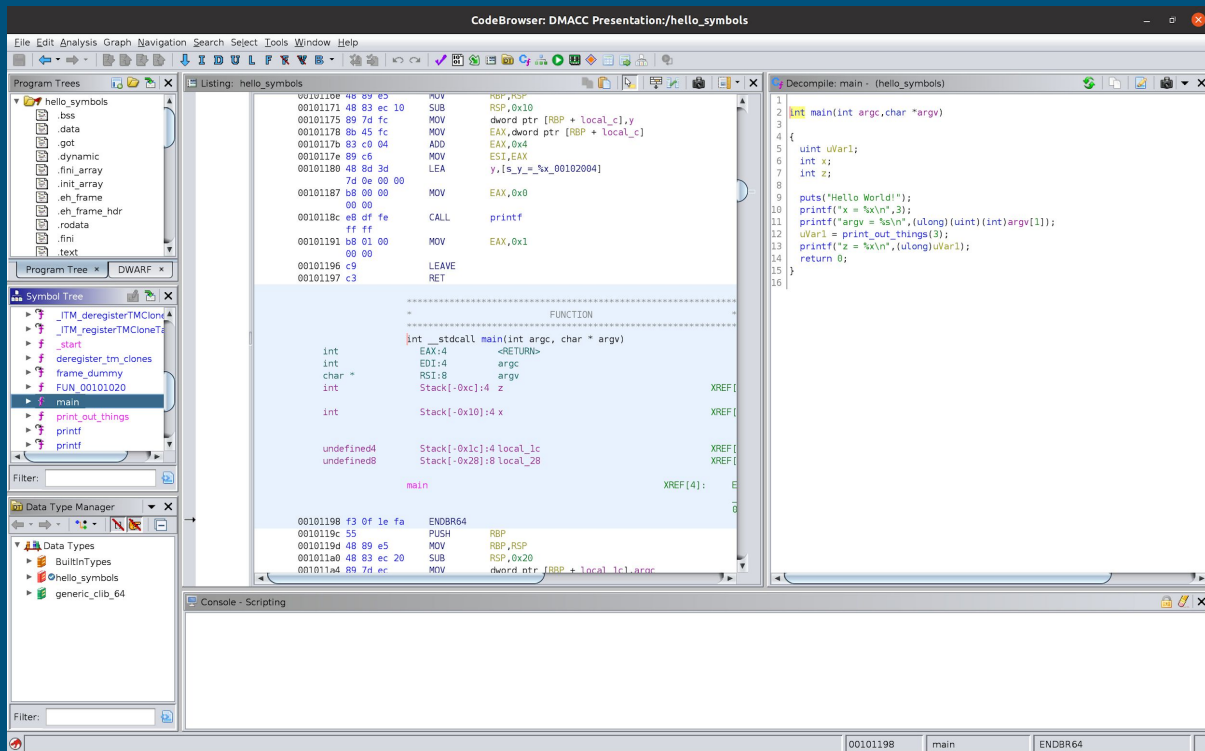
Ghidra Project Menu



Blank Ghidra Code Browser



Ghidra with open project



Ghidra Strings Menu

String Search - 15 items - [hello_symbols, Minimum size = 5, Align = 1]

Location	Label	Code Unit	String View	Stri...	Le...	Is Word
00100318	s_/lib64/ld...	ds "/lib64/ld-linux-x86-...	"/lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2"	string	28	true
00100489		ds "libc.so.6"	"libc.so.6"	string	10	false
00100498		ds "printf"	"printf"	string	7	true
0010049f		ds "__cxa_finalize"	"__cxa_finalize"	string	15	true
001004ae		ds "__libc_start_main"	"__libc_start_main"	string	18	true
001004c0		ds "GLIBC_2.2.5"	"GLIBC_2.2.5"	string	12	false
001004cc		ds "_ITM_deregisterTMClone..."	"_ITM_deregisterTMCloneTable"	string	28	true
001004e8		ds "_gmon_start_"	"_gmon_start_"	string	15	true
001004f7		ds "_ITM_registerTMClone..."	"_ITM_registerTMCloneTable"	string	26	true
00102004	s_y = %x...	ds "y = %x\n"	"y = %x\n"	string	8	false
0010200c	s_Hello_W...	ds "Hello World!"	"Hello World!"	string	13	true
00102019	s_x = %x...	ds "x = %x\n"	"x = %x\n"	string	8	false
00102021	s_argv = ...	ds "argv = %s\n"	"argv = %s\n"	string	11	true
0010202c	s_z = %x...	ds "z = %x\n"	"z = %x\n"	string	8	false
001020cf		db 3Ah (byte[23][14])	":*3\$\\"	string	6	false

Filter:

Auto Label Offset: Dec Preview:

