

# It's 8051s all the way down

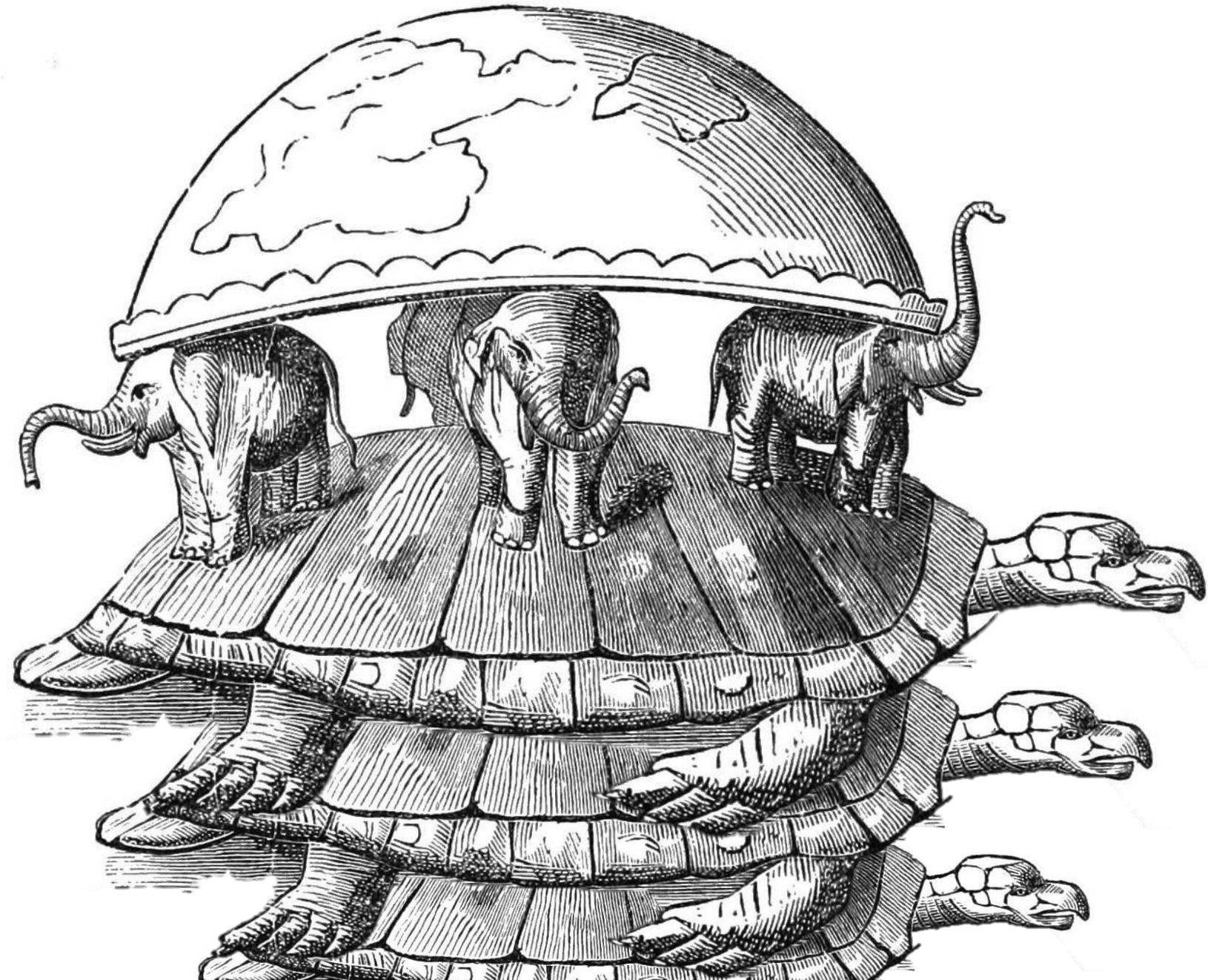
Reverse engineering the SiLabs EZRadioPRO

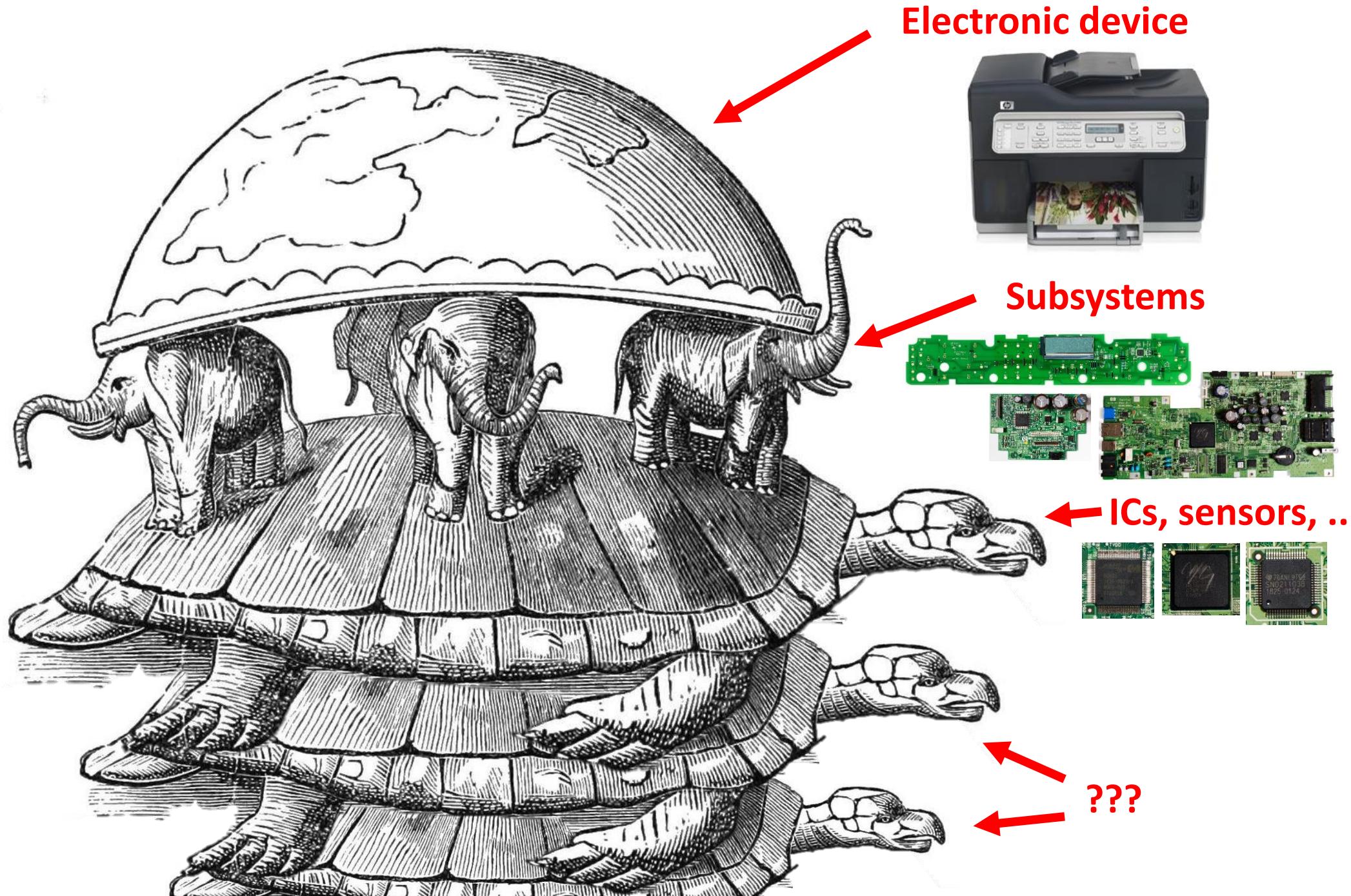


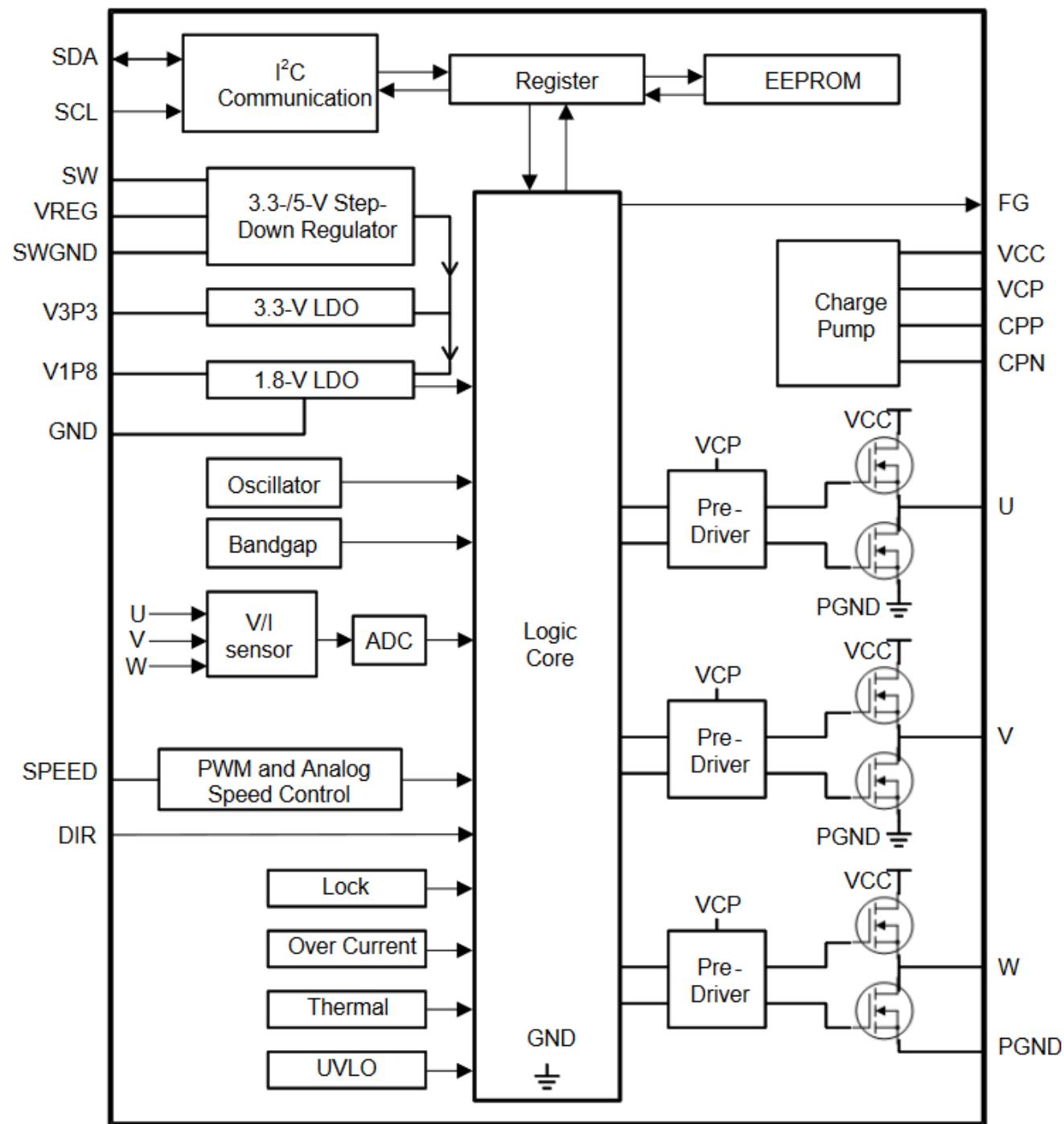
<https://github.com/astuder/Inside-EZRadioPRO>

