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# Assembly-Level Debugging

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50 Years – Research for  
A Life Without Cancer

# Example

- Issue found in a multi-threaded algorithm.
- Random worker threads crashing randomly at completely unrelated points.

Name	Language
ntdll.dll!0000000077b79997()	Unknown
ntdll.dll!0000000077b76a1f()	Unknown
ntdll.dll!0000000077b76978()	Unknown
kernel32.dll!0000000077a259f5()	Unknown
ntdll.dll!0000000077b5c541()	Unknown

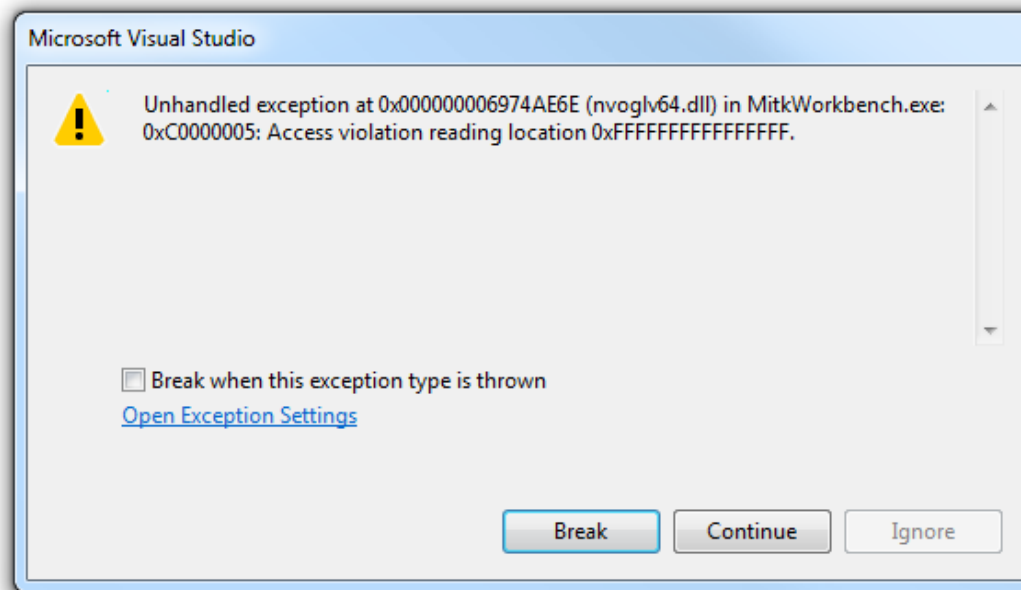
Name	Language
sysfer.dll!000000007563af22()	Unknown
ntdll.dll!0000000077b5b8b4()	Unknown
ntdll.dll!0000000077b76aab()	Unknown
ntdll.dll!0000000077b76978()	Unknown
kernel32.dll!0000000077a259f5()	Unknown
ntdll.dll!0000000077b5c541()	Unknown

Name	Language
ntdll.dll!0000000077bf40cf()	Unknown
ntdll.dll!0000000077bf4746()	Unknown
ntdll.dll!0000000077bf5952()	Unknown
ntdll.dll!0000000077bf7604()	Unknown
ntdll.dll!0000000077b8fb2a()	Unknown
ntdll.dll!0000000077b834d8()	Unknown
ntdll.dll!0000000077c070dd()	Unknown
ntdll.dll!0000000077bcb5aa()	Unknown
ntdll.dll!0000000077b834d8()	Unknown
msvcr110d.dll!_heap_alloc_base(unsigned __int64 size) Line 57	C
msvcr110d.dll!_heap_alloc_dbg_impl(unsigned __int64 nSize, int nBlockUse, const char * szFile)	C++
msvcr110d.dll!_nh_malloc_dbg_impl(unsigned __int64 nSize, int nhFlag, int nBlockUse, const char * szFile)	C++
msvcr110d.dll!_calloc_dbg_impl(unsigned __int64 nNum, unsigned __int64 nSize, int nBlockUse, const char * szFile)	C++
msvcr110d.dll!_calloc_dbg(unsigned __int64 nNum, unsigned __int64 nSize, int nBlockUse, const char * szFile)	C++
msvcr110d.dll!_CRTDLL_INIT(void * hDllHandle, unsigned long dwReason, void * lprereserved)	C
msvcr110d.dll!_CRTDLL_INIT(void * hDllHandle, unsigned long dwReason, void * lprereserved)	C
ntdll.dll!0000000077b5c78c()	Unknown
ntdll.dll!0000000077b5c44f()	Unknown
ntdll.dll!0000000077b5c34e()	Unknown

