

# Malware-Analyse und Reverse Engineering

2: Compiler und Dateiformate

23.3.2017

Prof. Dr. Michael Engel

# Überblick (heute)

## Themen:

- Übersetzung von C/C++-Programmen und Binärformate
  - Compiliervorgang, Linken, Statische und dynamische Libraries
  - Werkzeuge zur Analyse von Binärdateien

# Übersetzung eines (C-)Programms

## Präprozessor

- Expandiert #include und Makros

## Compiler

- Erzeugt Assembler-Quellcode aus C-Sourcecode

## Assembler

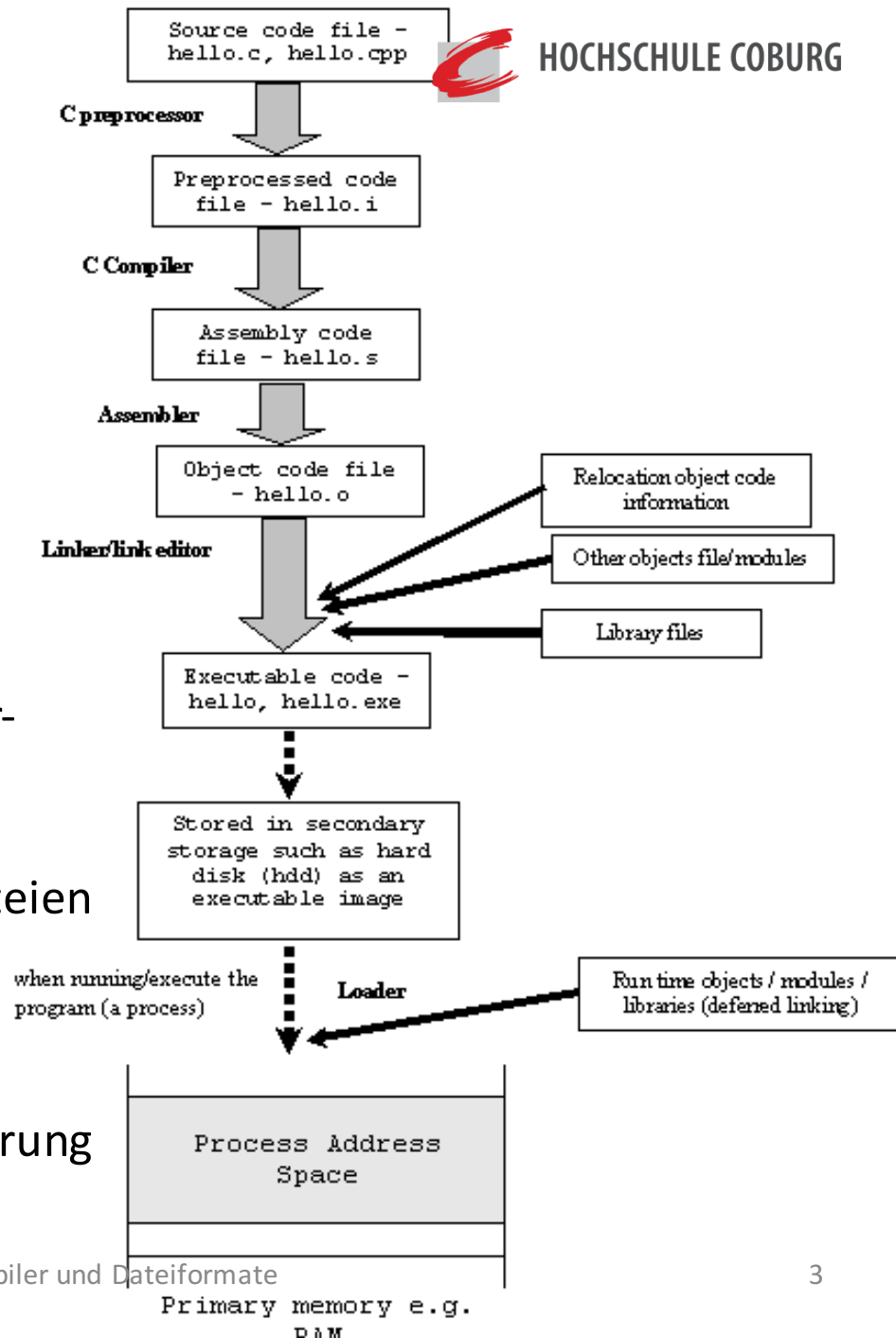
- Erzeugt Objektcode aus Assembler-Quellcode

## Linker

- Fügt (ein oder) mehrere Objektdateien (+ evtl. Libraries) zu ausführbarer Datei (oder Library) zusammen

## Loader

- Lädt ausführbare Datei zur Ausführung in Hauptspeicher



# Beispiel: Von .c nach .o

```
#include <stdio.h>
static void display(int i, int *ptr);

int main(void)
{
    int x = 5;
    int *xptr = &x;
    printf("In main() program:\n");
    printf("x value is %d and is stored at address %p.\n", x, &x);
    printf("xptr pointer points to address %p which holds a value of %d.\n",
           xptr, *xptr);
    display(x, xptr);
    return 0;
}

void display(int y, int *yptr)
{
    char var[7] = "ABCDEF";
    printf("In display() function:\n");
    printf("y value is %d and is stored at address %p.\n", y, &y);
    printf("yptr pointer points to address %p which holds a value of %d.\n",
           yptr, *yptr);
}
```

# Beispiel: Von .c nach .o (2)

```
$ gcc -c testprog1.c
```

← Compileraufruf: Übersetzt Source .c nach Objektdatei .o

```
$ ls -l
total 8
-rw-r--r-- 1 me me 629 Mar 22 13:15 testprog1.c
-rw-r--r-- 1 me me 1412 Mar 22 13:16 testprog1.o
```

Was steckt in der Objektdatei?

```
$ file testprog1.o
testprog1.o: ELF 32-bit LSB relocatable, intel 80386, version 1 (SYSV), not stripped
```

Inhalt des .o als Hex und ASCII anzeigen

```
$ hexdump -C testprog1.o
00000000  7f 45 4c 46 01 01 01 00  00 00 00 00 00 00 00  |.ELF.....|
00000010  01 00 03 00 01 00 00 00  00 00 00 00 00 00 00  |.....|
00000020  84 02 00 00 00 00 00 00  34 00 00 00 00 28 00  |.....4....(|
00000030  0b 00 08 00 8d 4c 24 04  83 e4 f0 ff 71 fc 55 89  |.....L$.....q.U.|
[...usw]
```

# Mooment mal!

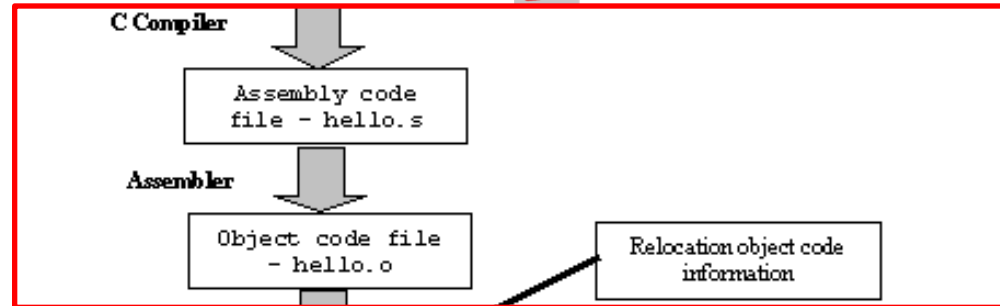
## Wo ist unser Assemblerquellcode?