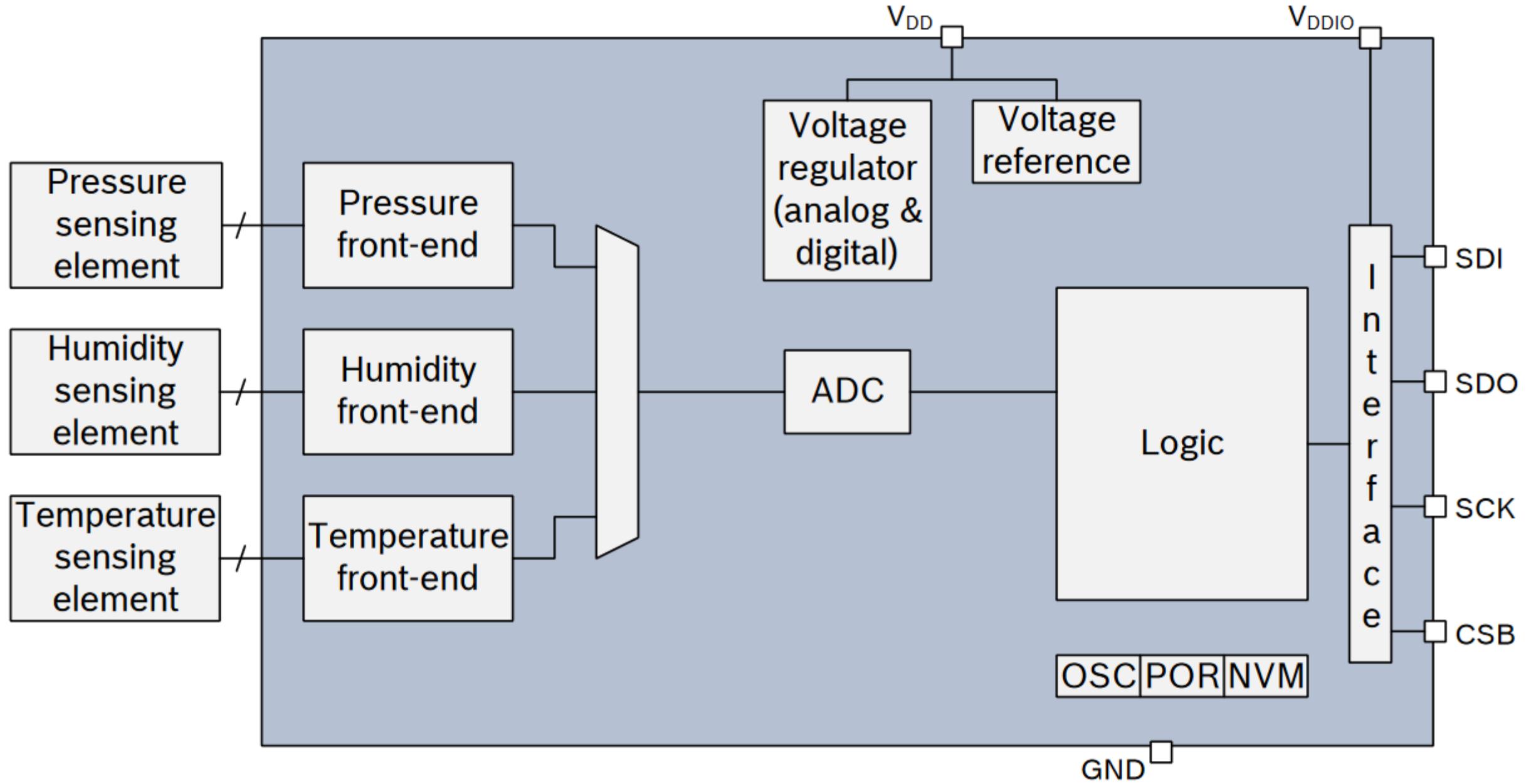
@adistuder

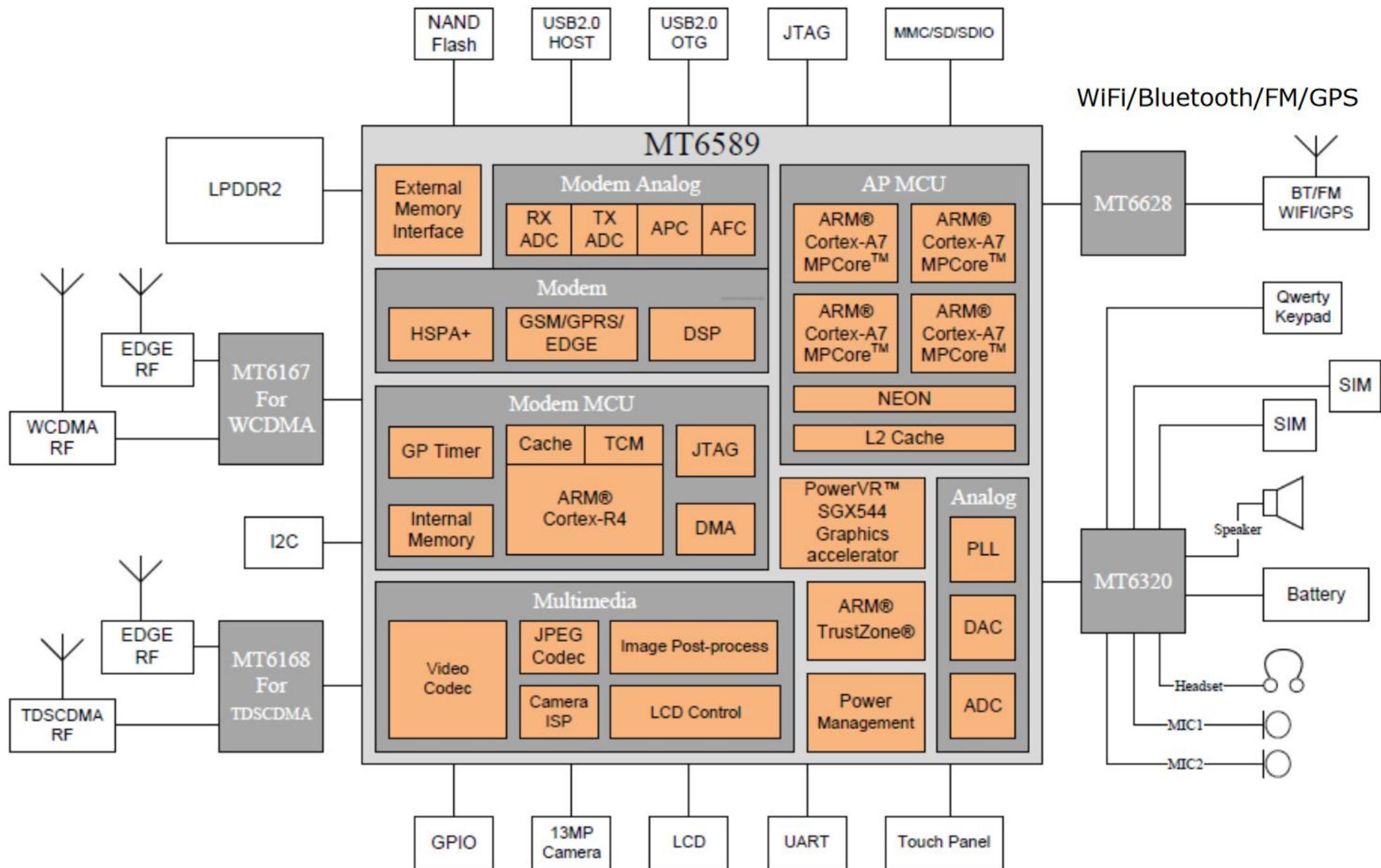






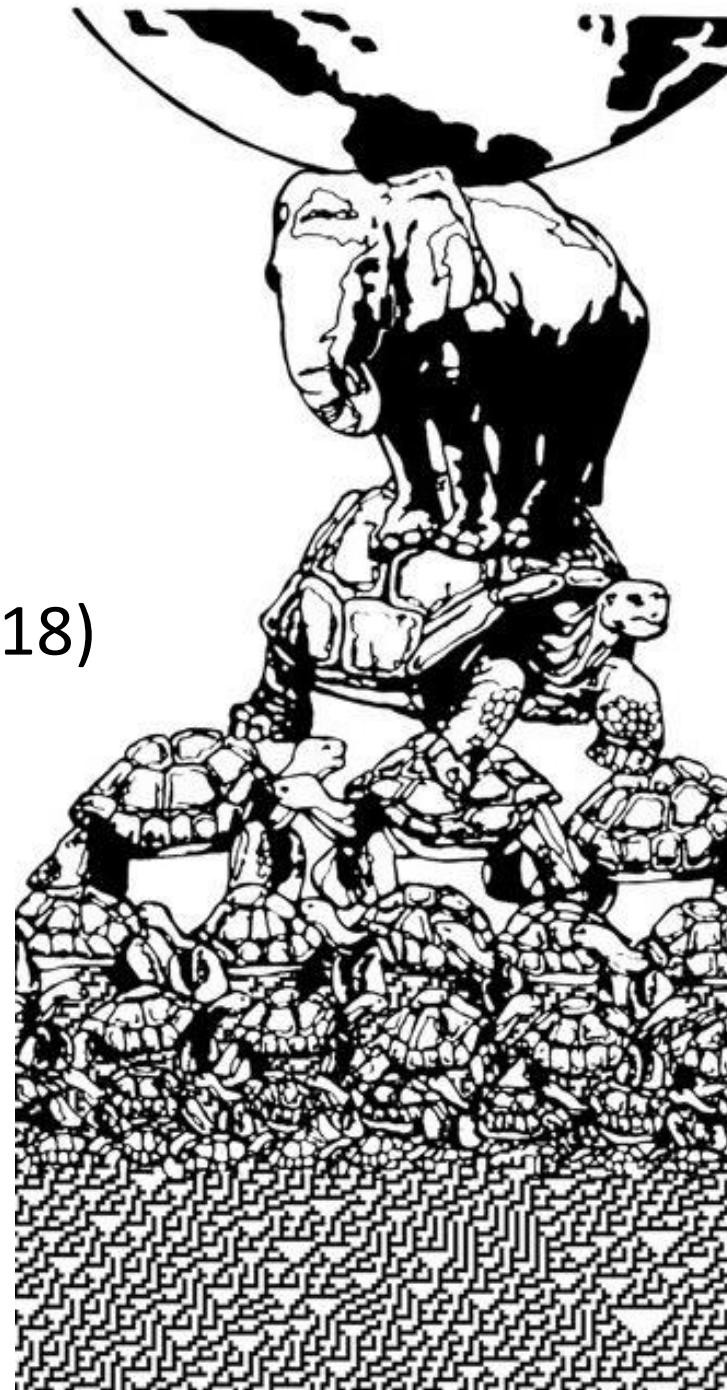






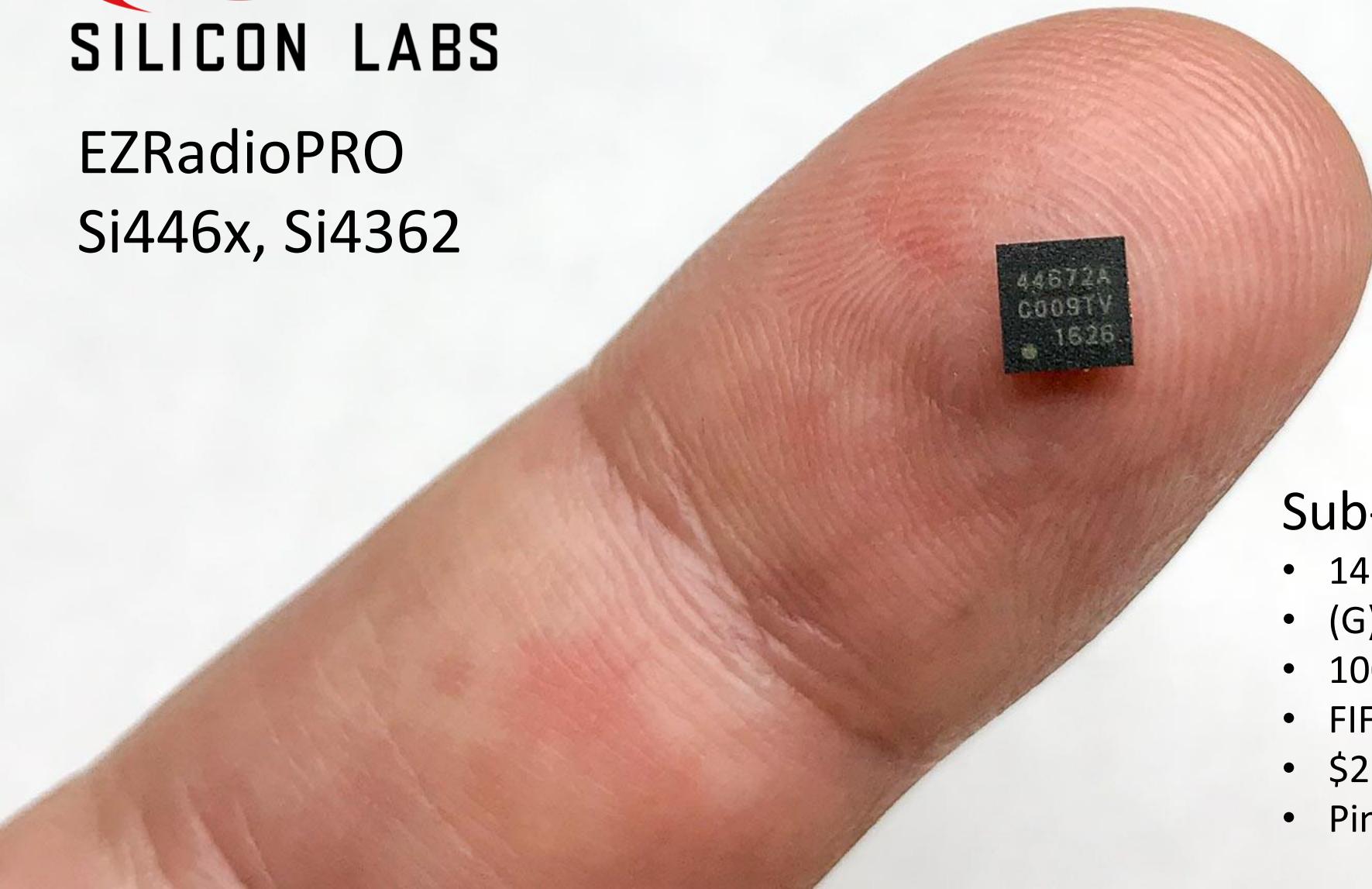
# It's MCUs all the way down

- [Intel Management Engine \(IME\)](#)
- [SD Cards](#) (Bunnie & xobs @30c3)
- [SD Card w/ WiFi](#) (Guillaume Valadon @Black Hat 2018)