Name	Language
ntdll.dll!0000000077bf40cf()	Unknown
ntdll.dll!0000000077bf4746()	Unknown
ntdll.dll!0000000077bf5952()	Unknown
ntdll.dll!0000000077bf7604()	Unknown
ntdll.dll!0000000077b914e5()	Unknown
ntdll.dll!0000000077b840fd()	Unknown
ntdll.dll!0000000077bf9be9()	Unknown
ntdll.dll!0000000077b9db50()	Unknown
ntdll.dll!0000000077b840fd()	Unknown
kernel32.dll!0000000077a31a4a()	Unknown
nvoglv64.dll!0000000069c941c4()	Unknown
nvoglv64.dll!0000000069c9af80()	Unknown
ntdll.dll!0000000077b5b8b4()	Unknown
ntdll.dll!0000000077b76aab()	Unknown
ntdll.dll!0000000077b76978()	Unknown
kernel32.dll!0000000077a259f5()	Unknown
ntdll.dll!0000000077b5c541()	Unknown

## Example

- Our IDE is not helping much either.

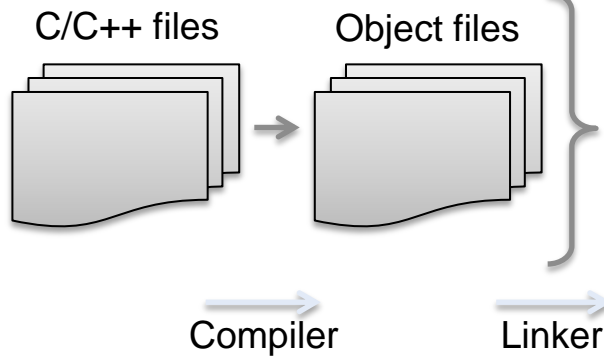


- No source code context.
- No time/motivation to make wild guesses about what happened.

## Assembly-Level Debugging

- Known in *Visual Studio* as **Address-Level Debugging**, and provide access to:
  - Memory windows
  - Disassembly panel
  - CPU registers panel
  - Memory write/execute breakpoints
- Additionally, other solutions (e.g. *OllyDbg*) provide breakpoints on memory reading attempts as well.
- Alternatives (discussed later):
  - *GDB*
  - *Xcode*

# Assembly



## Disassembly

```

...      ...      ...
0000000077B833E9 shr     rcx, 4
0000000077B833ED cmp     rcx, rcx
0000000077B833F0 jae     0000000077B84B29
0000000077B833F6 mov     r8d, dword ptr [rdx+8]
0000000077B833FA dec     r8d
0000000077B833FD cmp     rcx, r8
0000000077B83400 jae     0000000077B834AA
0000000077B83406 mov     eax, dword ptr [rdx+18h]
0000000077B83409 sub     rcx, rcx
0000000077B8340C cmp     dword ptr [rdx+0Ch], ebx
0000000077B8340F je      0000000077B83414
0000000077B83411 xor     rax, rax
0000000077B83414 mov     qword ptr [rcx + 8], rax
0000000077B83418 lea    rbx, [rax+rcx*8]
0000000077B8341C test   rbx, rbx
0000000077B8341F je      0000000077B834B3
0000000077B83425 mov     rcx, qword ptr [rbx+8]
0000000077B83429 test   cl, 1
0000000077B8342C je      0000000077B834B3
0000000077B83432 dec     rcx
0000000077B83435 mov     rdx, rsi
0000000077B83438 mov     dword ptr [rsp+110h], 2
0000000077B83443 call   0000000077B84ED0
0000000077B83448 test   rax, rax
0000000077B8344B je      0000000077B834B3
0000000077B8344D mov     rdi, rax
0000000077B83450 test   bpl, 8
0000000077B83454 jne     0000000077B85921
0000000077B8345A test   rdi, rdi
0000000077B8345D je      0000000077BCBACC
0000000077B83463 test   r14d, r14d
0000000077B83466 jne     0000000077BCBC2
0000000077B8346C cmp     byte ptr [7FFE0380h], 0
0000000077B83474 mov     r15, qword ptr [rsp+0D0h]
0000000077B8347C mov     r14, qword ptr [rsp+0D8h]
0000000077B83484 mov     r13, qword ptr [rsp+0E0h]
0000000077B8348C mov     rbx, qword ptr [rsp+118h]
0000000077B83494 jne     0000000077BCBC32
0000000077B8349A mov     rax, rdi
0000000077B8349D add     rsp, 0E8h
0000000077B834A4 pop     r12
0000000077B834A6 pop     rdi
0000000077B834A7 pop     rsi
0000000077B834A8 pop     rbp
...      ...      ...
    
```

```

xor     rax, rax
mov     qword ptr [rcx + 8], rax
    
```