- Wird nur als Zwischendatei temporär erzeugt
- Option „-S“ beim Compileraufruf erzeugt .s-Datei explizit:

```
$ gcc -S testprog1.c
```

```
$ ls -l
```

```
testprog1.c
testprog1.o
testprog1.s
```



```

.file "testprog1.c"
.section .rodata
.LC0:
.string "In main() program:"
.align 4
.LC1:
.string "x value is %d and is stored at address %p.\n"
.align 4
.LC2:
.string "xptr pointer points to address %p which holds a value of %d.\n"
.text
.globl main
.type main, @function
main:
    leal    4(%esp), %ecx
    andl   $-16, %esp
    pushl  -4(%ecx)
    pushl  %ebp
    movl   %esp, %ebp
    pushl  %ecx
    subl   $36, %esp
    movl   $5, -12(%ebp)
    leal   -12(%ebp), %eax
  
```

# ELF-Interna (1)

ELF = "Executable and Linking Format"

```
$ file testprog1.o
testprog1.o ELF 32-bit LSB relocatable, intel 80386, version 1 (SYSV), not stripped
```

```
$ man elf
```

```
[...]
```

```
The ELF header is described by the type Elf32_Ehdr or Elf64_Ehdr:
```

```
#define EI_NIDENT 16
```

```
typedef struct {
```

```
    unsigned char e_ident[EI_NIDENT];
```

```
    uint16_t      e_type;
```

```
    uint16_t      e_machine;
```

```
    uint32_t      e_version;
```

```
    ElfN_Addr     e_entry;
```

```
    ElfN_Off      e_phoff;
```

```
    ElfN_Off      e_shoff;
```

```
    uint32_t      e_flags;
```

```
    uint16_t      e_ehsize;
```

```
    uint16_t      e_phentsize;
```

```
    uint16_t      e_phnum;
```

```
    uint16_t      e_shentsize;
```

```
    uint16_t      e_shnum;
```

```
    uint16_t      e_shstrndx;
```

```
} ElfN_Ehdr;
```

# ELF-Interna (2)

```
$ hexdump -C testprog1.o
```

```
00000000 7f 45 4c 46 01 01 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 |.ELF.....|
00000010 01 00 03 00 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 |.....|
00000020 84 02 00 00 00 00 00 00 34 00 00 00 00 28 00 |.....4....(|
00000030 0b 00 08 00 8d 4c 24 04 83 e4 f0 ff 71 fc 55 89 |.....L$.....q.U.|
[...usw]
```

```
00000000 7f 45 4c 46 ; ELF „Magic“
00000004 01
00000005 01
00000006 01
00000007 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
```

```
#define EI_NIDENT 16
typedef struct {
    unsigned char e_ident[EI_NIDENT];
    uint16_t      e_type;
    uint16_t      e_machine;
    uint32_t      e_version;
    ElfN_Addr     e_entry;
    ElfN_Off      e_phoff;
    ElfN_Off      e_shoff;
    uint32_t      e_flags;
    uint16_t      e_ehsize;
    uint16_t      e_phentsize;
    uint16_t      e_phnum;
    uint16_t      e_shentsize;
    uint16_t      e_shnum;
    uint16_t      e_shstrndx;
} ElfN_Ehdr;
```

/usr/include/elf.h:

```
#define ELFMAG
#define EI_CLASS 4 /* File class byte index */
#define ELFCLASSNONE 0 /* Invalid class */
#define ELFCLASS32 1 /* 32-bit objects */
#define ELFCLASS64 2 /* 64-bit objects */
#define ELFCLASSNUM 3
```

"\177ELF"

Achtung:  
\177 ist oktal!



# ELF-Interna (3)

```
00000000 7f 45 4c 46 ; ELF „Magic“
00000004 01
00000005 01
00000006 01
00000007 00
00000008 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
```

/usr/include/elf.h:

```
#define ELF_MAG 0xf03f4c46
#define EI_CLASS 4 /* File class byte index */
#define ELFCLASSNONE 0 /* Invalid class */
#define ELFCLASS32 1 /* 32-bit objects */
#define ELFCLASS64 2 /* 64-bit objects */
#define ELFCLASSNUM 3

#define EI_DATA 5 /* Data encoding byte index */
#define ELFDATANONE 0 /* Invalid data encoding */
#define ELFDATA2LSB 1 /* 2's complement, little endian */
#define ELFDATA2MSB 2 /* 2's complement, big endian */
```

# Exkurs: Endianness

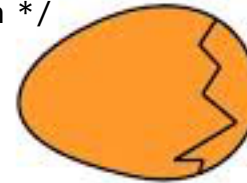
/usr/include/elf.h:

```
#define EI_DATA      5      /* Data encoding byte index */
#define ELFDATANONE 0      /* Invalid data encoding */
#define ELFDATA2LSB 1      /* 2's complement, little endian */
#define ELFDATA2MSB 2      /* 2's complement, big endian */
```

## Endianness oder Byte-Reihenfolge (byte order)

- Reihenfolge, in der die Bytes eines Datentyps mit > 8 Bit Länge im Speicher abgelegt werden
- Beispiel:

Dezimalzahl 123456789 = Hexadezimal **0x075BCD15**



BIG ENDIAN - The way people always broke their eggs in the Lilliput land.



LITTLE ENDIAN - The way the king then ordered the people to break their eggs.

**Little Endian: Least significant byte zuerst** (an niedrigster Adresse)

00000000 **15**  
 00000001 **CD**  
 00000002 **5B**  
 00000003 **07**



**Big Endian: Most significant byte zuerst:**

00000000 **07**  
 00000001 **5B**  
 00000002 **CD**  
 00000003 **15**

# Byte-Pfriemeleien...

**Das ganze Semester Hex-Dumps anschauen? Igitt!**

- Nein – es gibt Werkzeuge, die das Leben erleichtern
- Tools für Binärformat-Erzeugung und –Analyse
  - z.B. GNU binutils
- Tools und Libraries zum Arbeiten mit Objektdateien
  - readelf, libelf
- Disassembler
  - GNU objdump, IDA Pro, OllyDbg
- Decompiler und statische Analysatoren

# Beispiel: readelf

```
$ readelf testprog1.o
```

```
Usage: readelf <option(s)> elf-file(s)
```

```
Display information about the contents of ELF format files
```

```
Options are:
```

```
-a --all
```

```
Equivalent to: -h -l -S -s -r -d -V -A -I
```

```
-h --file-header
```

```
Display the ELF file header
```

