Introduction to Reverse Engineering Server-Side Applications for Web Developers

A brief survey of tools and techniques

Agenda

- Goals of Server-side application reverse engineering
- Java
- Dotnet
- JavaScript (Briefly)
- Anti-reverse engineering techniques

New presentation, who dis?

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- Focused on firmware security, especially in networking appliances
- Board member of SecDSM (<u>https://secdsm.org</u>)
- Lives in Bondurant!
- Moved into Security from Web Development
- Blog: https://nstarke.github.com
- Bandcamp: <u>https://nstarke.bandcamp.com</u>

TL;DR

- For applications that compile down to byte code (JVM / CLR, primarily) there are tools that can take a compiled dll, jar, war, exe and create a near-source code quality representation of the code.
- Except for one tool, this code cannot be recompiled from the tool output.
- There are ways to modify a compiled application without source code.
- For applications written in interpreted languages (python, ruby, javascript)
 there is no compiled code (usually) so Reverse engineering becomes a code-review exercise
- Obfuscation is usually enough of an impediment for Reverse Engineers

Why reverse engineer server-side applications? - Security

- As an attacker, often compiled applications contain secrets like keys and passwords
- As an attacker, you might want to modify an application without the source code (wattttttt)
 - This is possible using tools like ILDASM/ILASM for .NET and Jasper/Jasmin for Java
 - However, it is not possible for the most part with the tools presented today
 - We won't cover this in any detail in this presentation :-)

Why reverse engineer server-side applications? - Dev

- Have you lost the source code? Data loss does happen :-)
- As a developer, you may need to integrate with a product that has no documentation (legacy code anyone?)
- As a developer, you may want to analyze proprietary code to understand how it works
- As a developer, it is important to understand what an attacker can do with your production binaries from a security perspective

Java

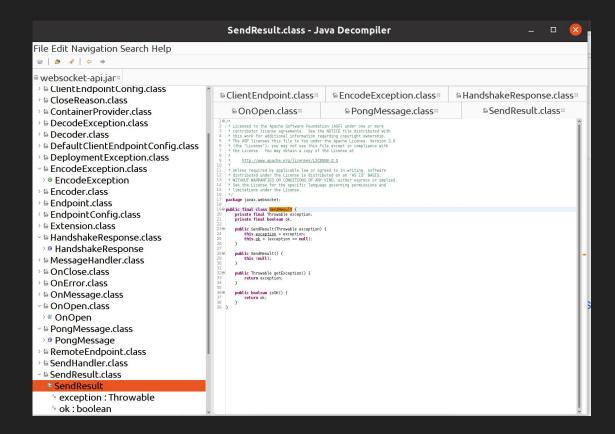
- .java files compile down to .class files
- Based on JVM bytecode for server side apps
 - The equivalent of .NET's MSIL

Java - JD-GUI

Reverse engineering tools for Java applications

- JD-GUI (<u>https://github.com/java-decompiler/jd-gui</u>)
- `brew install jd-gui` on MacOS
- Install from github releases on Linux
- Requires JDK 1.8 specifically
- Has sufficient decompiler output
- Can output all java files in a jar

JD-GUI Screenshot



Java - Fernflower

Fernflower is the JetBrains Java Decompiler

- Comes bundled with IntelliJ
- Can be run from the command line directly
- Has much clearer output than JD-GUI
- No UI, outputs .java files

What about other JVM Languages?

JD-GUI Scala:

```
import scala.Predef$;
     public final class Hello$ {
       public static final Hello$ MODULE$;
       public void main(String[] args) {
         Predef$.MODULE$.println("Hello, world");
       private Hello$() {
10
         MODULE$ = this;
11
12
13
14
```

Dotnet

- Compiles down to MSIL (Microsoft Intermediate Language)
 - The .NET equivalent of JVM Bytecode
- This runs on the .NET CLR (Common language runtime)
- Source files are .cs files which compile to exe or dll
 - DLL's more common for web apps