## Registers

**General Purpose registers:**  
 RAX, RBX, RCX, RDX, RSP, RBP, RSI, RDI, R8, R9, R10, R11, R12, R13, R14, R15

**FPU/SSE/AVX extension registers**

**Segment registers**

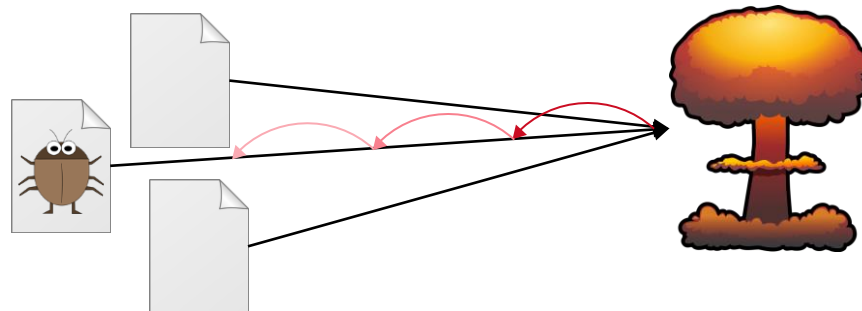
## Memory

```

...      ...      ...
0x000000000699F720 1b 00 10 00 80 1f 00 00 ...e...
0x000000000699F728 33 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 3.....
0x000000000699F730 00 00 2b 00 00 02 00 00 ..+.....
0x000000000699F738 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
0x000000000699F748 e0 44 c3 77 00 00 00 00 aDāw....
0x000000000699F750 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
0x000000000699F758 3b 0f b5 77 00 00 00 00 ;.pw....
0x000000000699F760 70 57 bf 03 00 00 02 00 pWz....
0x000000000699F768 00 00 00 00 00 00 01 00 .....
0x000000000699F778 30 d3 dd 03 00 00 00 00 0ÓY....
...      ...      ...
    
```

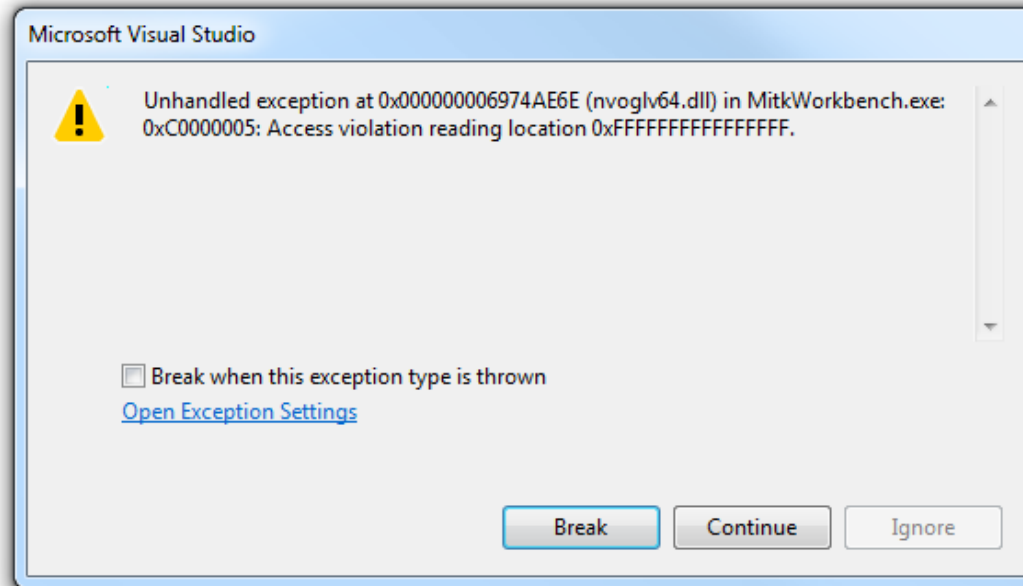
## Motivation

- Spotting bugs where the information provided by the IDE's standard debugging tools is not enough.
- Non-trivial bugs in multi-threaded algorithms.
- “Random” bugs.
- Trashed stack or heap overflow related bugs.
- Tracking back the cause of the bug from its effects.