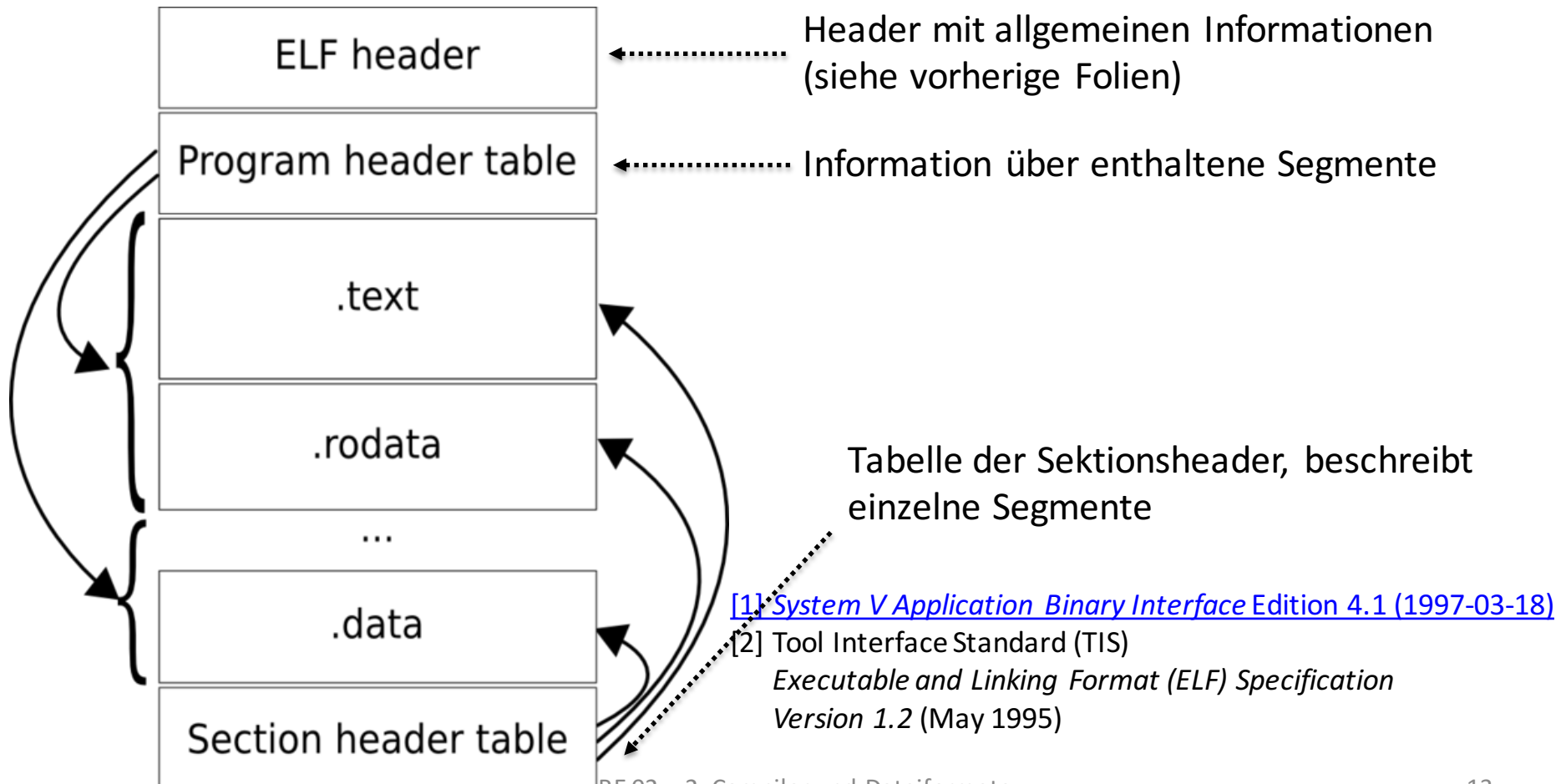
```
[...]
```

```
$ readelf -h testprog1.o
```

```
ELF Header:
  Magic:   7f 45 4c 46 01 01 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
  Class:                               ELF32
  Data:                                   2's complement, little endian
  Version:                               1 (current)
  OS/ABI:                                UNIX - System V
  ABI Version:                           0
  Type:                                   REL (Relocatable file)
  Machine:                               Intel 80386
  Version:                               0x1
  Entry point address:                   0x0
  Start of program headers:              0 (bytes into file)
  Start of section headers:              644 (bytes into file)
  Flags:                                  0x0
  Size of this header:                   52 (bytes)
  Size of program headers:               0 (bytes)
  Number of program headers:              0
  Size of section headers:               40 (bytes)
  Number of section headers:             11
  Section header string table index:     8
```

# Struktur von ELF-Objektdateien

ELF-Dateisystemformat standardisiert in [1] und [2]



# ELF-Sektionen

```
$ readelf -S testprog1.o
```

There are 11 section headers, starting at offset 0x284:

Section Headers:

[Nr]	Name	Type	Addr	Off	Size	ES	Flg	Lk	Inf	Al
[ 0]		NULL	00000000	000000	000000	00		0	0	0
[ 1]	.text	PROGBITS	00000000	000034	0000db	00	AX	0	0	4
[ 2]	.rel.text	REL	00000000	000524	000060	08		9	1	4
[ 3]	.data	PROGBITS	00000000	000110	000000	00	WA	0	0	4
[ 4]	.bss	NOBITS	00000000	000110	000000	00	WA	0	0	4
[ 5]	.rodata	PROGBITS	00000000	000110	000102	00	A	0	0	4
[ 6]	.comment	PROGBITS	00000000	000212	00001f	00		0	0	1
[ 7]	.note.GNU-stack	PROGBITS	00000000	000231	000000	00		0	0	1
[ 8]	.shstrtab	STRTAB	00000000	000231	000051	00		0	0	1
[ 9]	.symtab	SYMTAB	00000000	00043c	0000c0	10		10	9	4
[10]	.strtab	STRTAB	00000000	0004fc	000026	00		0	0	1

Key to Flags:

W (write), A (alloc), X (execute), M (merge), S (strings)

I (info), L (link order), G (group), x (unknown)

0 (extra OS processing required) o (OS specific), p (processor specific)

# ELF-Sektionen (2)

Unterteilung des Binärcodes in einzelne Abschnitte

Die wichtigsten Arten von Sektionen:

Sektion	Funktion
Text (.text)	Maschinencode (Instruktionen) und Einsprungadresse
Nur-lese-Daten (.rodata)	Vorinitialisierte Konstanten
Lese-/Schreib-Daten (.rwdata)	Vorinitialisierte Variable
Base Storage Segment (.bss)	Uninitialisierte Daten
Symbole (.symtab)	Adressen zu symbolischen Namen

# ELF-Sektionen (3)

Was kommt wohin in der Objektdatei?

```
$ gcc -c foo.c
$ readelf -S foo.o
```

There are 11 section headers, starting at offset 0xd8:

Section Headers:

[Nr]	Name	Type	Addr	Off	Size	ES	Flg	Lk	Inf	Al
[ 0]		NULL	00000000	000000	000000	00		0	0	0
[ 1]	.text	PROGBITS	00000000	000034	00002c	00	AX	0	0	4
[ 2]	.rel.text	RELA	00000000	000364	000020	08		9	1	4
[ 3]	.data	PROGBITS	00000000	000060	000004	00	WA	0	0	4
[ 4]	.bss	NOBITS	00000000	000064	000000	00	WA	0	0	4
[ 5]	.rodata	PROGBITS	00000000	000064	000004	00	A	0	0	4

Beispielprogramm foo.c:

```
const int a = 42;
int b = 23;
int c;

int main(void) {
    c = a + b;
    return c;
}
```

Sektion	Funktion
Text (.text)	Maschinencode (Instruktionen) und Einsprungadresse
Nur-lese-Daten (.rodata)	Vorinitialisierte Konstanten
Lese-/Schreib-Daten (.data)	Vorinitialisierte Variable
Base Storage Segment (.bss)	Uninitialisierte Daten
Symbole (.symtab)	Adressen zu symbolischen Namen

Jeweils eine Variable zu 4 Byte = sizeof(int) in .data und .rodata



# ELF-Sektionen (4)

There are 11 section headers, starting at offset 0xd8:

Section Headers:

[Nr]	Name	Type	Addr	Off	Size	ES	Flg	Lk	Inf	Al
[ 0]		NULL	00000000	000000	000000	00		0	0	0
[ 1]	.text	PROGBITS	00000000	000034	00002c	00	AX	0	0	4
[ 2]	.rel.text	REL	00000000	000364	000020	08		9	1	4
[ 3]	.data	PROGBITS	00000000	000060	000004	00	WA	0	0	4
[ 4]	.bss	NOBITS	00000000	000064	000000	00	WA	0	0	4
[ 5]	.rodata	PROGBITS	00000000	000064	000004	00	A	0	0	4

Offsets in ELF .o-Datei  
**Keine Speicheradressen!**

00000000	7f 45 4c 46 01 01 01 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.ELF.....
00000010	01 00 03 00 01 00 00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
00000020	d8 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	34 00 00 00 00 00 28 00	.....4.....(
00000030	0b 00 08 00 8d 4c 24 04	83 e4 f0 ff 71 fc 55 89	.....L\$......q.U.
00000040	e5 51 8b 15 00 00 00 00	a1 00 00 00 00 8d 04 02	.Q.....
00000050	a3 00 00 00 00 a1 00 00	00 00 59 5d 8d 61 fc c3	.....Y].a..
00000060	17 00 00 00 2a 00 00 00	00 47 43 43 3a 20 28 44	....*.....GCC: (D
00000070	65 62 69 61 6e 20 34 2e	33 2e 32 2d 31 2e 31 29	ebian 4.3.2-1.1)