- [eMMC](#) (eMMC sudden death @xdadevelopers)
- Radio & MCU combos (WiFi, BT, baseband..)
- ...





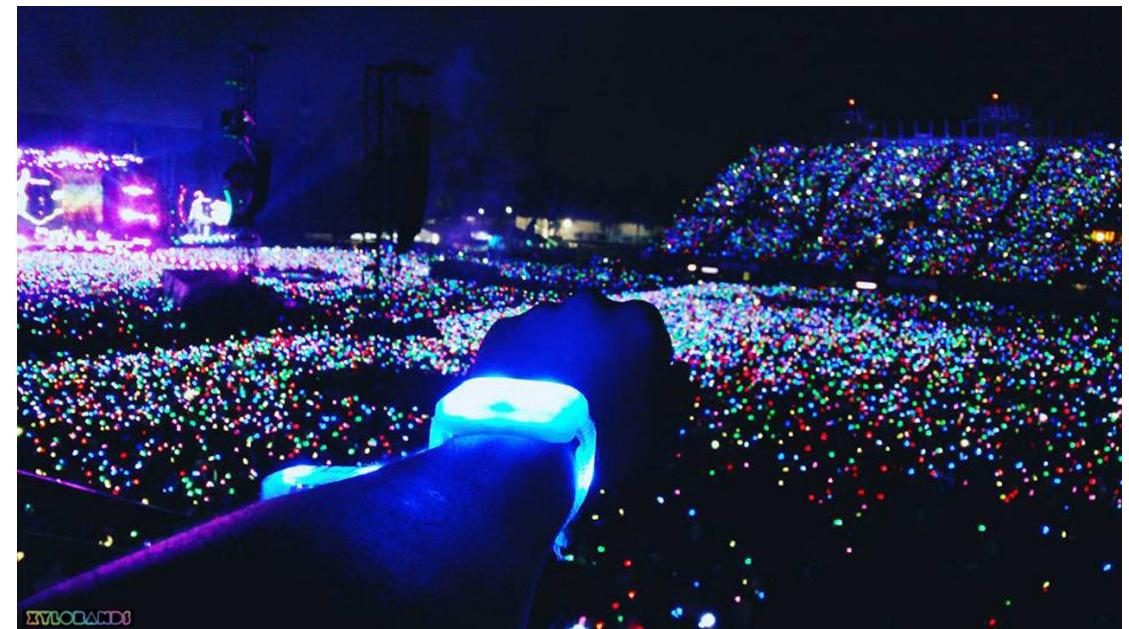
EZRadioPRO  
Si446x, Si4362



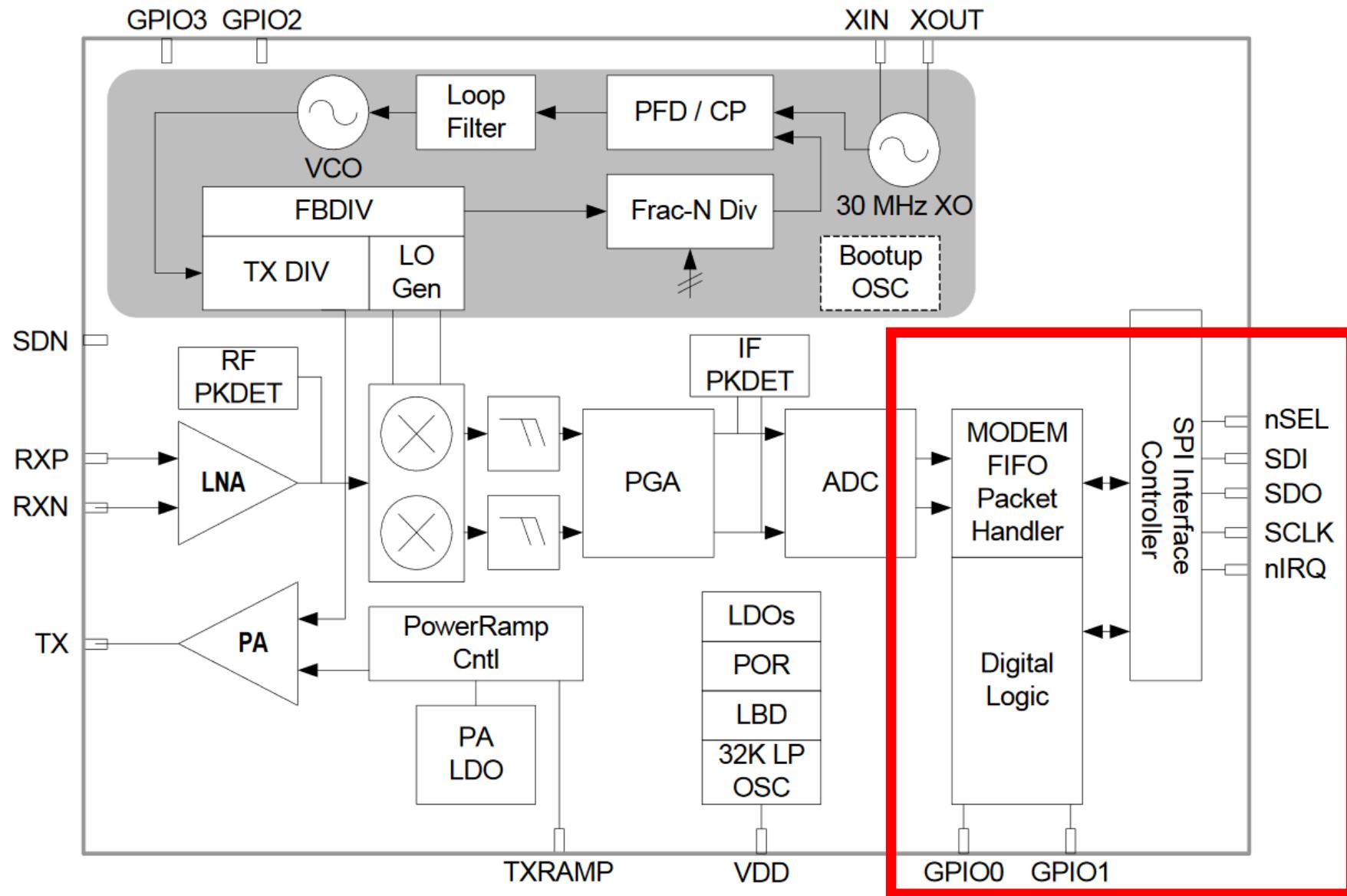
## Sub-GHz radios

- 142-1040 MHz
- (G)FSK, 4(G)FSK, (G)MSK, OOK
- 100-1M bps
- FIFO, packet handler, CRC, ...
- \$2.20-\$2.50 in single quantity
- Pin compatible across family