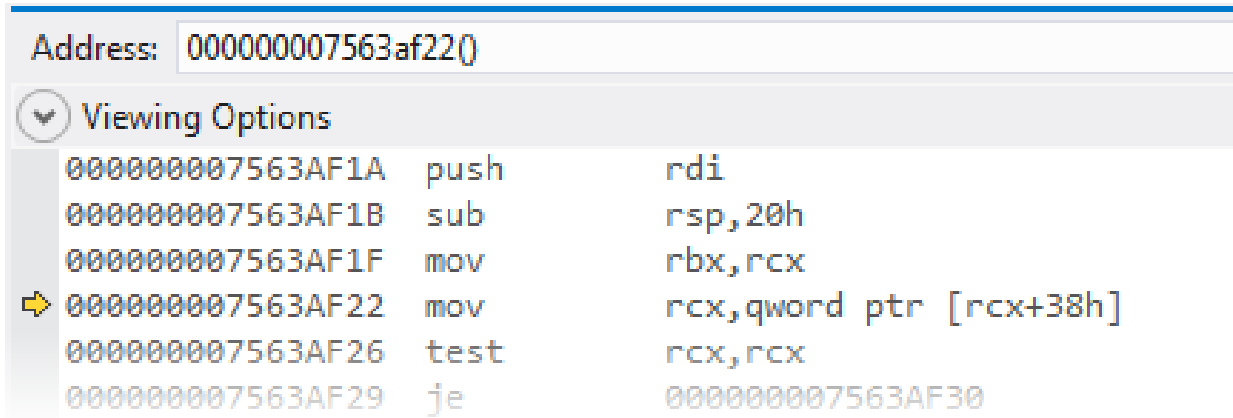
## Example

- Back to our MITK example.



## Example

- Current instruction in the disassembly panel.

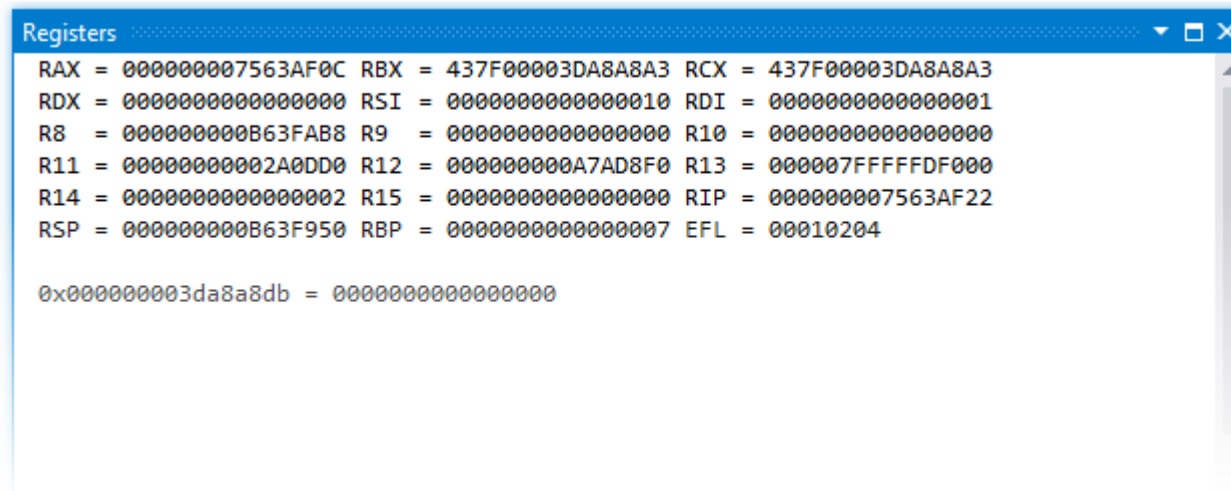


Address: 000000007563af22()

Viewing Options

000000007563AF1A	push	rdi
000000007563AF1B	sub	rsp,20h
000000007563AF1F	mov	rbx,rcx
→ 000000007563AF22	mov	rcx,qword ptr [rcx+38h]
000000007563AF26	test	rcx,rcx
000000007563AF29	je	000000007563AF30

- Current state of the thread.