An Adresse:

0x60: 17 00 00 00 => 0x00000017 = 23<sub>10</sub>

0x64: 2a 00 00 00 => 0x0000002a = 42<sub>10</sub>



# ELF-Sektionen (5)

Im Assemblercode:

```
$ gcc -S foo.c
```

```
$ cat foo.s
```

```
    .file    "foo.c"
    .globl  a
    .section .rodata
    .align 4
    .type   a, @object
    .size   a, 4
a:
    .long   42
    .globl  b
    .data
    .align 4
    .type   b, @object
    .size   b, 4
b:
    .long   23
```

```
    .text
    .globl  main
    .type   main, @function
main:
    leal   4(%esp), %ecx
    andl   $-16, %esp
    pushl  -4(%ecx)
    pushl  %ebp
    movl   %esp, %ebp
    pushl  %ecx
    movl   a, %edx
    movl   b, %eax
    leal   (%edx,%eax), %eax
    movl   %eax, c
    movl   c, %eax
    popl   %ecx
    popl   %ebp
    leal   -4(%ecx), %esp
    ret
    .size   main, .-main
    .comm   c,4,4
    .ident  "GCC: (Debian 4.3.2-1.1) 4.3.2"
    .section .note.GNU-stack,"",@progbits
```

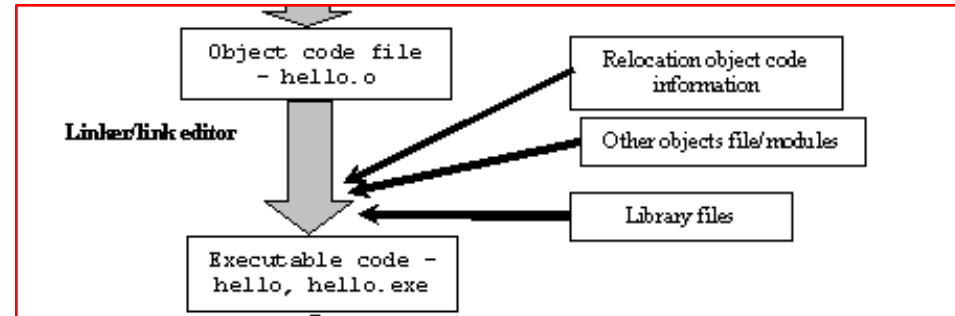
## Beispielprogramm foo.c:

```
const int a = 42;
int b = 23;
int c;

int main(void) {
    c = a + b;
    return c;
}
```

# Objektdatei – und dann?

**.o-Objektdateien können nicht direkt ausgeführt werden!**



- Wichtige Komponenten eines ausführbaren Programms fehlen
  - crt0 – Startup
  - Initialisierung
    - Variablen in .bss werden mit „0“ initialisiert)
    - Für C++: Aufruf von Konstruktoren
  - Sprung zu „main“-Funktion und Parameterübergabe (argc, argv, envp)
  - Libraries, z.B. libc (C-Standardfunktionen), müssen hinzugefügt werden
- **Adressen von Variablen und Funktionen sind nicht aufgelöst**
  - Eine der Hauptaufgaben des Linkers

# Symbole und Adressen in .o-Dateien

Sektion	Funktion
Symbole (.symtab)	Adressen zu symbolischen Namen

## Adressen von Funktionen und (globalen) Variablen müssen bekannt sein

- Symboltabelle: ordnet symbolischen Namen (Funktions-/Variablennamen) Adressen zu:

```
$ readelf -s foo.o
```

Symbol table '.symtab' contains 12 entries:

- In .o-Datei sind Adressen auf „0“ gesetzt

Num:	Value	Size	Type	Bind	Vis	Ndx	Name
0:	00000000	0	NOTYPE	LOCAL	DEFAULT	UND	
1:	00000000	0	FILE	LOCAL	DEFAULT	ABS	foo.c
2:	00000000	0	SECTION	LOCAL	DEFAULT	1	
3:	00000000	0	SECTION	LOCAL	DEFAULT	3	
4:	00000000	0	SECTION	LOCAL	DEFAULT	4	
5:	00000000	0	SECTION	LOCAL	DEFAULT	5	
6:	00000000	0	SECTION	LOCAL	DEFAULT	7	
7:	00000000	0	SECTION	LOCAL	DEFAULT	6	
8:	00000000	4	OBJECT	GLOBAL	DEFAULT	5	a
9:	00000000	4	OBJECT	GLOBAL	DEFAULT	3	b
10:	00000000	44	FUNC	GLOBAL	DEFAULT	1	main
11:	00000004	4	OBJECT	GLOBAL	DEFAULT	COM	c

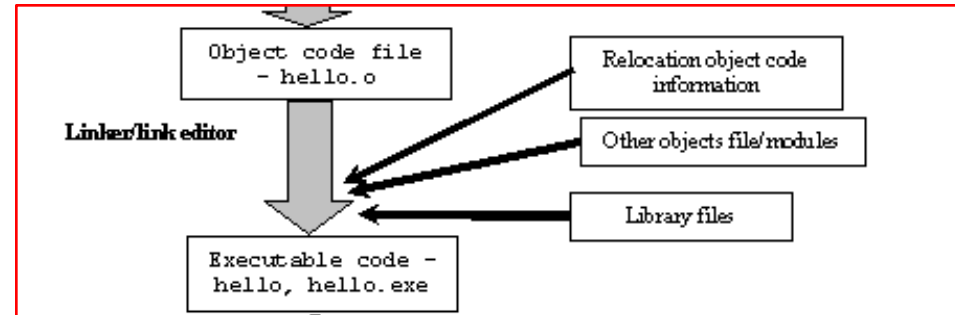
# Linker und Relokationen

## Linker erhält Liste aller zum Bauen eines Programms erforderlichen Objektdateien

- .o-Dateien (von Compiler oder Assembler erzeugt): Objektdateien
  - Können auch von C++, Fortran, ... stammen!
- .a-Dateien: „Archive“ von .o-Dateien
  - Statische Libraries
- .so-Dateien: „shared object“-Dateien (nächste Woche mehr dazu)
  - Dynamische Libraries (Windows: DLL „Dynamic Loadable Library“)

## Linker ordnet Text- und Datensegmente der einzelnen .o-Dateien in Adressraum zum späteren Laden durch das Betriebssystem

- Dabei werden Referenzen auf Symbole (Variablen, Funktionen) aufgelöst
- Angeleitet durch Linkerskript (Konfigurationsdatei)



# Linker und Symbolauflösung (1)

Sektion	Funktion
Symbole (.symtab)	Adressen zu symbolischen Namen

## Symboltabelle des gelinkten Programms

- Enthält auch die Symbole aller dazu gelinkten Libraries – unübersichtlich...

```
$ gcc -o foo foo.o
```

```
$ readelf -s foo
```

“gcc” ist nicht der Compiler an sich, sondern ein Frontend, das bei Bedarf Präprozessor, Compiler, Linker... aufruft. Hier wird foo.o (+Libraries) zum ausführbaren Programm foo gelinkt!

