NBS System

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r2dec

How to not write a decompiler

5-8 September 2018 r2con



New r2dec version (1.0)!

will be merged after the talk.

Special thanks to

Eli Cohen-Nehemia (elicn)

> For assisting with the new core, and rewriting the x86-64 arch

And also to all the previous contributors of the current code in the master

> Thanks a lot!

radare2 and r2dec

radare2 is:

A reverse engineering framework, and is useful for forensics, reversing, exploiting, and more.

r2dec is:

radare2 plugin mostly written in JavaScript Tries to convert assembly to pseudo-C code Extends radare2 functionality

Short History of the project

The project started in May 2017

- Idea & Implementation:
 - Just write a simple decompiler for any tool.
 - It was Node JS based.
 - Each architecture had its own logic to do the analysis/optimizations/etc...
 - Support initially was only for PowerPC (32/64 bits).

1st Core rewrite (current master) started in December 2017 & 2nd Core rewrite (Aug, 2018)

- Idea & Implementation:
 - Write a core that was able to handle the given data independently of the architecture.
 - Support any architecture in an easy way.
 - Binary independent bug fixing.
 - Easy user support and issue creation on GH.
 - Transition to duktape for portability from NodeJS in March 2018

Current Supported Architectures

- arm (soon also arm64)
- avr
- mips
- m68k (experimental)
- ppc
- sparc
- v850
- wasm (partial)
- x86-64 (intel syntax)

How to install it

\$ r2pm install r2dec done.

Protip - when you update your r2 bin, be sure to also run r2pm install r2dec again.

Usage

```
Load your binary to radare2
$ r2 crackme
[0x080483e0]>

Analyze it via af or aaa (if you are brave)
[0x080483e0]> s main
[0x08048494]> af
```

Call r2dec via pdd

```
[0 \times 08048494] > pdd
/* r2dec pseudo C output */
#include <stdint.h>
int64_t main (void) {
     char * s1:
     printf ("Password: ");
     fgets (rax, 0x20, &s1);
     rax = &s1;
     eax = strcmp (rax, "th3p4ss");
     if (eax == 0) {
          puts ("Password Correct!");
          eax = 0:
     } else {
          puts ("Invalid Password");
          eax = 1:
     return rax;
```

r2dec arguments (1)

```
[0x000000000] > pdd --help
r2dec | options |
 --help
         | this help message
 --assembly | shows pseudo next to the assembly
 --blocks
               shows only scopes blocks
--colors
               enables syntax colors
               shows all casts in the pseudo code
--casts
 --debug
               do not catch exceptions
--html
               outputs html data instead of text
               generates the json used for the test suite
 --issue
--paddr
               all xrefs uses physical addresses instead of virtual
addresses
 --xrefs
               shows also instruction xrefs in the pseudo code
```

r2dec arguments (2)

```
[0x00000000]> pdd?
Usage: pdd [args] - core plugin for r2dec
pdd - decompile current function
pdd? - show this help
pdda - decompile current function with side assembly
pddb - decompile current function but shows only scopes
pddi - generates the issue data
pddu - install/upgrade r2dec via r2pm
```

- pdda is the short from for `pdd --assembly`
- pddb = `pdd --blocks`
- pddi = `pdd --issue`

radare2 evaluable variables (e <var>)

People has its own preferred configurations and inputting each time command line arguments is sometimes boring.

r2dec has also the evaluable variables which can be added to ~/.radare2rc

```
r2dec.casts | if false, hides all casts in the pseudo code.
r2dec.asm | if true, shows pseudo next to the assembly.
r2dec.blocks | if true, shows only scopes blocks.
r2dec.offset | if true, shows pseudo next to the offset.
r2dec.paddr | if true, all xrefs uses physical addresses compare.
r2dec.xrefs | if true, shows all xrefs in the pseudo code.
r2dec.theme | defines the color theme to be used on r2dec.
```

r2dec can also use the radare2 standard evaluable variables

```
scr.html | outputs html data instead of text.
scr.color | enables syntax colors.
```

Reporting an Issue

- 1. Open your file on radare2
- 2. Analyze the function that r2dec fails to decompile (af).
- 3. Call pddi or pdd --issue to get the JSON.
- 4. Copy the JSON data (or upload it) into the issue on GitHub page.
- 5. Done.

r2dec debug & patching

- 1. Open your file on radare2
- 2. Analyze the function that r2dec fails to decompile (af).
- 3. Call pdd --debug to see the JavaScript error and where it fails.
- 4. Patch the code while r2 is running.
- 5. Call pdd --debug to see the JavaScript error is gone.
- Commit and submit a PR.