Registers

RAX = 000000007563AF0C	RBX = 437F00003DA8A8A3	RCX = 437F00003DA8A8A3
RDX = 0000000000000000	RSI = 0000000000000010	RDI = 0000000000000001
R8 = 000000000B63FAB8	R9 = 0000000000000000	R10 = 0000000000000000
R11 = 0000000002A0DD0	R12 = 000000000A7AD8F0	R13 = 000007FFFFFFDF00
R14 = 0000000000000002	R15 = 0000000000000000	RIP = 000000007563AF22
RSP = 000000000B63F950	RBP = 0000000000000007	EFL = 00010204

0x000000003da8a8db = 0000000000000000



## Example

- Current instruction in the disassembly panel.

```
Address: 000000007563af22()
Viewing Options
000000007563AF1A  push      rdi
000000007563AF1B  sub       rsp,20h
000000007563AF1F  mov       rbx,rcx
➔ 000000007563AF22  mov       rcx,qword ptr [rcx+38h]
000000007563AF26  test      rcx,rcx
000000007563AF29  je        000000007563AF30
```

- Current state of the thread.

```
Registers
RAX = 000000007563AF0C RBX = 437F00003DA8A8A3 RCX = 437F00003DA8A8A3
RDX = 0000000000000000 RSI = 0000000000000010 RDI = 0000000000000001
R8  = 000000000B63FAB8 R9  = 0000000000000000 R10 = 0000000000000000
R11 = 0000000002A0DD0 R12 = 000000000A7AD8F0 R13 = 000007FFFFFFDF00
R14 = 0000000000000002 R15 = 0000000000000000 RIP = 000000007563AF22
RSP = 000000000B63F950 RBP = 0000000000000007 EFL = 00010204

0x000000003da8a8db = 0000000000000000
```

## Example

- *Guessing\** data types from their raw representation.
  - Floats: ~0x40000000 or ~0xC0000000
  - Doubles: ~0x4000000000000000 or ~0xC000000000000000
  - Addresses: 0x0000XXXXXXXXXXXX or 0xFFFF000000000000
  - Integers: 0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF
  - Uninit. data\*\* : 0xCCCCCCCC (stack) or 0xCDCDCDCD (heap)
- Current state of the thread.

```
Registers
RAX = 000000007563AF0C RBX = 437F00003DA8A8A3 RCX = 437F00003DA8A8A3
RDX = 0000000000000000 RSI = 0000000000000010 RDI = 0000000000000001
R8 = 000000000B63FAB8 R9 = 0000000000000000 R10 = 0000000000000000
R11 = 0000000002A0DD0 R12 = 000000000A7AD8F0 R13 = 000007FFFFFFDF00
R14 = 0000000000000002 R15 = 0000000000000000 RIP = 000000007563AF22
RSP = 000000000B63F950 RBP = 0000000000000007 EFL = 00010204

0x000000003da8a8db = 0000000000000000
```

\* **Disclaimer:** This is not science, but just a shortcut.

\*\* Only on debug configuration. Magic values for Visual Studio only.

# Example

- Where did the RCX value come from?

```
push    rbp
...
mov     r12, rax
...
mov     rcx, qword ptr [rax+18h]
...
mov     rax, rbx
...
call   000000007563AF1A
...
pop    rbp
ret
```

Address: 000000007563af22()