Symbol table '.symtab' contains 76 entries:

```
Num:      Value      Size Type      Bind      Vis      Ndx Name
[...]
 64: 08048460         4 OBJECT  GLOBAL  DEFAULT   15  a
[...]
 69: 0804956c         4 OBJECT  GLOBAL  DEFAULT   23  b
[...]
 73: 08048374        44 FUNC    GLOBAL  DEFAULT   13  main
 74: 08048254         0 FUNC    GLOBAL  DEFAULT   11  _init
 75: 08049578         4 OBJECT  GLOBAL  DEFAULT   24  c
```

# Linker und Symbolauflösung

## (2)

### Symboltabelle des gelinkten Programms

- Alternativ: „nm“ (für „names“) aus den GNU binutils

```
$ gcc -o foo foo.o
$ nm foo
[...]
08048254 T _init
080482c0 T _start
08048460 R a
0804956c D b
08049578 B c
[...]
08048374 T main
```

Abk	Sektion
T	.text
R	.rodata
D	.data
B	.bss

Sektion	Funktion
Text (.text)	Maschinencode (Instruktionen) und Einsprungadresse
Nur-lese-Daten (.rodata)	Vorinitialisierte Konstanten
Lesen-/Schreib-Daten (.data)	Vorinitialisierte Variable
Base Storage Segment (.bss)	Uninitialisierte Daten
Symbole (.symtab)	Adressen zu symbolischen Namen

### ...zum Vergleich:

```
$ readelf -s foo
Symbol table '.symtab' contains 76 entries:
Num:      Value      Size Type      Bind   Vis      Ndx Name
[...]
64: 08048460      4 OBJECT  GLOBAL  DEFAULT  15  a
69: 0804956c      4 OBJECT  GLOBAL  DEFAULT  23  b
73: 08048374     44 FUNC    GLOBAL  DEFAULT  13  main
74: 08048254      0 FUNC    GLOBAL  DEFAULT  11  _init
75: 08049578      4 OBJECT  GLOBAL  DEFAULT  24  c
```



# Linker und Relokationen: .o-Dateien

```
$ objdump -d foo.o
```

**foo.o –  
Objektdatei**

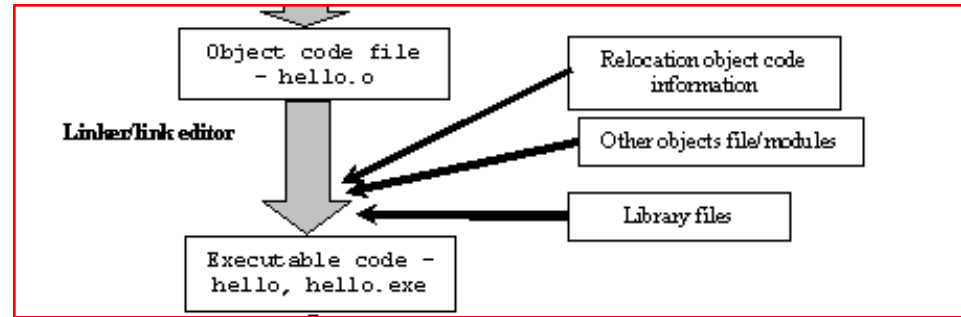
```
foo.o:      file format elf32-i386
```

```
Disassembly of section .text:
```

```

00000000 <main>:
0:      8d 4c 24 04      lea    0x4(%esp),%ecx
4:      83 e4 f0         and    $0xffffffff0,%esp
7:      ff 71 fc        pushl  -0x4(%ecx)
a:      55              push  %ebp
b:      89 e5           mov    %esp,%ebp
d:      51              push  %ecx
e:      8b 15 00 00 00 00  mov    0x0,%edx
14:     a1 00 00 00 00  mov    0x0,%eax
19:     8d 04 02       lea   (%edx,%eax,1),%eax
1c:     a3 00 00 00 00  mov    %eax,0x0
21:     a1 00 00 00 00  mov    0x0,%eax
26:     59             pop   %ecx
27:     5d             pop   %ebp
28:     8d 61 fc       lea   -0x4(%ecx),%esp
2b:     c3             ret

```



**Adressen von Variablen und Funktionen sind nicht aufgelöst (=0)!**

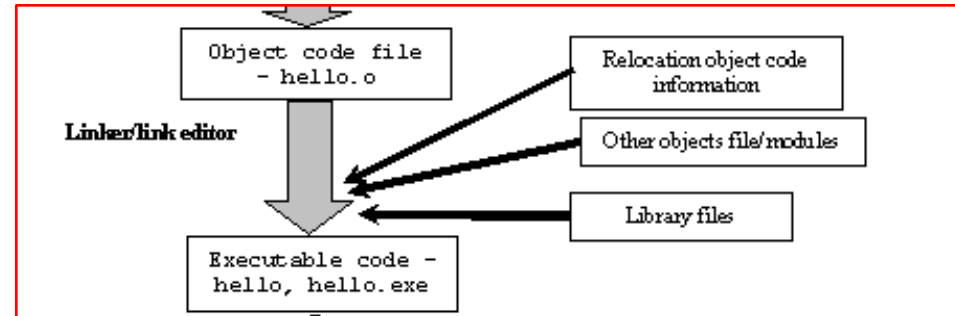
*...den Assemblercode muss man (jetzt noch) nicht verstehen...*



# Linker und Relokationen: Relokationstabelle

## Relokationstabelle

- Enthält zu jeder in .o-Datei mit „0“ initialisierten Adresse Information über die relative Lage der Adresse in .text-Sektion (Relocation Offset) und die Länge der Adresse (R\_386\_32 = 32 Bit)



```
$ readelf -r foo.o
```

```
Relocation section '.rel.text' at offset 0x364 contains 4 entries:
```

Offset	Info	Type	Sym.Value	Sym. Name
00000010	00000801	R_386_32	00000000	a
00000015	00000901	R_386_32	00000000	b
0000001d	00000b01	R_386_32	00000004	c
00000022	00000b01	R_386_32	00000004	c

# Linker und Relokationen: Auflösung

Relocation section '.rel.text' at offset 0x364 contains 4 entries:

Offsets innerhalb des Text-Segments

Offset	Info	Type	Sym.Value	Sym. Name
00000010	00000801	R_386_32	00000000	a
00000015	00000901	R_386_32	00000000	b
0000001d	00000b01	R_386_32	00000004	c
00000022	00000b01	R_386_32	00000004	c

```

00000000 <main>:
  0:   8d 4c 24 04      lea    0x4(%esp),%ecx
  4:   83 e4 f0        and    $0xffffffff0,%esp
  7:   ff 71 fc        pushl  -0x4(%ecx)
  a:   55             push  %ebp
  b:   89 e5          mov    %esp,%ebp
  d:   51            push  %ecx
  e:   8b 15 00 00 00 00  mov    0x0,%edx
14:  a1 00 00 00 00  mov    0x0,%eax
19:  8d 04 02       lea   (%edx,%eax,1),%eax
1c:  a3 00 00 00 00  mov    %eax,0x0
21:  a1 00 00 00 00  mov    0x0,%eax
26:  59            pop   %ecx
27:  5d            pop   %ebp
28:  8d 61 fc       lea   -0x4(%ecx),%esp
2b:  c3            ret
  
```

# Aufgelöste Relokationen in Executable

```
$ objdump -d foo
```

foo – ausführbare Datei!

```
foo:      file format elf32-i386
```

```
Disassembly of section .text:
```

```
08048374 <main>:
```

```
8048374: 8d 4c 24 04      lea    0x4(%esp),%ecx
8048378: 83 e4 f0         and    $0xffffffff0,%esp
804837b: ff 71 fc         pushl -0x4(%ecx)
804837e: 55              push  %ebp
804837f: 89 e5           mov   %esp,%ebp
8048381: 51              push  %ecx
8048382: 8b 15 60 84 04 08  mov   0x8048460,%edx
8048388: a1 6c 95 04 08  mov   0x804956c,%eax
804838d: 8d 04 02        lea   (%edx,%eax,1),%eax
8048390: a3 78 95 04 08  mov   %eax,0x8049578
8048395: a1 78 95 04 08  mov   0x8049578,%eax
804839a: 59              pop   %ecx
804839b: 5d              pop   %ebp
804839c: 8d 61 fc        lea   -0x4(%ecx),%esp
804839f: c3              ret
```

Adressen von Variablen  
und Funktionen sind  
jetzt aufgelöst (!=0)!