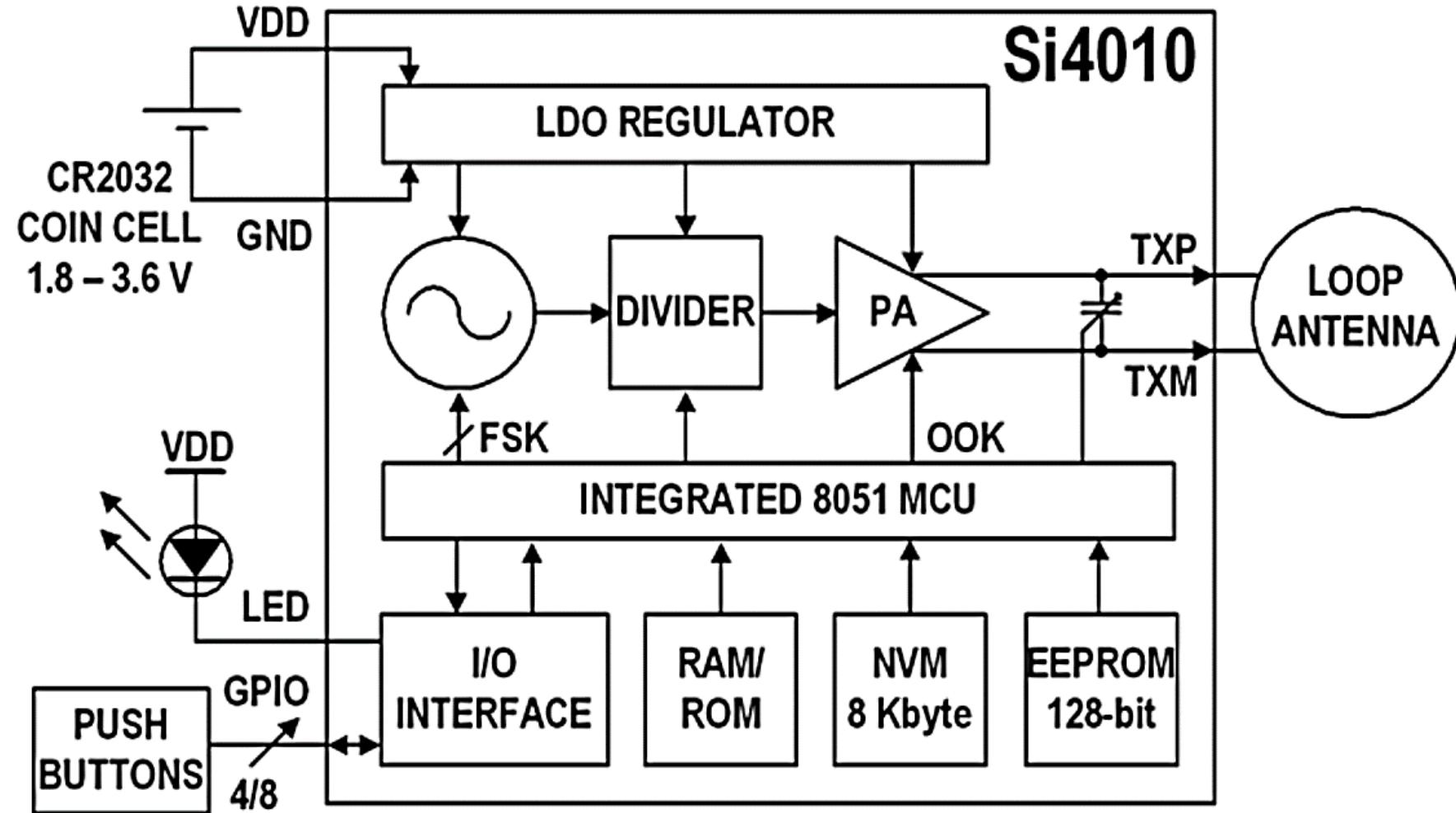
- Xyloband
- goTenna, goTenna MESH
- Sigfox modules (TD next TD120x)
- Cheap AIS receivers
- High-altitude balloon trackers (APRS transmitters)
- 433 MHz modules (“Si4463 module” or HC-12 on Ebay, AliExpress)



# Architecture according to the datasheet



# Architecture of Si4010 (EZRadio)



SEARCH TERMS



About 44 results

Download Side-by-side

radio or + Synonym

8051 or + Synonym

+ Synonym

SEARCH FIELDS

Date · Priority

YYYY-MM-DD — YYYY-MM-DD

+ Inventor

Silicon Laboratories or

+ Assignee

Patent Office Language

Status Type

Litigation

Sort by · Relevance Grouped by · None Results / page · 10

## Method and apparatus for symbol synchronization for an 802.15.4 radio platform

US • [US8223820B2](#) · Alexandre Rouxel · **Silicon Laboratories Inc.**

Priority 2007-12-31 · Filing 2008-03-31 · Grant 2012-07-17 · Publication 2012-07-17

A technique for receiving a data stream including a spreading sequence packet of information containing a data payload and, in addition to the data payload, packet overhead including at least periodic information and at least one unique section of known coded information that defines a unique ...

## Hardware synchronizer for 802.15.4 radio to minimize processing power ...

US • [US8023557B2](#) · Nicolas Constantinidis · **Silicon Laboratories Inc.**

Priority 2007-12-31 · Filing 2007-12-31 · Grant 2011-09-20 · Publication 2011-09-20

FIG. 12 , there is illustrated a diagrammatic view of the MCU system. At the heart of the MCU system is the **8051** processor core 120 . This is connected ... 1. A method for controlling the operation of a low power **radio** platform that realizes the physical layer (PHY) with a software portion and an analog ...

## Single chip low power fully integrated 802.15.4 radio platform

US • [US8050313B2](#) · Nicolas Constantinidis · **Silicon Laboratories Inc.**

Priority 2007-12-31 · Filing 2007-12-31 · Grant 2011-11-01 · Publication 2011-11-01

At the MAC layer, the processing is less intense and, therefore, a standard architecture such as the **8051** architecture, a well known architecture, ... 8. The **radio** platform of claim 7 , wherein said periodic management circuitry includes calibration circuitry to calibrate the frequency of the clock ...

## Home electrical device control within a wireless mesh network

WO US JP • [US9166812B2](#) · Peter Shorty · **Sigma Designs, Inc.**

Priority 2006-01-31 · Filing 2007-04-19 · Grant 2015-10-20 · Publication 2015-10-20

In embodiments of the present invention improved capabilities are described for associating a first node in a mesh network with an electrical device, wherein the electrical device comprises a home control device, enabling the mesh network to perform channel adjustment, transmitting data through ...

## Audio-visual system control using a mesh network

# Architecture according to SiLabs patent

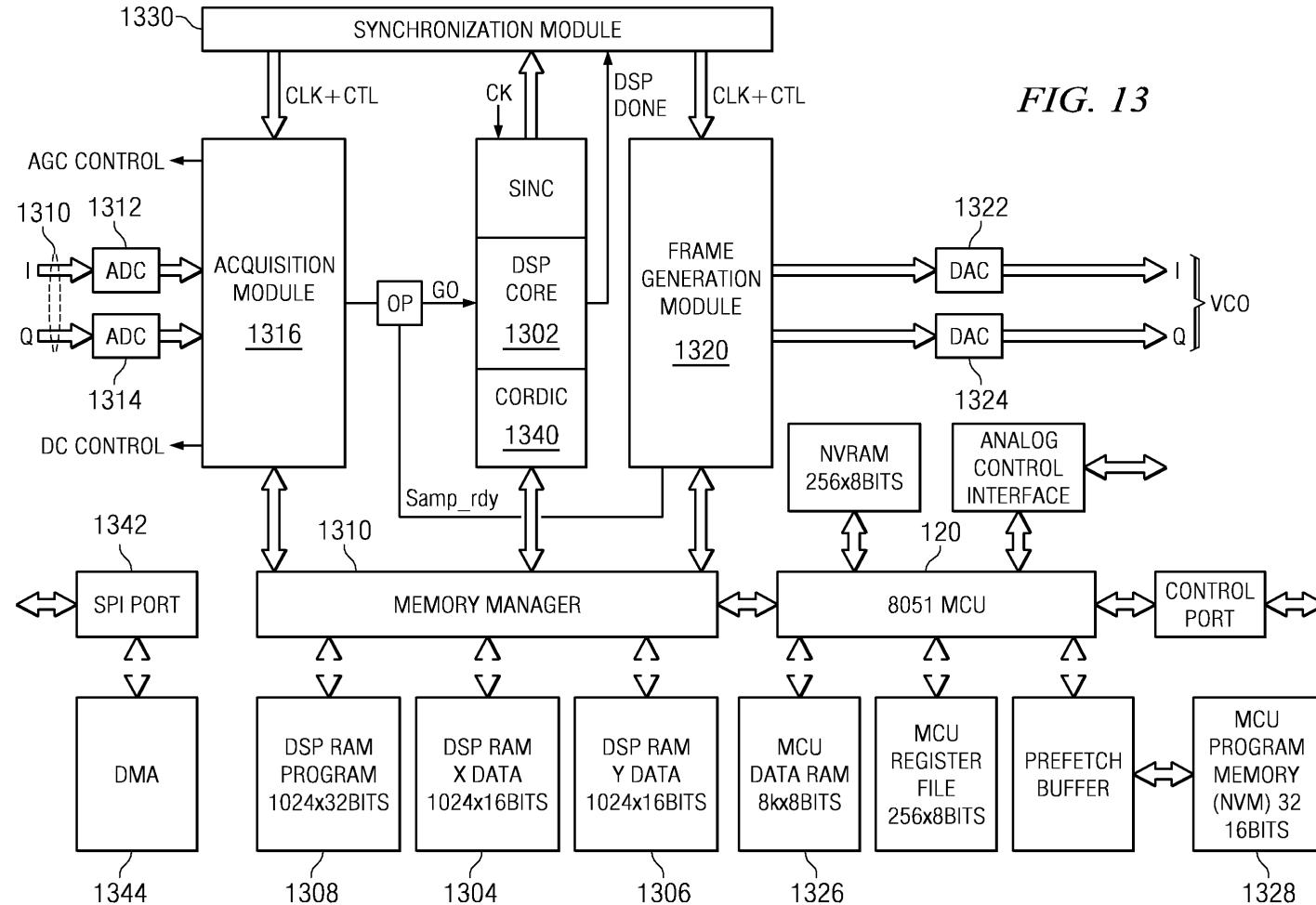


FIG. 13

Single chip low power fully integrated 802.15.4 radio platform  
<https://patents.google.com/patent/US8050313B2>

# In a related patent...

image. Note that in various implementations, multiple firmware versions may be generated such that different devices formed of a single wafer or within one or more wafer lots can each be programmed with different firmware versions. These firmware versions may thus provide different functionality, allowing a single mask set to be used to produce devices having different functionalities, which may provide for sales at different price points.

Still referring to FIG. 3, during marketing of a chip, which may occur over a number of months or years, it may be

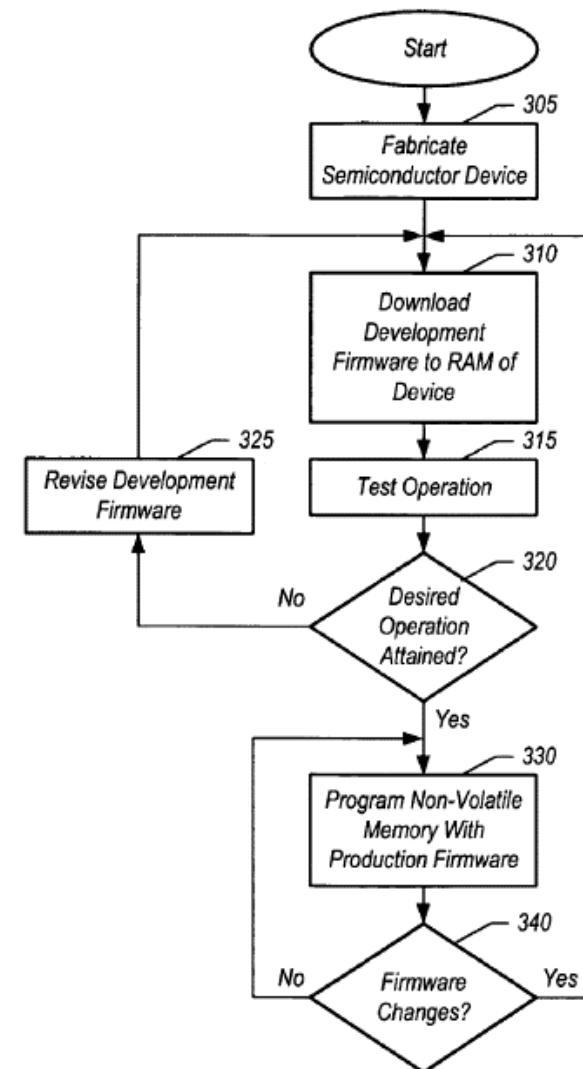


FIG. 3

# There are patches!

“If a bug is identified it is usually fixed with a patch on the current revision, and the change will be implemented on the next revision. Also, we can test future features of the chip by patching the radio.”