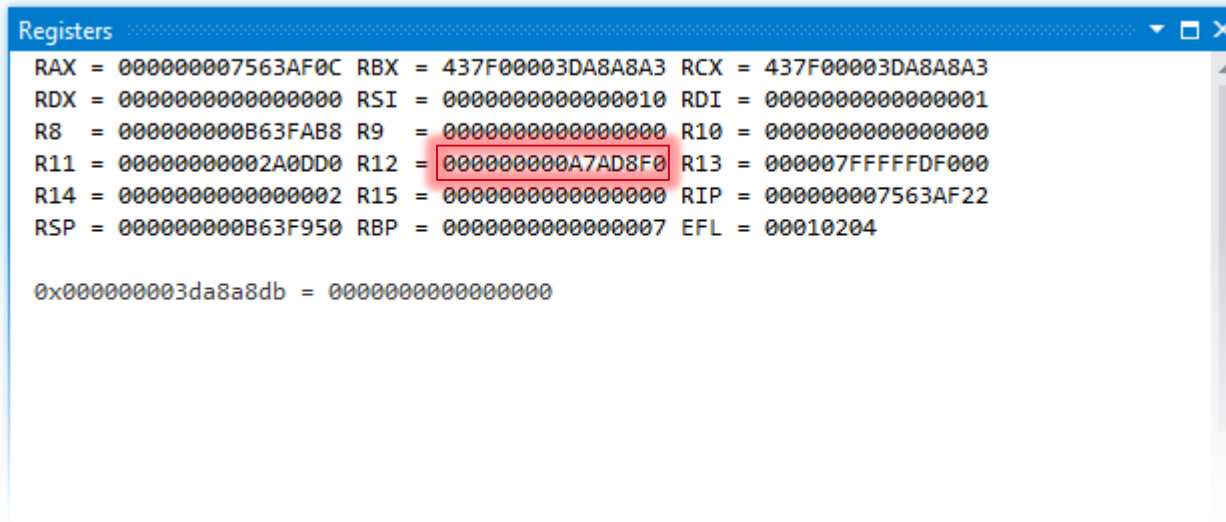
Viewing Options

000000007563AF1A	push	rdi
000000007563AF1B	sub	rsp, 20h
000000007563AF1F	mov	rbx, rcx
→ 000000007563AF22	mov	rcx, qword ptr [rcx+38h]
000000007563AF26	test	rcx, rcx
000000007563AF29	je	000000007563AF30
000000007563AF2B	call	0000000075633E08
000000007563AF30	mov	rcx, qword ptr [rbx+48h]
000000007563AF34	test	rcx, rcx



## Example

- The base address is still preserved in R12.
- The value that is written into RCX is at the address:  
 $R12 + 0x18$ .



```
Registers
RAX = 000000007563AF0C  RBX = 437F00003DA8A8A3  RCX = 437F00003DA8A8A3
RDX = 0000000000000000  RSI = 0000000000000010  RDI = 0000000000000001
R8  = 000000000B63FAB8  R9  = 0000000000000000  R10 = 0000000000000000
R11 = 00000000002A0DD0  R12 = 00000000A7AD8F0  R13 = 000007FFFFFFDF00
R14 = 0000000000000002  R15 = 0000000000000000  RIP = 000000007563AF22
RSP = 000000000B63F950  RBP = 0000000000000007  EFL = 00010204

0x000000003da8a8db = 0000000000000000
```

# Example

- Current state of the memory:

Memory 1

Address: 0x00000000A7AD8F0

0x00000000A7AD8F0	ca dc 5c 3e eb e0 60 3e	ËÜ\>èà`>
0x00000000A7AD8F8	eb e0 60 3d 00 00 7f 43	èà`=...C
0x00000000A7AD900	83 8a 8a 3e 82 8e 8e 3e	fšš>.žž>
0x00000000A7AD908	a3 a8 a8 3d 00 00 7f 43	É""=...C
0x00000000A7AD910	a3 92 92 3e a2 9a 9a 3e	É''>čšš>
0x00000000A7AD918	b2 a0 20 3e 06 00 7f 43	. >...C
0x00000000A7AD920	db de de 3e e9 f0 70 3e	Úpp>ěôp>
0x00000000A7AD928	91 9c 1c 3e 00 00 7f 43	re.>...C
0x00000000A7AD930	c6 bf 3f 3f 8b 8b 0b 3f	š??...?

+ 0x18

Little endianness

- Current state of the thread:

Registers

RAX = 000000007563AF0C RBX = 437F00003DA8A8A3 RCX = 437F00003DA8A8A3  
RDX = 0000000000000000 RSI = 0000000000000010 RDI = 0000000000000001  
R8 = 000000000B63FAB8 R9 = 0000000000000000 R10 = 0000000000000000  
R11 = 0000000002A0DD0 R12 = 00000000A7AD8F0 R13 = 000007FFFFFFDF00  
R14 = 0000000000000002 R15 = 0000000000000000 RIP = 000000007563AF22  
RSP = 000000000B63F950 RBP = 0000000000000007 EFL = 00010204

0x000000003da8a8db = 0000000000000000

# Example

- Current state of the memory:

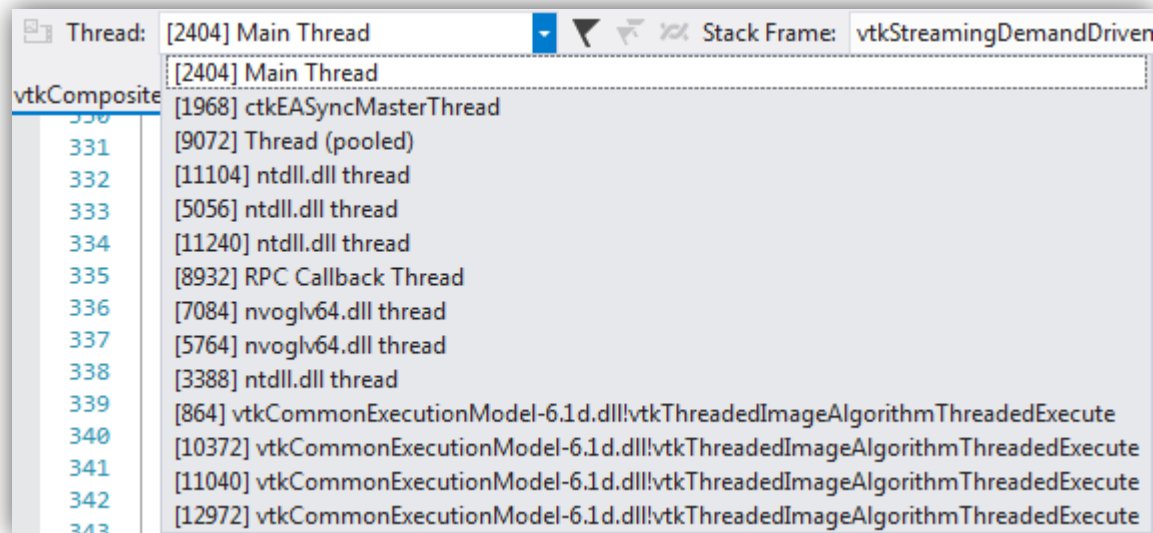
```
Memory 1
Address: 0x00000000A7A8AC8
0x00000000A7A8AC8 cd cd cd cd cd cd cd cd  íííííííí
0x00000000A7A8AD0 cd cd cd cd cd cd cd cd  íííííííí
0x00000000A7A8AD8 cd cd cd cd cd cd cd cd  íííííííí
0x00000000A7A8AE0 cd cd cd cd cd cd cd cd  íííííííí
0x00000000A7A8AE8 cd cd cd cd cd cd cd cd  íííííííí
0x00000000A7A8AF0 cd cd cd cd cd cd cd cd  íííííííí
0x00000000A7A8AF8 cd cd cd cd cd cd cd cd  íííííííí
0x00000000A7A8B00 91 9c 9c 3e 91 98 98 3e  ‘œœ>‘~>
0x00000000A7A8B08 a9 d8 d8 3d 00 00 7f 43  @=...C
0x00000000A7A8B10 94 84 84 3e 94 84 84 3e  ”..>”..>
0x00000000A7A8B18 ba c0 40 3d 00 00 7f 43  @=...C
0x00000000A7A8B20 eb e0 60 3e c9 e4 64 3e  èà`>Éäd>
```

Uninitialized  
heap buffer

Floating-point data

## Example

- If all pointers to the overflown buffer `0x0A7A8B00` had disappeared, there would be a memory leak.
- Therefore, this address should be still accessible inside *some* function(s) in the call stack of *some* thread(s).



## Example

- Since the address was allocated by our own code, we have debugging symbols and the buffer is shown as:

Value	Type
...	...
0x000000000A7A8B00 {...}	float *
...	...

- We are no longer in a „*source code*“-less situation.
- Allocation happens in a fixed thread.
- Therefore, now we can continue using the standard debugging tools our IDE provides.