Demo

r2dec design

Typical Decompiler Design

- each architecture requires a plugin
- each architecture has its own analysis loop
- each architecture has its own way of parsing machine code or assembly
- tries to optimize the output from the machine/assembly code
- often also does some deobfuscation

This was also r2dec design before the 1st core rewrite

r2dec design

- Javascript based (running on duktape js engine)
 - > Avoids recompilation and it is great with strings
- Doesn't parse any binaries, just use JSON data from r2
- Generic operations that can be used on any architecture
 - > add, subtract, multiply, divide, rotate left, etc...
- Generic control flow analysis
 - > One analysis to rule them all
- Optimizations are done mostly via the generic operations
 - > You add a new architecture and you get 80% of the features including optimizations
- Issues can be reproduced via JSON maps provided by r2dec itself (pddi)
 - > No binary sharing required!!!

r2dec internals - generic instruction

The machine code usually looks like:

```
<mnemonic> <operand0> <operand1> (etc..)
```

A generic operation is a common instruction (available everywhere), that can be generalized.

For example:

```
; intel x86 asm
; rax = rax + 10
add rax, 10
; memn op0 op1

// Generic DST A B
    Base.add(op0, op0, op1)
// outputs rax += 10

; renesas v850 asm
; r7 = r10 ^ 0x28
    xori 0x28, r10, r7
; memn op0 op1 op2

; memn op0 op1 op2

; mips asm
; $s0 = $t3 & 0
and $s0, $t3, $zero
; memn op0 op1 op2

; memn op0 op1 op2

// Generic DST A B
    Base.xor(op2, op1, op0)
    Base.and(op0, op1, op2)
// outputs r7 = r10 ^ 0x28

// outputs $s0 = 0
```

Base is the r2dec object that abstracts a "generic instruction"

r2dec internals - optimizations

As said a generic operation is a common instruction (available everywhere), that can be generalized; for example:

```
Base.add(DST, A, B):

If DST == A && B == 1:
    return "DST ++"

Else If DST == A:
    return "DST += B"

return "DST = A + B"
```

```
Base.xor(DST, A, B):

If A == B:
    return "DST = 0"
Else If A == 0:
    return "DST = B"
Else If B == 0:
    return "DST = A"
return "DST = A ^ B"
```

r2dec internals - control flow (while)

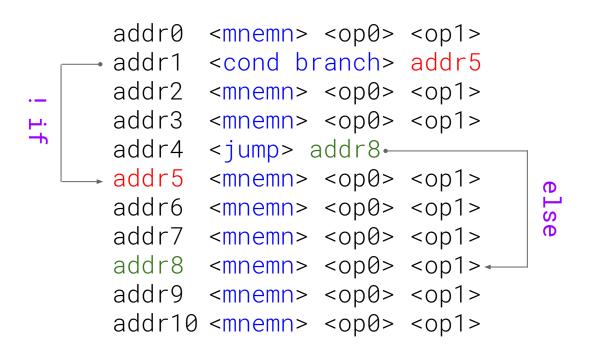
while loops are always
jumping back and conditions
are defined as do{}while
loops.

```
addr0
       <mnemn> <op0> <op1>
       <mnemn> <op0> <op1>
 addr1
⊸addr2 <jump> addr9
 addr3
       <mnemn> <op0> <op1>←
 addr4
       <mnemn> <op0> <op1>
 addr5
       <mnemn> <op0> <op1>
       <mnemn> <op0> <op1>
 addr6
       <mnemn> <op0> <op1>
 addr7
 addr8 <mnemn> <op0> <op1>
→addr9 <cond branch> addr3 ⊷
 addr10 <mnemn> <op0> <op1>
```

The addr9 conditional branch can be also an **unconditional jump**

r2dec internals - control flow (if/else)

if/else conditions jump ahead and conditions are usually negated in the assembly code.