Include Alignment Nulls

Truncate If Needed

Language

Select Language and Compiler Specification

Processor	Variant	Size	Endian	Compiler
6502	default	16	little	default
68000	Coldfire	32	big	default
68000	MC68020	32	big	default
68000	MC68030	32	big	default
68000	default	32	big	default
6805	default	16	big	default
6809	default	16	big	default
80251	default	16	big	default
80390	default	16	big	default
8048	default	16	little	default
8051	default	16	big	Archimedes
8051	default	16	big	default
8051	mx51	16	big	default
8085	default	16	little	default
AARCH64	v8A	64	big	default
AARCH64	v8A	64	little	default
AARCH64	v8A	64	little	Visual Studio
ARM	Cortex	32	big	default
ARM	v4	32	big	default
ARM	v4t	32	big	default
ARM	v5	32	big	default
ARM	v5t	32	big	default
ARM	v6	32	big	default
ARM	v7	32	big	default
ARM	v8	32	big	default
ARM	v8T	32	big	default
ARM	Cortex	32	little	default
ARM	v4	32	little	default
ARM	v4t	32	little	default
ARM	v5	32	little	default
ARM	v5t	32	little	default
ARM	v6	32	little	default
ARM	v7	32	little	default
ARM	v7	32	little	Visual Studio
ARM	v8	32	little	default
ARM	v8	32	little	Visual Studio
ARM	v8T	32	little	default
ARM	v8T	32	little	Visual Studio
ARM	v7LEInstr...	32	big	default

Filter:

Description

Intel/AMD 64-bit x86

 Show Only Recommended Language/Compiler Specs

OK

Cancel

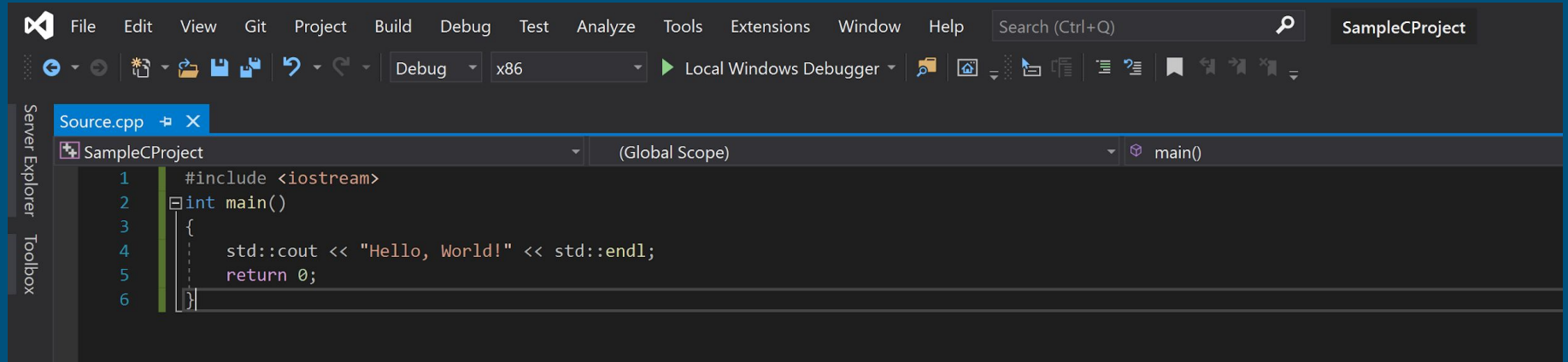
Ghidra References

References to strcpy - 1514 locations [CodeBrowser: DMACC Presentation/netgear-rax200-httpd]

