Extending and Evaluating a Control Flow Obfuscation Technique for JVM Applications Utilizing invokedynamic with Native Bootstrapping

Bachelor's Thesis

Andre Blanke

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Abstract

TODO

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1 Motivation

2 Background

- 2.1 Obfuscation
- 2.2 Java Native Interface
- 2.3 invokedynamic
- 2.4 Proposed Technique

3 Implementation

3.1 Obfuscation Process

```
.class public HelloWorld
   .super java/lang/Object
   .method public static main : ([Ljava/lang/String;)V
       .stack 2
5
       .locals 1
       getstatic java/lang/System out Ljava/io/PrintStream;
       ldc "Hello, world!"
       invokevirtual java/io/PrintStream println (Ljava/lang/Object;)V
9
       return
10
   .end method
11
   .class public HelloWorld
   .super java/lang/Object
3
   .method public static main : ([Ljava/lang/String;)V
       .stack 2
5
       .locals 1
6
       invokestatic HelloWorld out ()Ljava/io/PrintStream;
7
       ldc "Hello, world!"
       invokevirtual java/io/PrintStream println (Ljava/lang/Object;)V
9
       return
10
   .end method
11
12
   .method private static synthetic out : ()Ljava/io/PrintStream;
13
        .stack 1
14
        .locals 0
15
       getstatic java/lang/System out Ljava/io/PrintStream;
16
       areturn
   .end method
```

- 3.2 Limitations
- 4 Evaluation
- 4.1 Performance Overhead
- 4.2 Bytecode Size Inflation
- 4.3 Obfuscation Level
- 4.3.1 Ease of Recognition
- 4.3.2 Attack Resilience
- 5 Future Work
- 6 Conclusion
- 7 References