Dotnet - ILSpy

ILSpy - https://github.com/icsharpcode/ILSpy

- Open source
- Can run on Linux/MacOS/Windows
- Sufficient Output

ILSpy Screenshot

```
y⊒ ILSpy
 File View Window Help
                             ▼ ‡= ∰ •0 $0 C#
 U 😩 C O
                                                             ▼ C# 9.0 / VS 2019.8 ▼ → □ □ ○
 * ■ mscorlib (4.0.0.0, .NETFramework, v4.0)
                                               // Microsoft.Activities.Build.Utilities
                                             + using ...
 ¥ ■■ System (4.0.0.0, .NETFramework, v4.0)

■ ■ System.Core (4.0.0.0, .NETFramework, v4.0)
                                               internal static class Utilities

■ ■ System.Xml (4.0.0.0, .NETFramework, v4.0)

■ System.Xaml (4.0.0.0. NETFramework, v4.0)
                                                   private const string InitializeComponentMethodName = "InitializeComponent";
 # ■■ WindowsBase (4.0.0.0, .NETFramework, v4.0)

■ ■ PresentationCore (4.0.0.0, .NETFramework, v4.0)
                                                    internal static Activity CreateActivity(Type type, out Exception ctorException)

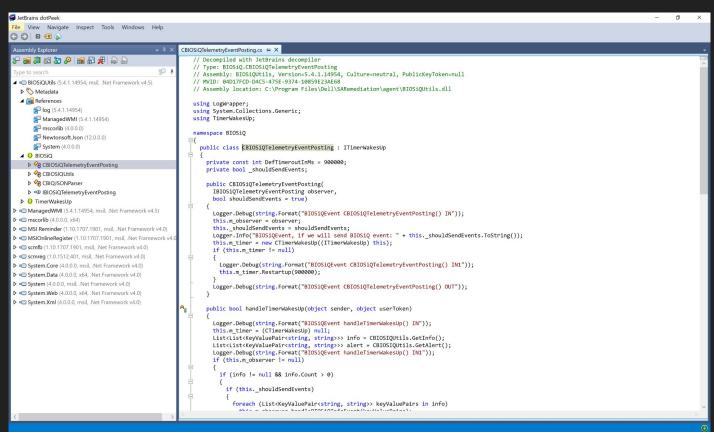
■ ■ PresentationFramework (4.0.0.0, .NETFramework |
 ■ ■ Microsoft.Activities.Build (4.0.0.0, .NETFramewor
   * BB Metadata
                                                    internal static Assembly GetLocalAssembly(BuildExtensionContext context, string errorMessage)
   Resources
   = {} Microsoft.Activities.Build
                                                            string fullPath = Path.GetFullPath(context.LocalAssembly);
      * SeforeInitializeComponentExtension
                                                            return Assembly.LoadFile(fullPath);
      # FxTrace
      # SR
                                                        catch (Exception ex)
         ⊕ <sup>⊕</sup> Base Types
                                                            if (Fx.IsFatal(ex) || ex is BadImageFormatException)
           InitializeComponentMethodName : s
            CreateActivity(Type, out Exception) :
           GetLocalAssembly(BuildExtensionCor
                                                            throw FxTrace.Exception.AsError(new FileLoadException(errorMessage));
           GetTypes(Assembly) : Type[]
            IsTypeAuthoredInXaml(Type) : bool
      * {} Microsoft.Activities.Build.Debugger
                                                    internal static Type[] GetTypes(Assembly assembly)
   * {} Microsoft.Activities.Build.Expressions
   € {} Microsoft.Activities.Build.Validation
 ■ ■■ XamlBuildTask (4.0.0.0, .NETFramework, v4.0)
 ■ ■ Microsoft.Build.Utilities.v4.0 (4.0.0.0, .NETFramev
                                                            return assembly.GetTypes();
 Microsoft Build, Framework (4.0.0.0, NETFramew
 System.Activities (4.0.0.0, .NETFramework, v4.0)
                                                        catch (ReflectionTypeLoadException ex)
 System.ServiceModel.Internals (4.0.0.0, .NETFran
                                                            Exception[] loaderExceptions = ex.LoaderExceptions;
 ■ System.Runtime.Serialization (4.0.0.0, .NETFrame
                                                            foreach (Exception ex2 in loaderExceptions)
                                                                if (ex2 is BadImageFormatException)
                                                                     throw FxTrace.Exception.AsError(ex2);
                                                    internal static bool IsTypeAuthoredInXaml(Type type)
```

Dotnet - dotPeek

dotPeek - https://www.jetbrains.com/decompiler/

- JetBrains dotnet Decompiler
- Closed Source
- Free to use
- Can attempt to export DLL / EXE files as visual studio projects for recompilation

Dotpeek Screenshot



JavaScript

Not compiled down to bytecode / binary (uses JIT compilation for machine code instructions)