# Aufgelöste Relokationen vs. „nm“

```

08048374 <main>:
8048374: 8d 4c 24 04      lea    0x4(%esp),%ecx
8048378: 83 e4 f0        and    $0xffffffff0,%esp
804837b: ff 71 fc        pushl  -0x4(%ecx)
804837e: 55             push  %ebp
804837f: 89 e5          mov    %esp,%ebp
8048381: 51             push  %ecx
8048382: 8b 15 60 84 04 08  mov    0x8048460,%edx
8048388: a1 6c 95 04 08  mov    0x804956c,%eax
804838d: 8d 04 02        lea   (%edx,%eax,1),%eax
8048390: a3 78 95 04 08  mov    %eax,0x8049578
8048395: a1 78 95 04 08  mov    0x8049578,%eax
804839a: 59             pop   %ecx
804839b: 5d             pop   %ebp
804839c: 8d 61 fc        lea   -0x4(%ecx),%esp
804839f: c3             ret

```

**; Variable a  
; ...b  
; und c!**

```

$ gcc -o foo foo.o
$ nm foo
[...]
08048254 T _init
080482c0 T _start
08048460 R a
0804956c D b
08049578 B c
[...]
08048374 T main

```

**Zuordnung von Adressen in ausführbarer Datei zu Variablennamen mit Hilfe von „nm“:  
Erstes Reverse Engineering!**



# Und wie sieht das bei Windows aus?

## Ausführbares Format „PE“ (Portable Executable)

- Abgeleitet von altem Unix-Format „COFF“ (Common Object File Format)
- Für alle Fälle etwas Kompatibilität zu MS-DOS...

MS-DOS 2.0 Compatible .EXE Header		Base of Image Header
unused		
OEM Identifier OEM Information		MS-DOS 2.0 Section (for MS-DOS compatibility only)
Offset to PE Header		
MS-DOS 2.0 Stub Program & Relocation Table		
unused		
PE Header (aligned on 8-byte boundary)		
Section Headers		
Image Pages ➤ import info ➤ export info ➤ fix-up info ➤ resource info ➤ debug info		

# Und bei MacOS X?

```
$ ./hello_macho
Hello world
```

```
Dissection of an Intel 32-bits, 204 bytes, Mach-O file with 1 segment, 1 VM page and no libraries.
$ shasun hello_macho
29866d22f3c262eb1ac96f520f78559311875281
http://seriot.ch/hello_macho.php
Nicolas Seriot, 2012-12 - 2013-01-03 17:45
```

## Mach-O-Format (Mach-Object)

- Besonderheit: Multi-Architecture Binaries
- Objektcode für verschiedene Prozessorarchitekturen (z.B. x64, x86, ppc) in einer ausführbaren Datei