## Extra motivation

- Outsmarting the compiler in hot loops.
- Gaining a better understanding of compilers.

```
        if ( !managedapp )
0000000013F4AE4B3  cmp         dword ptr [managedapp (013F4C66B8h)],0
0000000013F4AE4BA  jne         __tmainCRTStartup+1B8h (013F4AE4C8h)
                exit(mainret);
0000000013F4AE4BC  mov         ecx,dword ptr [mainret (013F4C6698h)]
                exit(mainret);
0000000013F4AE4C2  call        qword ptr [__imp_exit (013F4CB4A8h)]

        if (has_ctor == 0)
0000000013F4AE4C8  cmp         dword ptr [has_ctor (013F4C669Ch)],0
0000000013F4AE4CF  jne         __tmainCRTStartup+1C7h (013F4AE4D7h)
                _cexit();
0000000013F4AE4D1  call        qword ptr [__imp__cexit (013F4CB548h)]

        }
```

- Reverse engineering.
- Fastest understanding of code written by others.

# Questions

- Any questions?



## Alternatives

- All of them are based on the same tools:
  - Memory panels. Mostly focused on:
    - Stack
    - Heap area
    - .bss sections
  - Disassembly panel
  - Registers panel
  - Memory read/write/execute breakpoints
- Alternatives:
  - GDB
  - Xcode

- GDB

```
gdb$ run
-----[regs]
EAX: BFFFF5FC  EBX: B7FCAFFC  ECX: B7FCD19C  EDX: 00000001  o d I t S z a P c
ESI: BFFFF5F4  EDI: BFFFF580  EBP: BFFFF568  ESP: BFFFF550  EIP: 080483AA
CS: 0073  DS: 007B  ES: 007B  FS: 0000  GS: 0033  SS: 007B
-----[stack]
[007B:BFFFF550]
BFFFF5A0 : 00 00 00 00  F8 0F 00 B8 - 01 00 00 00  D0 82 04 08 .....
BFFFF590 : 70 F5 FF BF  D2 4D EB B7 - 00 00 00 00  00 00 00 00 p....M.....
BFFFF580 : FC AF FC B7  00 00 00 00 - 80 F5 FF BF  C8 F5 FF BF .....
BFFFF570 : 01 00 00 00  F4 F5 FF BF - FC F5 FF BF  6C 5B FF B7 .....1[.
BFFFF560 : 00 00 00 00  E0 0C 00 B8 - C8 F5 FF BF  14 4E EB B7 .....N..
BFFFF550 : FC AF FC B7  FC AF FC B7 - 18 95 04 08  FC AF FC B7 .....
-----[data]
[007B:BFFFF550]
BFFFF550 : FC AF FC B7  FC AF FC B7 - 18 95 04 08  FC AF FC B7 .....
BFFFF560 : 00 00 00 00  E0 0C 00 B8 - C8 F5 FF BF  14 4E EB B7 .....N..
BFFFF570 : 01 00 00 00  F4 F5 FF BF - FC F5 FF BF  6C 5B FF B7 .....1[.
BFFFF580 : FC AF FC B7  00 00 00 00 - 80 F5 FF BF  C8 F5 FF BF .....
BFFFF590 : 70 F5 FF BF  D2 4D EB B7 - 00 00 00 00  00 00 00 00 p....M.....
BFFFF5A0 : 00 00 00 00  F8 0F 00 B8 - 01 00 00 00  D0 82 04 08 .....
BFFFF5B0 : 00 00 00 00  A0 5A FF B7 - B0 66 FF B7  F8 0F 00 B8 .....Z...f.....
BFFFF5C0 : 01 00 00 00  D0 82 04 08 - 00 00 00 00  F1 82 04 08 .....
-----[code]
[0073:080483AA]
0x80483aa <main+6>:  and    esp,0xffffffff
0x80483ad <main+9>:  mov     eax,0x0
0x80483b2 <main+14>:  add     eax,0xf
0x80483b5 <main+17>:  add     eax,0xf
0x80483b8 <main+20>:  shr     eax,0x4
0x80483bb <main+23>:  shl     eax,0x4
0x80483be <main+26>:  sub     esp,eax
0x80483c0 <main+28>:  mov     eax,ds:0x80484f4
0x80483c5 <main+33>:  mov     DWORD PTR [ebp-24],eax
0x80483c8 <main+36>:  mov     al,ds:0x80484f8
0x80483cd <main+41>:  mov     BYTE PTR [ebp-20],al
0x80483d0 <main+44>:  sub     esp,0xc
0x80483d3 <main+47>:  push   0x80484f9
0x80483d8 <main+52>:  call   0x80482b8 <printf@plt>
0x80483dd <main+57>:  add     esp,0x10
0x80483e0 <main+60>:  leave
```

# Alternatives

- Xcode