- Can be "minified" or "obfuscated" which makes JS difficult to read/comprehend
- Best tool to handle difficult to read JavaScript is js-beautify
- `npm i -g js-beautify`
- Runs from CLI

Example of Obfuscated JS

C: > Users > stark > Documents > JS egodeath-obfuscator-example2.min.is > . - CTOTAL STREET TO THE TOTAL TRANSPORTED TO THE TOTAL TRANSPORT TO]+(![]+[]){!+[]+(![]+[]);(![]+[]);(![]+[]+(!]+[]+[]+(!]);(![]+[]);(![]);(![]+[]);(![]+[]);(![]+[]);(![]+[]);(![]+[]);(![]+[]);(![]+[]);(![]+[]);(![]+[]);(![]+[]);(![]+[]);(![]+[]);(![]+[]);(![]+[]);(![]+[]);(![]+[]);(![]+[]);(![]+[]);(![]);(![]);(![]);(![]);(![]);(![]);(![]);(![]);(![]);(![]);(![]);(![]);(![]);(![]);(![]);(![=input[2]^耵[2], Ø=input[dir?1:3]^耵[3],柘,琙,騈,덕=耵.length/4-2,媖,@=4,ோ=[0,0,0,0],table=this.Ä[dir],鞘=table[0],腨=table[1],秿=table[2],幫=table [3], za=table[4];for(媖=0;媖<덕;媖++){柘=韒[鵷>>>24]^腨[創255&16<<四]^補[攝>>8&255]^氡[刎&255]^耵[四];琙=鞘[創24<<<四]^腨[攝>>16&255]^補[劲>>8&255]^氡[剜& 255]^耵[╚+1];騈=鹟[基>>>24]^胨[幼>>16&255]^補[鴓>>8&255]^ጃ[創255&७]^耵[╚+2];効=鹟[幼>>>24]^胨[鶁>>16&255]^補[創255&8<<╚]^ጃ[基&255]^耵[╚+3];╚+=4;鵝=柘; 創思=斌;甚=餠}for(媄=0;媄<4;媄+){%[dir?38-媄:媄]=∞[鶏>>>24]<<24^∞4[創25816<<四]<<16^∞4基>>8&255]<<8^∞4[頻&255]^可[四++];柘=鶏;鶏=削豆;創四=蕪;甚=例;効=柘} return 『}};案.揵={"咊":function(鶁,磦,ሺ,抹,覐,綔,摒,밇,纙,ষ,嫦,蚱,貫,蛟);鶁,奕软,骂,鲛){鶁=案.揵.ҳ(鶁.slice(磦/32),32-(磦&31)).slice(1);return · 术===undefined?鷯:案.揵.蟹(鷯, 禾-磦)},"领":function(鷯,磦,智,応,酤,嵜,趂,溪,籃,彗){var 佇,삌=Math.floor(-磦-智&31);if((磦+智-1^磦)&-32){佇=鷯[磦/32|0] {return *.concat(柘)}var 帢=*[*.length-1],shift=案.揵.鷖(帢);if(shift===32){return *.concat(柘)}else{return 案.揵.ਲ਼(柘,shift,帢|0,*.slice(0,*. length-1))}},"荟":function(鶁,艮,齾,犨,裁,剥,ద,坟,赙,∛巙,弛,狰,潤,ឝ,悢,帼,絅){var 淦=鶁.length,佇;if(溢===0){return 0}佇=鶁[溢-1];return(溢-1)*32+案.揵. 鷖(佇)},"蟹":function(鶁,₺,剋,放,씤,楏,儒,銀,堓,杈,謓){if(鶁.length*32<₺){return 鶁}鶁=鶁.slice(0,Math.ceil(₺/32));var 滏=鶁.length;₺=₺&31;if(滏 >>8&ま){鶇[滏-1]=案.揵.獧(钅,鶉[滏-1]&2147483648>>₺-1,1)}return 鶇},"獧":function(钅,佇,숑,惭,膈,刈,慵,蝎,媽,儒){if(钅===32){return 佇}return(숑?佇|0:佇 <<32-ē)+ē*1899511627776},"鷖":function(佇,畳,鵝,歪){return Math.round(佇/1099511627776)||32},"라":function(鷯,劇思,亢,執,愔,ខ,絡,躂,匆,茲,炎,欽,路侗, 學){if(案,捷,荟(鶉)!==案,捷,荟(劇o)){return false}var 佇=0,媖;for(媖=0;媖<鶁,length;媖++){佇|=鶁[媖]^伽[媖]}return 佇===0},"ュ";function(鶁,shift,钮, 『、蒙、瀛){var 媖、馬=0、幕;if(『===undefined){』=「]}for(;shift>=32;shift-=32){』.push(紐);紐=0}if(shift===0){return 』.concat(鶏)}for(媖=0;媖<鶁 length;媖++){%.push(钮|鶁[媖]>>>shift);钮=鶁[媖]<<32-shift}尚=鶁.length?