Offset	Actual bytes	Struct	Field	Value	Comment	Summary																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
<table border="1"> <tr> <td rowspan="16">Mach Header</td> <td>0x00</td> <td>CS FA ED FE</td> <td>magic</td> <td>MH_MAGIC</td> <td>Mach magic number identifier</td> <td rowspan="16">Mach-O executable file, 32 bits, i386</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0x04</td> <td>07 00 00 00</td> <td>cpu_type</td> <td>CPU_TYPE_I386</td> <td>cpu specifier</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0x08</td> <td>03 00 00 00</td> <td>cpu_subtype</td> <td>CPU_SUBTYPE_I386_ALL</td> <td>machine specifier</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0x0C</td> <td>02 00 00 00</td> <td>filetype</td> <td>MH_EXECUTE</td> <td>type of file</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0x10</td> <td>02 00 00 00</td> <td>ncmds</td> <td>2</td> <td>number of load commands</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0x14</td> <td>08 00 00 00</td> <td>sizeofcmds</td> <td>0x08 (136)</td> <td>the size of all the load commands</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0x18</td> <td>01 00 00 00</td> <td>flags</td> <td>MH_NOUNDEFS</td> <td>flags</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0x1C</td> <td>01 00 00 00</td> <td>cmd</td> <td>LC_SEGMENT</td> <td>LC_SEGMENT</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0x20</td> <td>38 00 00 00</td> <td>cmdsize</td> <td>0x38 (56)</td> <td>includes sizeof section structs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0x24</td> <td>5F 5F 54 45</td> <td>segname</td> <td>TEXT</td> <td>segment name</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0x28</td> <td>58 54 00 00</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>0x2C</td> <td>00 00 00 00</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>0x30</td> <td>00 00 00 00</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>0x34</td> <td>00 00 00 00</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>0x38</td> <td>00 10 00 00</td> <td>vmaddr</td> <td>0x0</td> <td>memory address of this segment</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0x3C</td> <td>00 00 00 00</td> <td>vmsize</td> <td>0x1000</td> <td>memory size of this segment</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0x40</td> <td>40 00 00 00</td> <td>fileoff</td> <td>0x0</td> <td>file offset of this segment</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0x44</td> <td>07 00 00 00</td> <td>filesize</td> <td>0x40 (64)</td> <td>amount to map from the file</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0x48</td> <td>05 00 00 00</td> <td>maxprot</td> <td>rwx</td> <td>maximum VM protection</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0x4C</td> <td>00 00 00 00</td> <td>initprot</td> <td>r-x</td> <td>initial VM protection</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0x50</td> <td>00 00 00 00</td> <td>nsects</td> <td>0</td> <td>number of sections in segment</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0x54</td> <td>05 00 00 00</td> <td>flags</td> <td></td> <td>flags</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0x58</td> <td>50 00 00 00</td> <td>cmd</td> <td>LC_UNIXTHREAD</td> <td>LC_UNIXTHREAD</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0x5C</td> <td>01 00 00 00</td> <td>cmdsize</td> <td>0x50 (80)</td> <td>total size of this command</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0x60</td> <td>10 00 00 00</td> <td>flavor</td> <td>x86_THREAD_STATE32</td> <td>flavor of thread state</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0x64</td> <td>00 00 00 00</td> <td>count</td> <td>0x10 (16)</td> <td>count of longs in thread state</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0x68</td> <td>00 00 00 00</td> <td>eax</td> <td>0</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>0x6C</td> <td>00 00 00 00</td> <td>ebx</td> <td>0</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>0x70</td> <td>00 00 00 00</td> <td>ecx</td> <td>0</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>0x74</td> <td>00 00 00 00</td> <td>edx</td> <td>0</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>0x78</td> <td>00 00 00 00</td> <td>edi</td> <td>0</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>0x7C</td> <td>00 00 00 00</td> <td>esi</td> <td>0</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>0x80</td> <td>00 00 00 00</td> <td>ebp</td> <td>0</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>0x84</td> <td>00 00 00 00</td> <td>esp</td> <td>0</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>0x88</td> <td>00 00 00 00</td> <td>ss</td> <td>0</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>0x8C</td> <td>A4 00 00 00</td> <td>eiflags</td> <td>0</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>0x90</td> <td>00 00 00 00</td> <td>eip</td> <td>0xA4</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>0x94</td> <td>00 00 00 00</td> <td>cs</td> <td>0</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>0x98</td> <td>00 00 00 00</td> <td>ds</td> <td>0</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>0x9C</td> <td>00 00 00 00</td> <td>es</td> <td>0</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>0xA0</td> <td>00 00 00 00</td> <td>fs</td> <td>0</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>0xA4</td> <td>6A 0C</td> <td>push byte 12</td> <td></td> <td>text length</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0xA6</td> <td>68 C0 00 00 00</td> <td>push dword 0xC0</td> <td></td> <td>text address</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0xA8</td> <td>6A 01</td> <td>push byte 1</td> <td></td> <td>stdout</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0xAD</td> <td>B0 04</td> <td>mov byte eax, 4</td> <td></td> <td>code for 'write'</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0xAF</td> <td>83 EC 04</td> <td>sub byte esp, 4</td> <td></td> <td>prepare syscall</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0xB2</td> <td>CD 80</td> <td>int 0x80</td> <td></td> <td>syscall</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0xB4</td> <td>83 C4 10</td> <td>add byte esp, 16</td> <td></td> <td>pop arguments</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0xB7</td> <td>6A 00</td> <td>push byte 0</td> <td></td> <td>exit status</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0xB9</td> <td>B0 01</td> <td>mov byte eax, 0x1</td> <td></td> <td>code for 'exit'</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0xBB</td> <td>83 EC 04</td> <td>sub byte esp, 4</td> <td></td> <td>prepare syscall</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0xBE</td> <td>CD 80</td> <td>int 0x80</td> <td></td> <td>syscall</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0xC0</td> <td>48 65 6C 6C 6F 20</td> <td>db 'Hello '</td> <td></td> <td>'Hello '</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0xC6</td> <td>77 6F 72 6C 64 0A</td> <td>db 'world', 0Ah</td> <td></td> <td>'world\ndefinition</td> </tr> </table>							Mach Header	0x00	CS FA ED FE	magic	MH_MAGIC	Mach magic number identifier	Mach-O executable file, 32 bits, i386	0x04	07 00 00 00	cpu_type	CPU_TYPE_I386	cpu specifier	0x08	03 00 00 00	cpu_subtype	CPU_SUBTYPE_I386_ALL	machine specifier	0x0C	02 00 00 00	filetype	MH_EXECUTE	type of file	0x10	02 00 00 00	ncmds	2	number of load commands	0x14	08 00 00 00	sizeofcmds	0x08 (136)	the size of all the load commands	0x18	01 00 00 00	flags	MH_NOUNDEFS	flags	0x1C	01 00 00 00	cmd	LC_SEGMENT	LC_SEGMENT	0x20	38 00 00 00	cmdsize	0x38 (56)	includes sizeof section structs	0x24	5F 5F 54 45	segname	TEXT	segment name	0x28	58 54 00 00				0x2C	00 00 00 00				0x30	00 00 00 00				0x34	00 00 00 00				0x38	00 10 00 00	vmaddr	0x0	memory address of this segment	0x3C	00 00 00 00	vmsize	0x1000	memory size of this segment	0x40	40 00 00 00	fileoff	0x0	file offset of this segment	0x44	07 00 00 00	filesize	0x40 (64)	amount to map from the file	0x48	05 00 00 00	maxprot	rwx	maximum VM protection	0x4C	00 00 00 00	initprot	r-x	initial VM protection	0x50	00 00 00 00	nsects	0	number of sections in segment	0x54	05 00 00 00	flags		flags	0x58	50 00 00 00	cmd	LC_UNIXTHREAD	LC_UNIXTHREAD	0x5C	01 00 00 00	cmdsize	0x50 (80)	total size of this command	0x60	10 00 00 00	flavor	x86_THREAD_STATE32	flavor of thread state	0x64	00 00 00 00	count	0x10 (16)	count of longs in thread state	0x68	00 00 00 00	eax	0		0x6C	00 00 00 00	ebx	0		0x70	00 00 00 00	ecx	0		0x74	00 00 00 00	edx	0		0x78	00 00 00 00	edi	0		0x7C	00 00 00 00	esi	0		0x80	00 00 00 00	ebp	0		0x84	00 00 00 00	esp	0		0x88	00 00 00 00	ss	0		0x8C	A4 00 00 00	eiflags	0		0x90	00 00 00 00	eip	0xA4		0x94	00 00 00 00	cs	0		0x98	00 00 00 00	ds	0		0x9C	00 00 00 00	es	0		0xA0	00 00 00 00	fs	0		0xA4	6A 0C	push byte 12		text length	0xA6	68 C0 00 00 00	push dword 0xC0		text address	0xA8	6A 01	push byte 1		stdout	0xAD	B0 04	mov byte eax, 4		code for 'write'	0xAF	83 EC 04	sub byte esp, 4		prepare syscall	0xB2	CD 80	int 0x80		syscall	0xB4	83 C4 10	add byte esp, 16		pop arguments	0xB7	6A 00	push byte 0		exit status	0xB9	B0 01	mov byte eax, 0x1		code for 'exit'	0xBB	83 EC 04	sub byte esp, 4		prepare syscall	0xBE	CD 80	int 0x80		syscall	0xC0	48 65 6C 6C 6F 20	db 'Hello '		'Hello '	0xC6	77 6F 72 6C 64 0A	db 'world', 0Ah		'world\ndefinition
Mach Header	0x00	CS FA ED FE	magic	MH_MAGIC	Mach magic number identifier	Mach-O executable file, 32 bits, i386																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
	0x04	07 00 00 00	cpu_type	CPU_TYPE_I386	cpu specifier																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
	0x08	03 00 00 00	cpu_subtype	CPU_SUBTYPE_I386_ALL	machine specifier																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
	0x0C	02 00 00 00	filetype	MH_EXECUTE	type of file																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
	0x10	02 00 00 00	ncmds	2	number of load commands																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
	0x14	08 00 00 00	sizeofcmds	0x08 (136)	the size of all the load commands																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
	0x18	01 00 00 00	flags	MH_NOUNDEFS	flags																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
	0x1C	01 00 00 00	cmd	LC_SEGMENT	LC_SEGMENT																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
	0x20	38 00 00 00	cmdsize	0x38 (56)	includes sizeof section structs																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
	0x24	5F 5F 54 45	segname	TEXT	segment name																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
	0x28	58 54 00 00																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
	0x2C	00 00 00 00																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
	0x30	00 00 00 00																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
	0x34	00 00 00 00																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
	0x38	00 10 00 00	vmaddr	0x0	memory address of this segment																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
	0x3C	00 00 00 00	vmsize	0x1000	memory size of this segment																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
0x40	40 00 00 00	fileoff	0x0	file offset of this segment																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
0x44	07 00 00 00	filesize	0x40 (64)	amount to map from the file																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
0x48	05 00 00 00	maxprot	rwx	maximum VM protection																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
0x4C	00 00 00 00	initprot	r-x	initial VM protection																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
0x50	00 00 00 00	nsects	0	number of sections in segment																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
0x54	05 00 00 00	flags		flags																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
0x58	50 00 00 00	cmd	LC_UNIXTHREAD	LC_UNIXTHREAD																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
0x5C	01 00 00 00	cmdsize	0x50 (80)	total size of this command																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
0x60	10 00 00 00	flavor	x86_THREAD_STATE32	flavor of thread state																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
0x64	00 00 00 00	count	0x10 (16)	count of longs in thread state																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
0x68	00 00 00 00	eax	0																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
0x6C	00 00 00 00	ebx	0																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
0x70	00 00 00 00	ecx	0																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
0x74	00 00 00 00	edx	0																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
0x78	00 00 00 00	edi	0																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
0x7C	00 00 00 00	esi	0																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
0x80	00 00 00 00	ebp	0																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
0x84	00 00 00 00	esp	0																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
0x88	00 00 00 00	ss	0																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
0x8C	A4 00 00 00	eiflags	0																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
0x90	00 00 00 00	eip	0xA4																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
0x94	00 00 00 00	cs	0																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
0x98	00 00 00 00	ds	0																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
0x9C	00 00 00 00	es	0																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
0xA0	00 00 00 00	fs	0																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
0xA4	6A 0C	push byte 12		text length																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
0xA6	68 C0 00 00 00	push dword 0xC0		text address																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
0xA8	6A 01	push byte 1		stdout																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
0xAD	B0 04	mov byte eax, 4		code for 'write'																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
0xAF	83 EC 04	sub byte esp, 4		prepare syscall																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
0xB2	CD 80	int 0x80		syscall																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
0xB4	83 C4 10	add byte esp, 16		pop arguments																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
0xB7	6A 00	push byte 0		exit status																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
0xB9	B0 01	mov byte eax, 0x1		code for 'exit'																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
0xBB	83 EC 04	sub byte esp, 4		prepare syscall																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
0xBE	CD 80	int 0x80		syscall																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
0xC0	48 65 6C 6C 6F 20	db 'Hello '		'Hello '																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
0xC6	77 6F 72 6C 64 0A	db 'world', 0Ah		'world\ndefinition																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		