[https://www.silabs.com/community/wireless/bluetooth/forum.topic.html/apply\\_patch\\_to\\_si446-c7pE](https://www.silabs.com/community/wireless/bluetooth/forum.topic.html/apply_patch_to_si446-c7pE)

```
// GENERATED=15:46 January 24 2013
// ROMID=0x03
// PATCHID=0xF692
// REQUIRES=NONE
// SIZE=2128
// FUNCTION=MAIN
// MAJOR=3
// MINOR=0
// BUILD=27
// CRCT=0xF776
```

```
#define SI446X_PATCH_ROMID 03
#define SI446X_PATCH_ID      27
#define SI446X_PATCH_CMDS \
{ 0x04,0x11,0xF7,0x76,0x00,0x00,0xA6,0x82 }, \
{ 0x05,0x61,0xE6,0x82,0x5E,0xB7,0xFB,0x93 }, \
{ 0x05,0x1E,0x12,0xBD,0x5A,0xC2,0x52,0x41 }, \
{ 0xE7,0xF4,0xDF,0x6A,0x24,0xD9,0xBA,0x31 }, \
...
{ 0xEF,0x7D,0x0D,0xB5,0xCF,0x00,0xC5,0x75 }, \
{ 0xE3,0xC6,0x0E,0x0B,0x10,0x44,0x10,0xEE }, \
{ 0x05,0x12,0x86,0x0D,0xC0,0xA5,0xF6,0x92 }
```

PATCH\_IMAGE

PATCH\_ARGS,  
PATCH\_DATA?

```
// GENERATED=15:46 January 24 2013  
// ROMID=0x0  
// PATCHID=  
// REQUIRES  
// SIZE=212  
// FUNCTION  
// MAJOR=3  
// MINOR=0  
// BUILD=27  
// CRCT=0xE
```

```
#define SI4  
#define SI4  
#define SI4  
{ 0x04, 0x11  
{ 0x05, 0x61  
{ 0x05, 0x1E  
{ 0xE7, 0xF4  
  
...  
{ 0xEF, 0x7D  
{ 0xE3, 0xC6  
{ 0x05, 0x12
```



```
2 }, \\\n3 }, \\\n1 }, \\\n1 }, \\\n5 }, \\\n3 }, \\\n2 }
```

265 lines  
= 1-2k of code?

# SiLabs knowledge base

**Q:** How do I retrieve and re-apply the results of IQ calibration on Si446x?

**A:** [...] special API command that allows direct register access is referred to as **POKE** for writing registers and **PEEK** for reading [...]

The command code for PEEK is 0xF0 and for POKE it is 0xF1. The two byte addresses of the registers of concern are the following: iq\_calamp – 0x00 0xD6; iq\_calph – 0x00 0xD7.

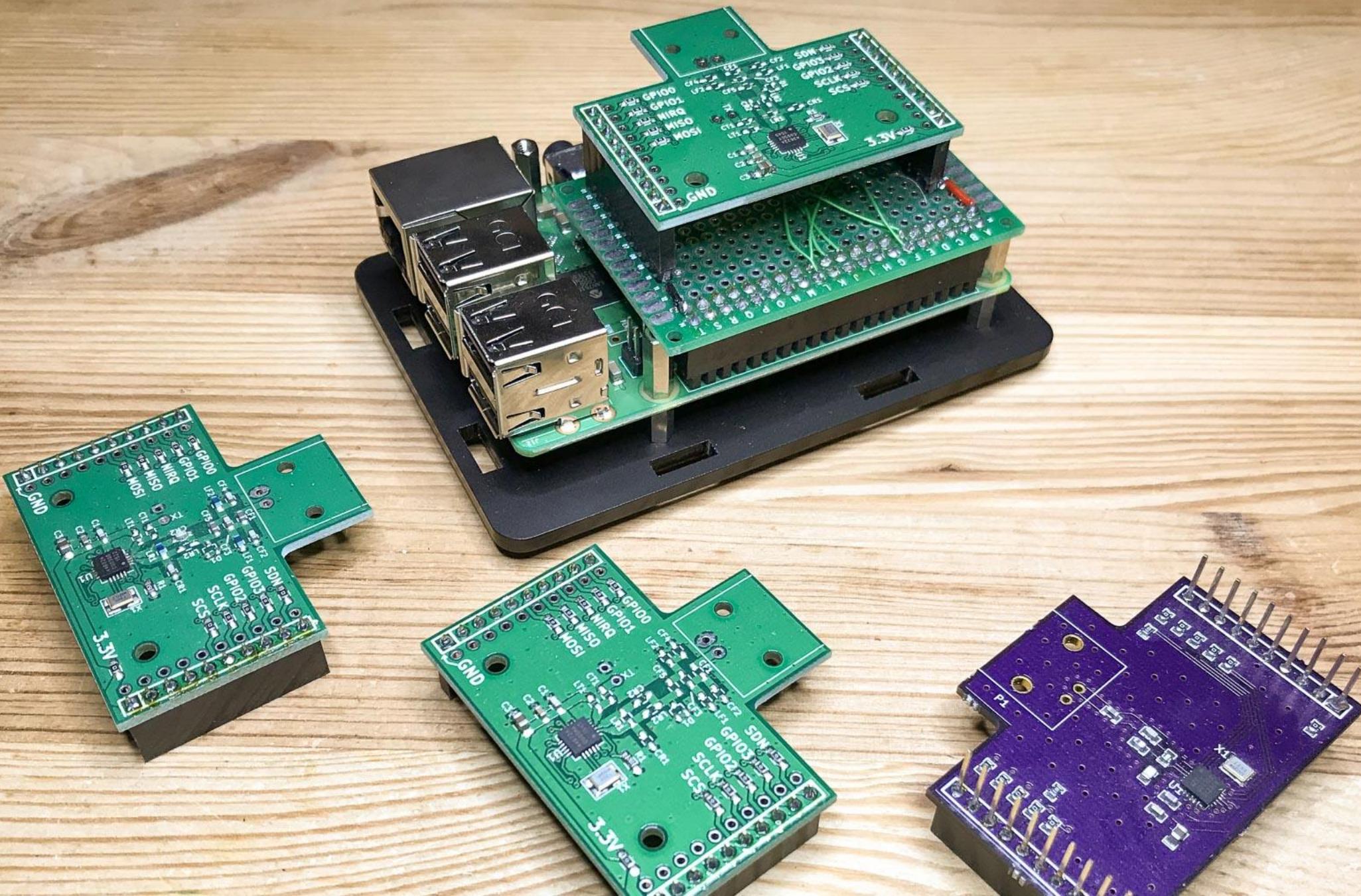
[https://www.silabs.com/community/wireless/proprietary/knowledge-base.entry.html/2014/05/12/si446x\\_iq\\_calibratio-ybHg](https://www.silabs.com/community/wireless/proprietary/knowledge-base.entry.html/2014/05/12/si446x_iq_calibratio-ybHg)

\*\*\*\*\* COMMODORE 64 BASIC V2 \*\*\*\*\*

64K RAM SYSTEM 38911 BASIC BYTES FREE

READY.

```
10 A=0
20 PRINT PEEK(A)
30 A=A+1
40 IF A<65536 GOTO 20
RUN■
```



# Peeking full 16-bit address range

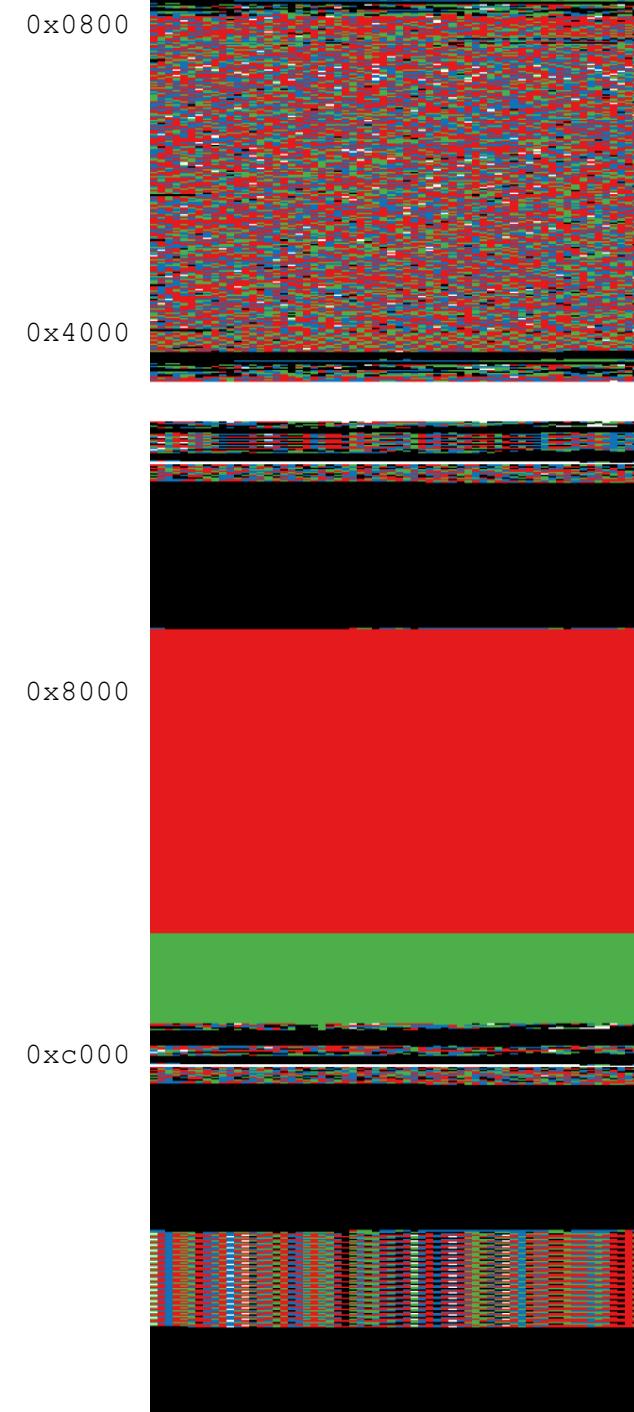
- Raspberry Pi
- Breakout boards for radio ICs
- Python libraries: rpi.gpio, py-spidev

```
resetRadio()  
sendCommand(POWER_UP)  
for addr in range(0,65535):  
    print sendCommand(PEEK,addr)
```

00000000:	0000	0000	0000	5000	0000	0000	0000	04ff	.....P.....
00000010:	0000	1e40	4f76	07ff	0008	0000	0000	0000	...@Ov.....
00000020:	0000	0000	1000	0000	6e00	0032	00bf	0c00	.....n..2....
00000030:	0002	0014	0000	0000	d200	0000	0000	0000	.....
00000040:	9e3c	0000	0000	0014	0015	0000	0000	0000	.<.....
00000050:	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	000c	ff03	e002	.....
00000060:	000f	4240	0406	d300	003b	2800	0080	0800	..B@....;(....
00000070:	0010	004b	c6d3	a006	d382	0400	0000	0041	...K.....A
00000080:	0000	0000	0000	5000	0000	0000	0000	04ff	.....P.....
00000090:	0000	1e40	4f76	07ff	0008	0000	0000	0000	...@Ov.....
000000a0:	0000	0000	1000	0000	6e00	0032	00bf	0c00	.....n..2....
000000b0:	0002	0014	0000	0000	d200	0000	0000	0000	.....
000000c0:	9e3c	0000	0000	0014	0015	0000	0000	0000	.<.....
000000d0:	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	000c	ff03	e002	.....
000000e0:	000f	4240	0406	d300	003b	2800	0080	0800	..B@....;(....
000000f0:	0010	004b	c6d3	a006	d382	0400	0000	0041	...K.....A
00000100:	cda6	02bb	a502	cf5b	02ba	2702	c54b	02cd	.....[...'.K..
00000110:	4102	b09b	02d4	1402	a313	02b1	e202	c022	A....."
00000120:	02c1	8202	0367	0290	0102	0358	02cd	b302	....g.....X....
00000130:	aa63	028f	e002	ce17	02cd	8602	aaa3	02ce	.c.....
00000140:	5202	bd85	0200	4f02	a020	02d5	f502	a657	R.....O.....W
00000150:	02b3	7102	96f4	02b7	c502	d5dc	02b6	ad02	..q.....
00000160:	98e9	02c0	f502	9736	02bf	1502	c50d	02a7	.....6.....
00000170:	d702	c5a1	02c0	8002	b92e	02d2	5302	9cfcc	.....S....
00000180:	02b6	c502	ba40	02cd	b002	cd58	02c3	6102	.....@.....X.a.
00000190:	0046	02cd	3c02	9e09	02b6	1702	94c9	029c	.F..<.....
000001a0:	0102	9ae3	02a9	4902	d74c	02bb	ae02	9cd1	.....I..L.....
000001b0:	02bd	0402	c683	02b1	6e02	97ff	028f	4302	.....n.....C.
000001c0:	b07e	0203	7702	032f	02ab	4302	b560	0203	~.w.../.C..`..
000001d0:	4b02	c000	02be	9502	c7c3	02aa	3202	b3f2	K.....2....
000001e0:	02b7	4a02	a881	02d3	4b02	cdc6	02ce	a202	..J.....K.....
000001f0:	c0b5	02b8	0002	b230	0296	6c02	9acf	0298	.....0..1.....
00000200:	9702	9a19	02b0	3e02	b13e	02a9	c402	97ef	.....>..>.....