Extending r2dec

r2dec paths

r2dec is usually installed under:

```
R2DEC_PATH=$HOME/.local/share/radare2/r2pm/git/r2dec-js
```

The required files/folders can be found under:

```
$R2DEC_PATH/libdec/arch/ | r2dec architectures folder
$R2DEC_PATH/libdec/archs.js | r2dec supported architectures map
```

The new architecture shall be placed under the $R2DEC_PATH/libdec/arch/$ folder and shall be mapped under the $R2DEC_PATH/libdec/archs.js$ (it shall match the output of e asm.arch output on radare2)

Before starting developing

Hints and the js template needed for the new architecture can be found at:

```
https://github.com/wargio/r2dec-js/blob/master/DEVELOPERS.md
```

Important things to know:

r2dec disallow the usage of the following functions outside the libdec/core/r2util.js file.

```
p ___internal_*()
p r2cmd()
```

- r2dec allows pre and post analysis modifications of the data.
 - > Useful especially for those architectures that has delayed branch pipeline.
- r2dec allows the usage of a 'context' object to keep memory of specific informations during the analysis of the data that might be needed later.

Template explanation (1)

```
module.exports = (function() {
    const Base = require('libdec/core/base');
    const Variable = require('libdec/core/variable');
                                                                     Generics and Utils
    const Extra = require('libdec/core/extra');
     return {
         preanalisys: function(instructions, context) {},
                                                           Pre/Post analysis functions
         postanalisys: function(instructions, context) {},
         localvars: function(context) {
              return []:
                                                            Local variables definition
         globalvars: function(context) {
              return [];
                                                           Global variables definition
         arguments: function(context) {
                                                          Routine arguments definition
              return [];
         returns: function(context) {
                                                        Routine return type definition
              return 'void';
```

Template explanation (2)

```
instructions: {
     add: function(instr, context, instructions) {
                                                                   Instructions
         var opd = instr.parsed.opd;
          return Base.add(opd[0], opd[1], opd[2]);
    nop: function() {
         return Base.nop();
parse: function(assembly) {
    var tokens = assembly.trim().split(' ');
                                                          Instructions parsing
     return { mnem: tokens.shift(), opd: tokens };
                                                                        function
context: function()
                                                     New architecture context
    return { cond: { a: '?', b: '?' } };
                                                                        function
```

Instruction Object

```
Instruction.location {Long object}
     contains the current program counter address
                                                              Useful instruction data to use when
Instruction.jump {Long object}
     contains the instruction jump address
                                                                               improving r2dec
Instruction.assembly {String}
     contains the original assembly code
Instruction.comments {Array of Strings}
     is an array of strings that will be printed as a comment
Instruction.code {Base Object}
     contains the result of a Base.* function.
Instruction.parsed {Parse Object}
     contains the parsed assembly code
Instruction.valid {Boolean}
     is a boolean used to define if it should be printed or not.
Instruction.string {String}
     contains the string that the instruction xref to.
Instruction.conditional (A,B,COND) {Function}
     is used to store a conditional value which output will be <ctrlflow> (A COND B)
Instruction.setBadJump () {Function}
     can be used to invalidate Instruction.jump value.
```

Complex instruction handling

Example of complex instruction handled via Base.composed(array_of_ops) PPC RLWIMI := Rotate Left Word Immediate then Mask Insert // rlwimi <destination>, <source>, <shift>, <maskbegin>, <maskend> // rlwimi = (dst & ~mask) | (rotate_left_32_bit(src, sh) & mask) var _rlwimi = function(dst, src, sh, mb, me) { var mask = mask32(mb, me); // mask = ppcbitmask(mb, me) var minv = mask32inv(mb, me); // ~mask var ops = []; var value0 = Variable.uniqueName('local_');// returns a unique variable name var value1 = Variable.uniqueName('local_');// like local_XXX where XXX is a number ops.push(Base.rotate_left(value0, src, sh, 32)); ops.push(Base.and(value0, value0, '0x' + mask.toString(16))); ops.push(Base.and(value1, dst, '0x' + minv.toString(16))); ops.push(Base.or(dst, value1, value0)); return Base.composed(ops);

Questions?



Github: https://github.com/wargio/r2dec-js



Twitter: @der0ad

Backup

Project Folder Structure

```
r2dec-js
  git repository/root folder
   libdec
       contains r2dec libs/deps/interfaces/etc..
      arch
            contains all the architectures supported by r2dec
       colors
            r2dec color library to print colors on screen
      core
            r2dec core files (base.js, extra.js, variables.js, etc..)
        db
             database folder for known functions (C, Cpp, macros, etc..)
        contains the C code to interface with r2/js and the duktape core.
   r2dec-duk.js
        r2dec main function
   r2dec-test.js
        r2dec-regressions main function
   themes
         theme folder for r2dec
```