										---------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------	--------------------	--------------------	---------------------------------	---		Load Commands	LC_SEGMENT (TEXT)	0x1C	01 00 00 00	cmd	LC_SEGMENT	LC_SEGMENT	one .text segment to be loaded in a 1kB memory page				0x20	38 00 00 00	cmdsize	0x38 (56)	includes sizeof section structs					0x24	5F 5F 54 45	segname	TEXT	segment name					0x38	00 10 00 00	vmaddr	0x0	memory address of this segment					0x3C	00 00 00 00	vmsize	0x1000	memory size of this segment					0x40	40 00 00 00	fileoff	0x0	file offset of this segment					0x44	07 00 00 00	filesize	0x40 (64)	amount to map from the file					0x48	05 00 00 00	maxprot	rwx	maximum VM protection					0x4C	00 00 00 00	initprot	r-x	initial VM protection					0x50	00 00 00 00	nsects	0	number of sections in segment					0x54	05 00 00 00	flags		flags					0x58	50 00 00 00	cmd	LC_UNIXTHREAD	LC_UNIXTHREAD					0x5C	01 00 00 00	cmdsize	0x50 (80)	total size of this command					0x60	10 00 00 00	flavor	x86_THREAD_STATE32	flavor of thread state					0x64	00 00 00 00	count	0x10 (16)	count of longs in thread state					0x68	00 00 00 00	eax	0				0x6C	00 00 00 00	ebx	0						0x70	00 00 00 00	ecx	0						0x74	00 00 00 00	edx	0						0x78	00 00 00 00	edi	0						0x7C	00 00 00 00	esi	0						0x80	00 00 00 00	ebp	0						0x84	00 00 00 00	esp	0						0x88	00 00 00 00	ss	0						0x8C	A4 00 00 00	eiflags	0						0x90	00 00 00 00	eip	0xA4						0x94	00 00 00 00	cs	0						0x98	00 00 00 00	ds	0						0x9C	00 00 00 00	es	0						0xA0	00 00 00 00	fs	0						0xA4	6A 0C	push byte 12		text length					0xA6	68 C0 00 00 00	push dword 0xC0		text address					0xA8	6A 01	push byte 1		stdout					0xAD	B0 04	mov byte eax, 4		code for 'write'					0xAF	83 EC 04	sub byte esp, 4		prepare syscall					0xB2	CD 80	int 0x80		syscall					0xB4	83 C4 10	add byte esp, 16		pop arguments					0xB7	6A 00	push byte 0		exit status					0xB9	B0 01	mov byte eax, 0x1		code for 'exit'					0xBB	83 EC 04	sub byte esp, 4		prepare syscall					0xBE	CD 80	int 0x80		syscall					0xC0	48 65 6C 6C 6F 20	db 'Hello '		'Hello '					0xC6	77 6F 72 6C 64 0A	db 'world', 0Ah		'world\ndefinition										
										------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------	--------------------	--------------------	---------------------------------	---		Data	Section __TEXT	0x1C	01 00 00 00	cmd	LC_UNIXTHREAD	LC_UNIXTHREAD	the initial state of the registers, the entry point %eip is at 0xA4				0x20	38 00 00 00	cmdsize	0x38 (56)	includes sizeof section structs					0x24	5F 5F 54 45	segname	TEXT	segment name					0x38	00 10 00 00	vmaddr	0x0	memory address of this segment					0x3C	00 00 00 00	vmsize	0x1000	memory size of this segment					0x40	40 00 00 00	fileoff	0x0	file offset of this segment					0x44	07 00 00 00	filesize	0x40 (64)	amount to map from the file					0x48	05 00 00 00	maxprot	rwx	maximum VM protection					0x4C	00 00 00 00	initprot	r-x	initial VM protection					0x50	00 00 00 00	nsects	0	number of sections in segment					0x54	05 00 00 00	flags		flags					0x58	50 00 00 00	cmd	LC_UNIXTHREAD	LC_UNIXTHREAD					0x5C	01 00 00 00	cmdsize	0x50 (80)	total size of this command					0x60	10 00 00 00	flavor	x86_THREAD_STATE32	flavor of thread state					0x64	00 00 00 00	count	0x10 (16)	count of longs in thread state					0x68	00 00 00 00	eax	0				0x6C	00 00 00 00	ebx	0						0x70	00 00 00 00	ecx	0						0x74	00 00 00 00	edx	0						0x78	00 00 00 00	edi	0						0x7C	00 00 00 00	esi	0						0x80	00 00 00 00	ebp	0						0x84	00 00 00 00	esp	0						0x88	00 00 00 00	ss	0						0x8C	A4 00 00 00	eiflags	0						0x90	00 00 00 00	eip	0xA4						0x94	00 00 00 00	cs	0						0x98	00 00 00 00	ds	0						0x9C	00 00 00 00	es	0						0xA0	00 00 00 00	fs	0						0xA4	6A 0C	push byte 12		text length					0xA6	68 C0 00 00 00	push dword 0xC0		text address					0xA8	6A 01	push byte 1		stdout					0xAD	B0 04	mov byte eax, 4		code for 'write'					0xAF	83 EC 04	sub byte esp, 4		prepare syscall					0xB2	CD 80	int 0x80		syscall					0xB4	83 C4 10	add byte esp, 16		pop arguments					0xB7	6A 00	push byte 0		exit status					0xB9	B0 01	mov byte eax, 0x1		code for 'exit'					0xBB	83 EC 04	sub byte esp, 4		prepare syscall					0xBE	CD 80	int 0x80		syscall					0xC0	48 65 6C 6C 6F 20	db 'Hello '		'Hello '					0xC6	77 6F 72 6C 64 0A	db 'world', 0Ah		'world\ndefinition										
							--------	---------------------	---------------------------------	--------------------	------------------------------------		Offset	Opcodes + arguments	Assembly Mnemonics + parameters	Comment	Summary		0xA4	6A 0C	push byte 12	text length			0xA6	68 C0 00 00 00	push dword 0xC0	text address			0xA8	6A 01	push byte 1	stdout			0xAD	B0 04	mov byte eax, 4	code for 'write'	write(stdout, "Hello world\n", 12)		0xAF	83 EC 04	sub byte esp, 4	prepare syscall			0xB2	CD 80	int 0x80	syscall			0xB4	83 C4 10	add byte esp, 16	pop arguments			0xB7	6A 00	push byte 0	exit status	exit(0)		0xB9	B0 01	mov byte eax, 0x1	code for 'exit'			0xBB	83 EC 04	sub byte esp, 4	prepare syscall			0xBE	CD 80	int 0x80	syscall			0xC0	48 65 6C 6C 6F 20	db 'Hello '	'Hello '	"Hello World\ndefinition		0xC6	77 6F 72 6C 64 0A	db 'world', 0Ah	'world\ndefinition																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													

# Fazit

## Übersetzung und Linken

- Compiler-Toolflow
  - Viele einzelne Schritte, Zwischenergebnisse analysierbar
- Binärformate
  - Einblick in ELF: mehr als Binärcode von Instruktionen
- Aufgaben des Linkers
  - Symbolzuordnung, Startadresse, Libraries
- Rest der Welt
  - Windows, MacOS X

# Literatur

## ELF

- TIS Committee, „*Tool Interface Standard (TIS) Executable and Linking Format (ELF) Specification*“, Version 1.2  
Online unter <https://www.uclibc.org/docs/elf.pdf>

## Windows PE

- Microsoft Corp., „*Microsoft Portable Executable and Common Object File Format Specification*“, Revision 6, Februar 1999  
Online unter <http://www.osdever.net/documents/PECOFF.pdf>
- PE-Format Poster:  
[http://www.openrce.org/reference\\_library/files/reference/PE%20Format.pdf](http://www.openrce.org/reference_library/files/reference/PE%20Format.pdf)

## Mach-O:

- Apple, Inc., „*Mach-O Runtime Architecture*“, 2004

## Linker

- John R. Levine, „*Linkers and Loaders*“, MKP 1999, ISBN 1-55860-496-0  
Online (beta) unter <https://www.iecc.com/linker/>