# Tools





# Reverse engineering tools

- <https://binvis.io>
- Disassembler
- RE application
  - IDA Pro
  - radare2
  - Ghidra
  - ...

# Free reverse engineering tools

## **radare2**

- Command line UX
- Very extendable (Python, gdb..)
- Very active dev community
- GUI project: Cutter
- Weak project management
- Weak decompiler(s)

## **Ghidra**

- Newly open-sourced
- GUI-centric
- Project management features
- Great decompiler
- Do you trust the NSA?

# Data

0x00000000	0000	0000	0000	5000	0000	0000	0000	04ff	.	P	.	.
0x00000010	0000	1e40	4f77	07ff	0008	0000	0000	0000	.	@0w	.	.
0x00000020	0000	0000	1000	0000	6e00	0032	00bf	0c00	.	n	2	.
0x00000030	0002	0014	0000	0000	d200	0000	0000	0000	.	.	.	.
0x00000040	9e3c	0000	0000	0014	0015	0000	0000	0000	.	<	.	.
0x00000050	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	000c	ff03	e002	.	.	.	.
0x00000060	000f	4240	0406	d300	003b	2800	0080	0800	.	B@	.	;
0x00000070	0010	004b	c6d3	a006	d382	0400	0000	0041	.	K	.	A
0x00000080	0000	0000	0000	5000	0000	0000	0000	04ff	.	P	.	.
0x00000090	0000	1e40	4f77	07ff	0008	0000	0000	0000	.	@0w	.	.
0x000000a0	0000	0000	1000	0000	6e00	0032	00bf	0c00	.	n	2	.
0x000000b0	0002	0014	0000	0000	d200	0000	0000	0000	.	.	.	.
0x000000c0	9e3c	0000	0000	0014	0015	0000	0000	0000	.	<	.	.
0x000000d0	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	000c	ff03	e002	.	.	.	.
0x000000e0	000f	4240	0406	d300	003b	2800	0080	0800	.	B@	.	;
0x000000f0	0010	004b	c6d3	a006	d382	0400	0000	0041	.	K	.	A



# 8051 code

0x00000800	f2	movx @r0, a
0x00000801	22	ret
0x00000802	a4	mul ab
0x00000803	2582	add a, dpl
0x00000805	f582	mov dpl, a
0x00000807	e5f0	mov a, b
0x00000809	3583	addc a, dph
0x0000080b	f583	mov dph, a
0x0000080d	22	ret
0x0000080e	c2d5	clr psw.5
0x00000810	30f707	jnb b.7, 0x081a
0x00000813	b2d5	cpl psw.5
0x00000815	63f0ff	xrl b, #0xff
0x00000818	05f0	inc b
0x0000081a	30e70c	jnb acc.7, 0x0829
0x0000081d	b2d5	cpl psw.5
0x0000081f	f4	cpl a
0x00000820	04	inc a
0x00000821	84	div ab



# 8051 vector table

0x00004000	02cc43	ljmp 0xcc43
0x00004003	02cc4c	ljmp 0xcc4c
0x00004006	00	nop
0x00004007	02cc55	ljmp 0xcc55
0x0000400a	00	nop
0x0000400b	0202eb	ljmp 0x02eb
0x0000400e	22	ret
0x0000400f	02cc5e	ljmp 0xcc5e
0x00004012	22	ret
0x00004013	02cc67	ljmp 0xcc67
0x00004016	22	ret
0x00004017	02cc36	ljmp 0xcc36
0x0000401a	00	nop
0x0000401b	02ccc1	ljmp 0xccc1
0x0000401e	00	nop
0x0000401f	02cc70	ljmp 0xcc70
0x00004022	00	nop
0x00004023	02cc79	ljmp 0xcc79
0x00004026	00	nop

# Entry point: reset vector

0x00004000	02cc43	ljmp 0xcc43
0x00004003	02cc4c	ljmp 0xcc4c
0x00004006	00	nop
0x00004007	02cc55	ljmp 0xcc55
0x0000400a	00	nop
0x0000400b	0202eb	ljmp 0x02eb
0x0000400e	22	ret
0x0000400f	02cc5e	ljmp 0xcc5e
0x00004012	22	ret
0x00004013	02cc67	ljmp 0xcc67
0x00004016	22	ret
0x00004017	02cc36	ljmp 0xcc36
0x0000401a	00	nop
0x0000401b	02ccc1	ljmp 0xccc1
0x0000401e	00	nop
0x0000401f	02cc70	ljmp 0xcc70
0x00004022	00	nop
0x00004023	02cc79	ljmp 0xcc79
0x00004026	00	nop



# Entry point: stack initialization

0x00000b98	75819f	mov sp, #0x9f
0x00000b9b	12028b	<b>lcall 0x028b</b>
0x00000b9e	02024f	ljmp 0x024f
0x00000ba1	75819f	mov sp, #0x9f
0x00000ba4	1201a4	<b>lcall 0x01a4</b>
0x00000ba7	02024f	ljmp 0x024f
0x0000028b	02a97b	ljmp 0xa97b