鶁[鶁.length-1]:0;暮-窠.撻.駡(ዜ);%.push(案,揵.澴(shift+暮&31,shift+暮>32?钮 :\$.pop(),1));return \$}, "fi":function(佇, 智, 振, 陖, 真, 妲, 峪, ፆ, 患){return[佇[0]^哲[0], 佇[1]^哲[1], 佇[2]^哲[2], 佇[3]^哲[3]]}, "o":function(鵺, 應, 趣, 등, 乞, 3,羽,道,ఄ,j,﴿,ω){var 媖,榼,肴=65280;for(媖=0;媖<鶁.length;++媖){槿=鶉[媖];鶁[媖]=槿>>>24|榼>>>8&荇|(槿&荇)<<8|榼<<24}return 鶁}};案.剋.믛={"讈 ":function(殼,挓,釹,晉,བ,芔,ཁ,ແ,埊,魦,ቫ,湴,璦){var ˤ="",鮢=案.揵.荟(殼),媖,동;for(媖=@;媖<鮢/8;媖++){if((媖&3)==0){동=殼[媖/4]}ˤ+=String. ;var #=[],媖,동=0;for(媖=0;媖<雘.length;媖++){동=동<<8|雘.charCodeAt(媖);if((媖&3)===3){#.push(동);동=0}}if(媖&3){#.push(案.揵.獧(8*(媖&3),동))} return #}};案.殼.fi={"讈":function(殼,襇,壯,ů,珻,匫,硃ౖ,渦,鏊,瀛,悤,鼎,閒,熓,鰒,歿){var #="",媄;for(媄=0;媄c砓,length;媄++){#+=((殼[媄]|0) +0xf00000000000).toString(16).substr(4)}return 3.substr(0,案.揵.荟(殼)/4)},"繱":function(藍,ടെ凡,欣,蜉,鑼,枓,橫,口,俔,梼,尖,兒,钘,鐐,鬿熝){var 媖,ோ=[], \$;靨=氍.replace(/\s|0x/g,"");\$=靨.length;誣=靨+[+[]]+[+[]]+[+[]]+[+[]]+[+[]]+[+[]]+[+[]];for(媖=0;媖<靨.length;媖+=8){%.push(parseInt(靨. substr(媄,8),16)^0)}return 案.揵.蟹(ヲ¸セ̄*4)}};案.헕.陟={"習":"ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ234567","°읨":"0123456789ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUV","蓿":32,"戕 ":5,"覺":27,"證":function(殼,哿,駧){var 藊=案.헢.胏.蘓,戕=案.헢.胏.秖,覺=案.헢.胏.뤗,學=案.헢.胏.覺;var ோ="",媖,愢=0,基=案.렆.胏.覺,對=0,旣=案.揵.荟(殼);if(駧){基=案. 幫.陟.º믬}for(媖=0;『.length*戕<鮢;){『+=蟇.charAt((智^殼「媖]>>>腮)>>>>)覺);if(愢<戕){智=殼「媖]<<戕-愢;愢+=覺;媖++}else{智<<=戕;愢-=戕}}while(『.length&7&

Anti-reverse engineering techniques

Obfuscation!

- Dotfuscator dotnet
- Proguard Java

Benefits:

- Makes code extremely difficult to reverse
- Makes code extremely difficult to modify

Cons:

Server-side: usually expensive in terms of \$ cost

Goals of Obfuscation

Obfuscation can be used to deter attackers

Usually all you need to do is put up enough of a barrier to entry that it makes a potential attacker move on to the next target

Obfuscation alone is not sufficient to secure an application!

- Secrets should not be stored in source code
- Secrets should not be stored in source code
- SECRETS SHOULD NOT BE STORED IN SOURCE CODE

Thank you!

Questions?

Contact:

https://twitter.com/nstarke

In depth presentation on dotnet / java reverse engineering coming later this fall at IADNUG and CIJUG - stay tuned!

- Blog: <u>https://nstarke.github.com</u>
- Bandcamp: <u>https://nstarke.bandcamp.com</u>