Location	Label	Code Unit	Context
00017578		bl strcpy	UNCONDITIONAL_CALL
00018c0c		bl strcpy	UNCONDITIONAL_CALL
00018d30		bl strcpy	UNCONDITIONAL_CALL
00018fb4		bl strcpy	UNCONDITIONAL_CALL
00019328		bl strcpy	UNCONDITIONAL_CALL
0001a288		bl strcpy	UNCONDITIONAL_CALL
0001a93c		bl strcpy	UNCONDITIONAL_CALL
0001aad0		bl strcpy	UNCONDITIONAL_CALL
0001ab50		bl strcpy	UNCONDITIONAL_CALL
0001ac2c		bl strcpy	UNCONDITIONAL_CALL
0001ac70		bl strcpy	UNCONDITIONAL_CALL
0001acb4		bl strcpy	UNCONDITIONAL_CALL
0001acf8		bl strcpy	UNCONDITIONAL_CALL
0001ad3c		bl strcpy	UNCONDITIONAL_CALL
0001ad80		bl strcpy	UNCONDITIONAL_CALL
0001adc4		bl strcpy	UNCONDITIONAL_CALL
0001ae08		bl strcpy	UNCONDITIONAL_CALL
0001ae5c		bl strcpy	UNCONDITIONAL_CALL
0001ae9c		bl strcpy	UNCONDITIONAL_CALL
0001aedc		bl strcpy	UNCONDITIONAL_CALL
0001af1c		bl strcpy	UNCONDITIONAL_CALL
0001af5c		bl strcpy	UNCONDITIONAL_CALL
0001af9c		bl strcpy	UNCONDITIONAL_CALL
0001afdc		bl strcpy	UNCONDITIONAL_CALL
0001b01c		bl strcpy	UNCONDITIONAL_CALL
0001b05c		bl strcpy	UNCONDITIONAL_CALL
0001b09c		bl strcpy	UNCONDITIONAL_CALL
0001b0dc		bl strcpy	UNCONDITIONAL_CALL
0001b11c		bl strcpy	UNCONDITIONAL_CALL
0001b15c		bl strcpy	UNCONDITIONAL_CALL
0001b19c		bl strcpy	UNCONDITIONAL_CALL
0001b1dc		bl strcpy	UNCONDITIONAL_CALL
0001b21c		bl strcpy	UNCONDITIONAL_CALL
0001b25c		bl strcpy	UNCONDITIONAL_CALL
0001b29c		bl strcpy	UNCONDITIONAL_CALL
0001b2dc		bl strcpy	UNCONDITIONAL_CALL
0001b31c		bl strcpy	UNCONDITIONAL_CALL
0001b35c		bl strcpy	UNCONDITIONAL_CALL
0001b39c		bl strcpy	UNCONDITIONAL_CALL
0001b3dc		bl strcpy	UNCONDITIONAL_CALL
0001b41c		bl strcpy	UNCONDITIONAL_CALL

Filter:

Sample C++ Program (Windows)



The image shows a screenshot of the Visual Studio IDE. The title bar at the top reads "SampleCProject". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Git, Project, Build, Debug, Test, Analyze, Tools, Extensions, Window, and Help. A search bar with "Search (Ctrl+Q)" is on the right. The toolbar shows various icons for navigation and development. The main editor window displays the following C++ code in "Source.cpp":

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 int main()
3 {
4     std::cout << "Hello, World!" << std::endl;
5     return 0;
6 }
```

The left sidebar shows "Server Explorer" and "Toolbox". The status bar at the bottom indicates the current scope is "(Global Scope)" and the active function is "main()".

Sample C Program (Windows) - in Ghidra

The screenshot displays the Ghidra CodeBrowser interface for a sample C program. The window title is "CodeBrowser: DMACC Presentation:/SampleProject.exe". The interface is divided into several panes:

- Program Trees:** Shows the file structure of the sample project, including headers, text, data, and resource files.
- Symbol Tree:** Lists symbols such as `main` and `main.00411870`.
- Listing:** Shows the assembly code for the `main` function, including instructions like `PUSH EBP`, `MOV ESP, ESP`, and `CALL @_CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode@4`.
- Decompile:** Shows the decompiled C code for the `main` function, which includes a loop that prints "Hello, World!" and a call to `_CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode@4`.
- Console - Scripting:** A pane at the bottom for running scripts.

```
1
2 undefined8 main(void)
3
4 {
5     int iVar1;
6     undefined4 extraout_ECX;
7     undefined4 extraout_ECX_00;
8     undefined4 extraout_EDX;
9     undefined4 *puVar2;
10    undefined8 uVar3;
11    FunDef0 *pVar4;
12    undefined4 local_c4 [47];
13    undefined4 uStack8;
14
15    iVar1 = 0x30;
16    puVar2 = local_c4;
17    while (iVar1 != 0) {
18        iVar1 = iVar1 + -1;
19        *puVar2 = 0xcccccccc;
20        puVar2 = puVar2 + 1;
21    }
22    @_CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode@4(DAT_0041f029);
23    pVar4 = (FuncDef0 *) &AB_0041183c;
24    uVar3 = thunk_FUN_00411870((int *) cout_xref, "Hello, World!");
25    std::basic_ostringstream::struct_std::char_traits<char>::operator<<
26        ((basic_ostringstream::struct_std::char_traits<char> *) uVar3, pVar4
27        uVar3 = _RTC_CheckEsp(extraout_ECX, extraout_EDX);
28        uStack8 = 0x4125b3;
29        uVar3 = _RTC_CheckEsp(extraout_ECX_00, (int) ((ulonglong) uVar3 >> 0x20));
30    return uVar3;
31 }
32
```

Reverse Engineering Challenges

<https://crackmes.one/>

A free collection of reverse engineering challenges, like HackTheBox / TryHackMe.

These challenges are great for practicing reverse engineering.

Additional Learning Resources

Documentation: https://ghidra.re/ghidra_docs/api/index.html

Book: <https://nostarch.com/GhidraBook>

Questions?

Thank you!