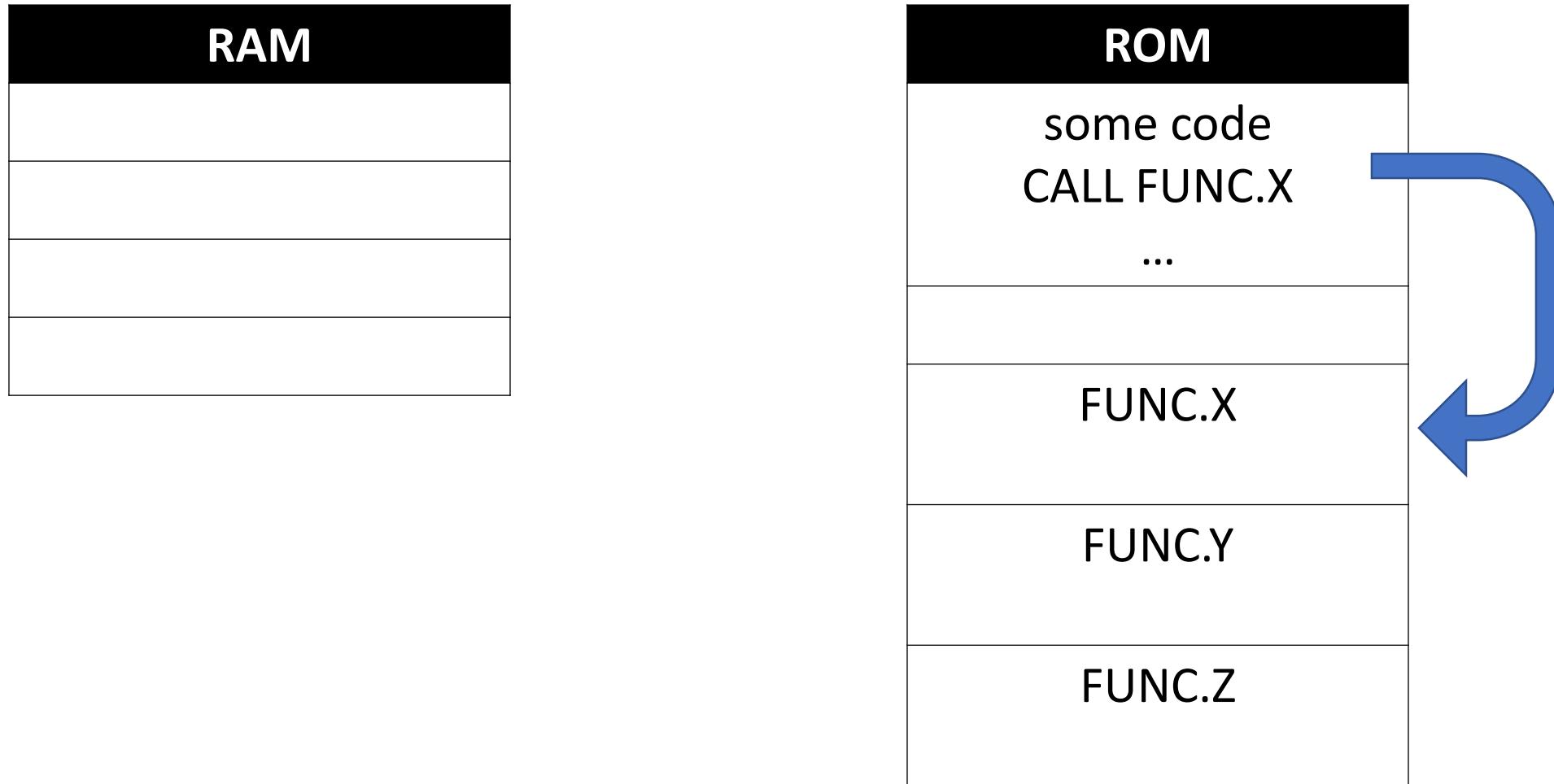


# Jump table

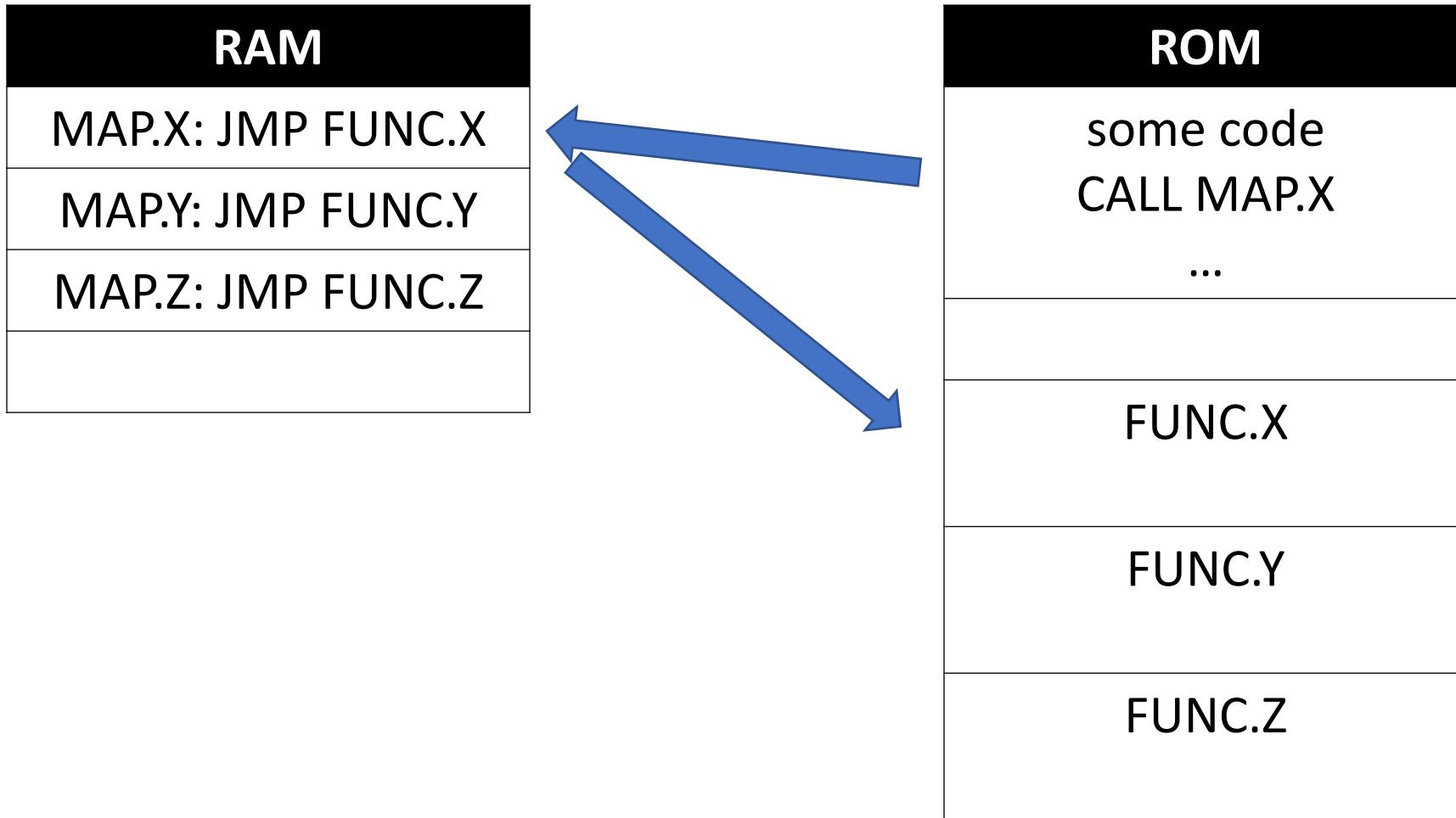
0x00000108	02ba27	ljmp 0xba27
0x0000010b	02c54b	ljmp 0xc54b
0x0000010e	02cd41	ljmp 0xcd41
0x00000111	02b09b	ljmp 0xb09b
0x00000114	02d414	ljmp 0xd414
0x00000117	02a313	ljmp 0xa313
0x0000011a	02b1e2	ljmp 0xb1e2
0x0000011d	02c022	ljmp 0xc022
0x00000120	02c182	ljmp 0xc182
0x00000123	020367	ljmp 0x0367
0x00000126	029001	ljmp 0x9001
0x00000129	020358	ljmp 0x0358
0x0000012c	02cdb3	ljmp 0xcdb3
0x0000012f	02aa63	ljmp 0xaa63
0x00000132	028fe0	ljmp 0x8fe0
0x00000135	02ce17	ljmp 0xce17
0x00000138	02cd86	ljmp 0xcd86



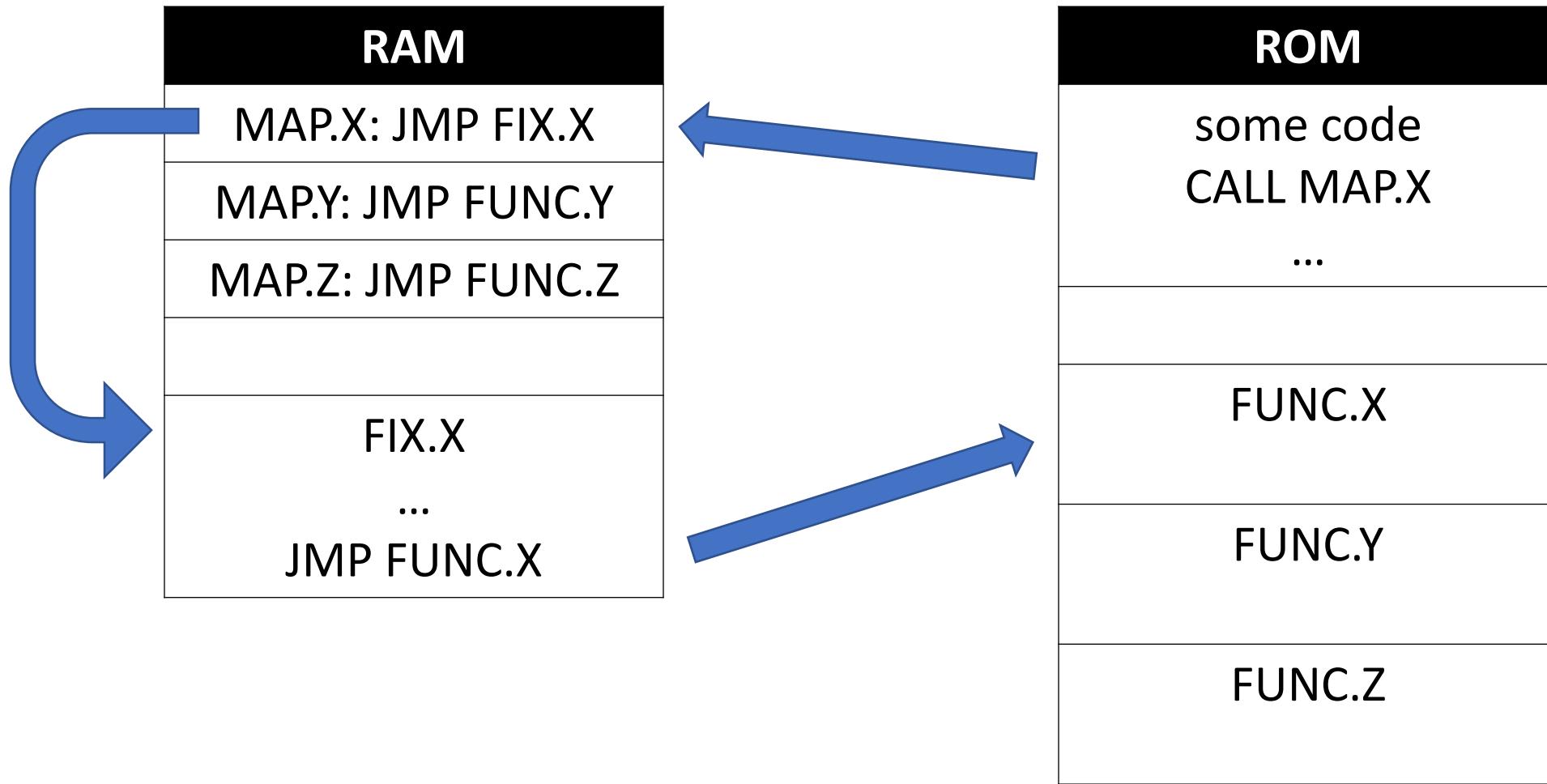
# Concept: Jump table



# Concept: Jump table



# Concept: Jump table



# Entry point: API commands

- EZRadioPRO API:

## Argument Stream:

## Reply Stream:

FIFO_INFO Reply Stream										
	Index	Name	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	0x00	CTS							CTS	
	0x01	RX_FIFO_COUNT							RX_FIFO_COUNT	
	0x02	TX_FIFO_SPACE							TX_FIFO_SPACE	

# Entry point: API commands

0x00001e3c	b4f002	cjne a, #0xf0, 0x1e41
0x00001e3f	a12a	ajmp 0x1d2a
0x00001e41	b4f102	cjne a, #0xf1, 0x1e46
0x00001e44	8064	sjmp 0x1eaa
0x00001e46	b4f202	cjne a, #0xf2, 0x1e4b
0x00001e49	801e	sjmp 0x1e69
0x00001e4b	b41303	cjne a, #0x13, 0x1e51
0x00001e4e	020258	ljmp 0x0258
0x00001e51	b43502	cjne a, #0x35, 0x1e56
0x00001e54	8021	sjmp 0x1e77
0x00001e56	b43803	cjne a, #0x38, 0x1e5c
0x00001e59	02014d	ljmp 0x014d
0x00001e5c	b41a03	cjne a, #0x1a, 0x1e62
0x00001e5f	02019e	ljmp 0x019e
0x00001e62	7002	jnz 0x1e66
0x00001e64	e15b	ajmp 0x1f5b
0x00001e66	020132	ljmp 0x0132

0xf0 = PEEK

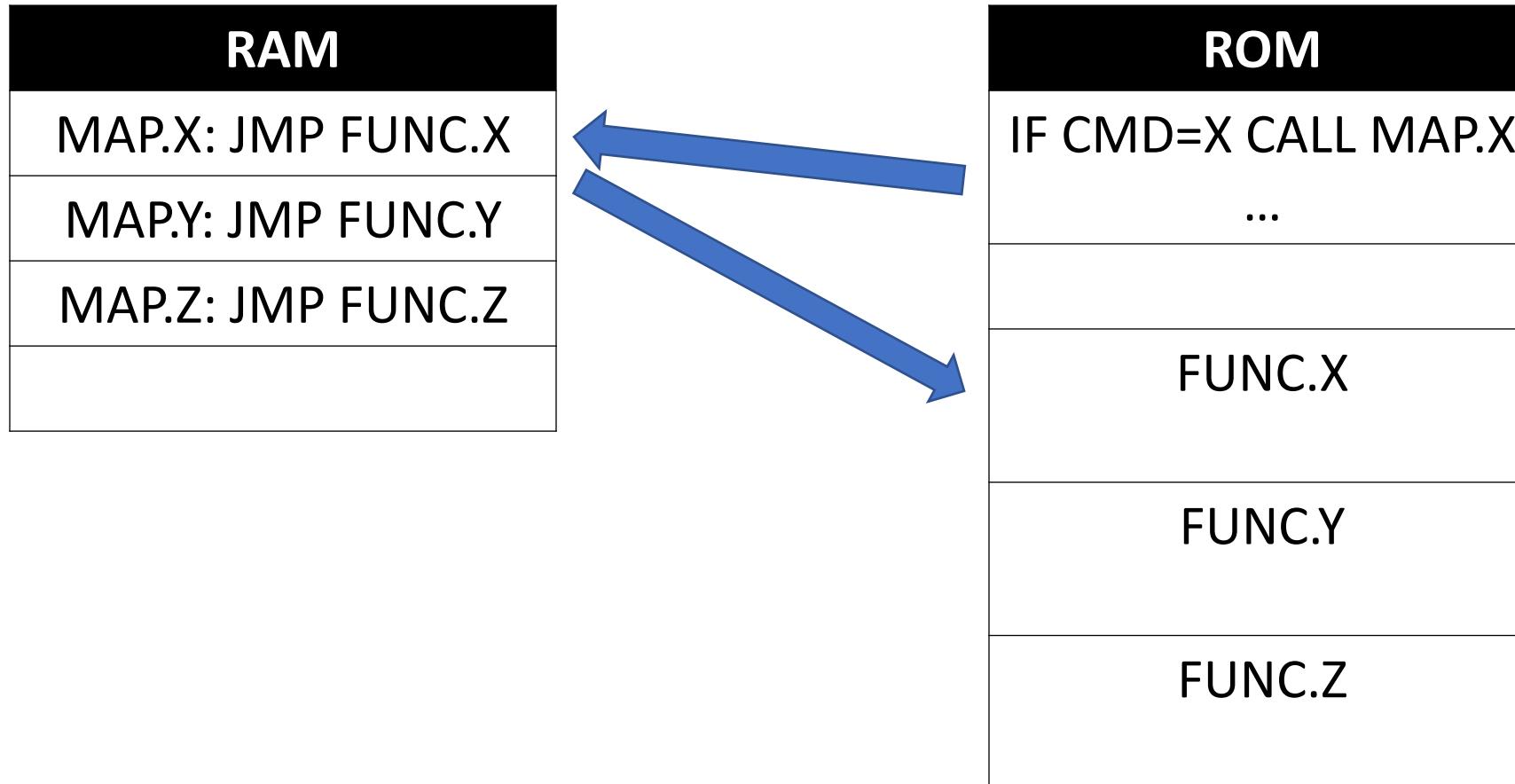
0xf1 = POKE

Some cmds go  
via jump table

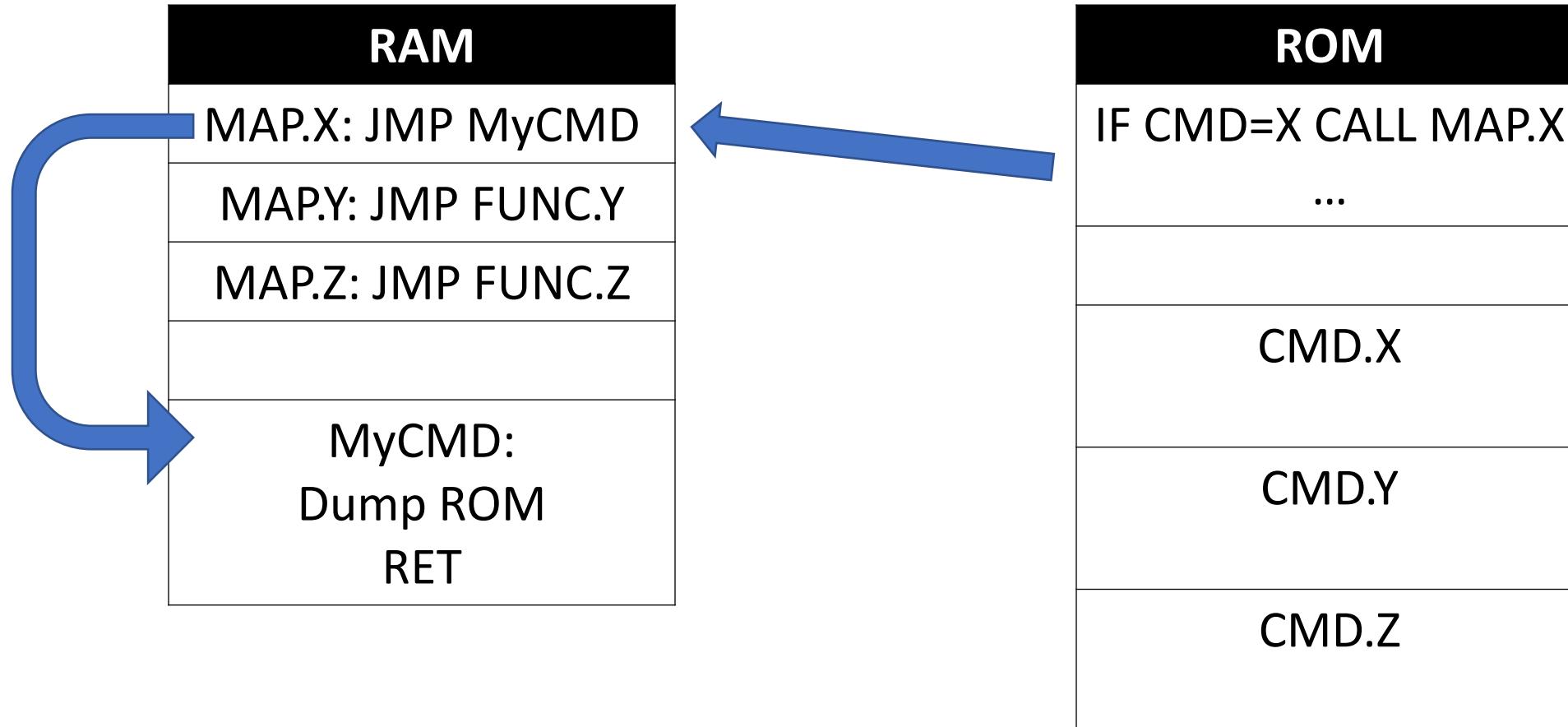
# Reverse engineering API commands

- Argument stream
  - XREG:0x70 Command
  - XREG:0x71-0x7f Arguments
- Reply stream
  - XREG:0x70-0x7f Reply bytes 0x01-0x10
  - CTS byte generated somewhere else
- RET to finish command
- Not all PEEK/POKE addresses translate to RAM/ROM access

# Hijack API command to dump firmware



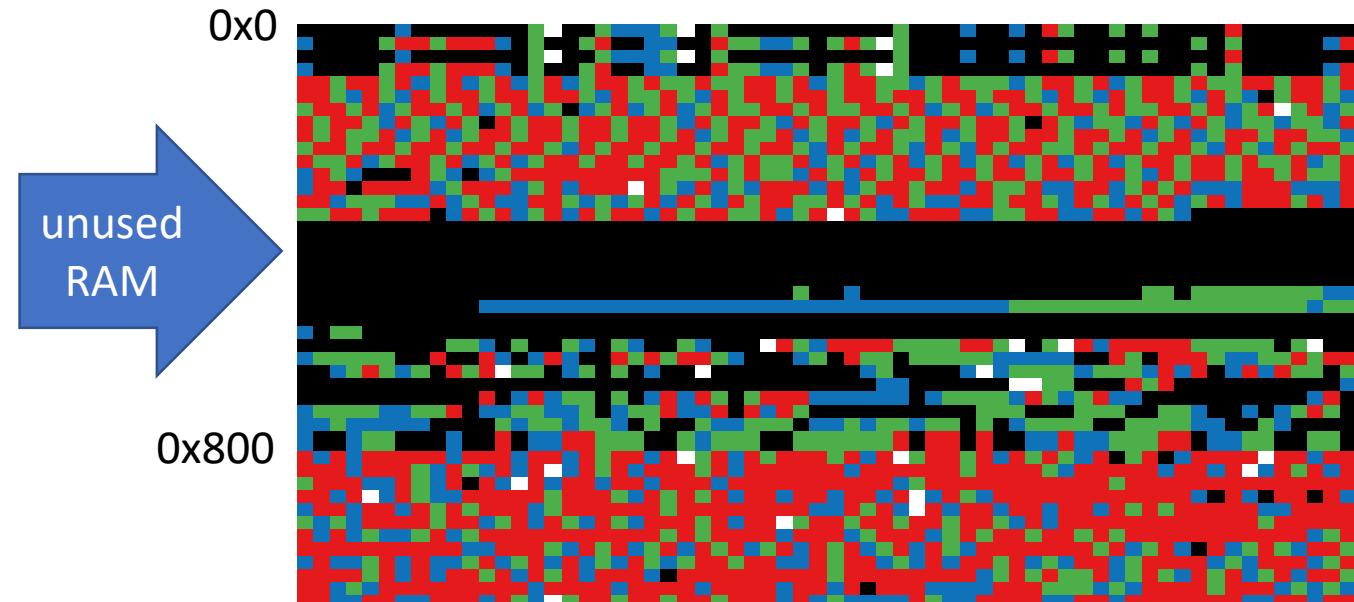
# Hijack API command to dump firmware



# Hijack API command to dump firmware

- Command to hijack
  - CJNE present in dump
  - Jump table entry above 0x0100
    - 0x12 **GET\_PROPERTY**
- Unused RAM
  - B1B: 0x0484 – 0x0560
  - C2A: 0x03b6 – 0x051e
  - A2A: 0x0466 – 0x051e
    - Write patch at 0x0488
- 96 bytes max

```
cjne a, #0x12, 0x1e24  
ljmp 0x0168
```



# Dumping complete firmware

```
hack.memory_dump();
; CODE XREF from map.cmd_get_property (0x168)
0x00000488      7871          mov r0, #0x71
0x0000048a      e2            movx a, @r0
0x0000048b      f583          mov dph, a
0x0000048d      08            inc r0
0x0000048e      e2            movx a, @r0
0x0000048f      f582          mov dpl, a
0x00000491      7870          mov r0, #0x70
; CODE XREF from hack.memory_dump (0x498)
└> 0x00000493      e4            clr a
: 0x00000494      93            movc a, @a+dptr
: 0x00000495      a3            inc dptr
: 0x00000496      f2            movx @r0, a
: 0x00000497      08            inc r0
└< 0x00000498 [1]    b880f8        cjne r0, #0x80, 0x0493
0x0000049b      22            ret
```

# Patch procedure – in pseudo python

```
patch_code = [0x78,0x71,0xe2,..]
patch_loc = 0x488
patch_jmp = 0x168
patch_cmd = 0x12

resetRadio()
sendCommand(POWER_UP)

addr = patch_loc
for data in patch_code:
    sendCommand(POKE,[addr,data])
    addr = addr+1

sendCommand(POKE,[patch_jmp,patch_loc])
print sendCommand(patch_cmd,[params])
```

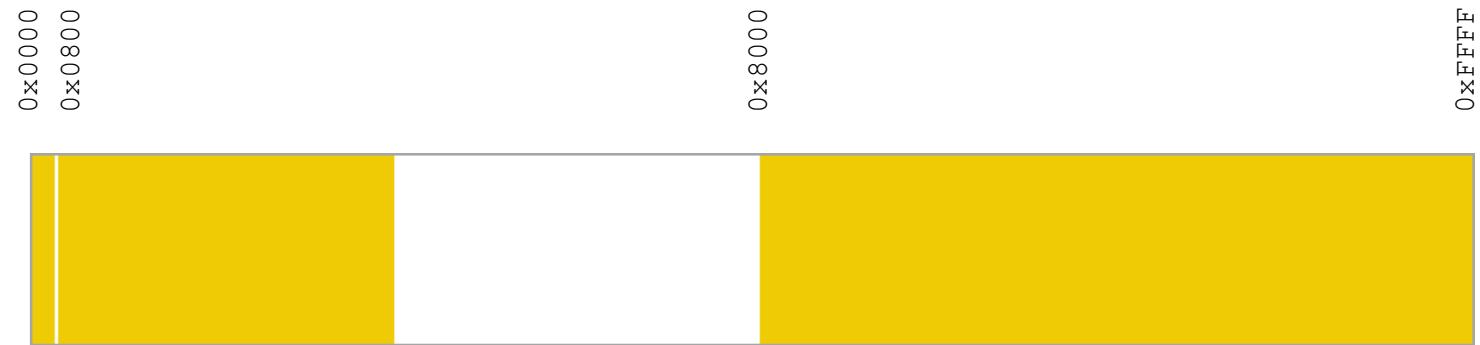
# Success!

- 0x0000 code – RAM 2K
  - 0x0000 vector table
  - 0x0057 jump table
  - 0x02eb code
  - 0x051e data
- 0x0800 code – mirror of ROM @0x8800
- 0x4000 empty
- 0x8000 code – ROM 16-32K



# Comparing chip models and revisions

Si4362-B1B vs. Si4362-C2A



Si4362-C2A vs. Si4460-C2A



Si4460-C2A vs. Si4467-A2A



# Strategies for reversing firmware

- Strings

401792e4	beq	LAB_401792f0
401792e6	lsl	r4, r4, #0x10
401792e8	asr	r4, r4, #0x10
401792ea	mov	r0, r4
401792ec	blx	SCPI_report_error
401792f0	ldr	r0, ["SCPIPrivateSuperMode Test!\n"]
401792f2	blx	SCPI_printf
401792f6	add	sp, #0x14
401792f8	pop	{ r4, r5, pc }

(real example from unnamed test equipment)

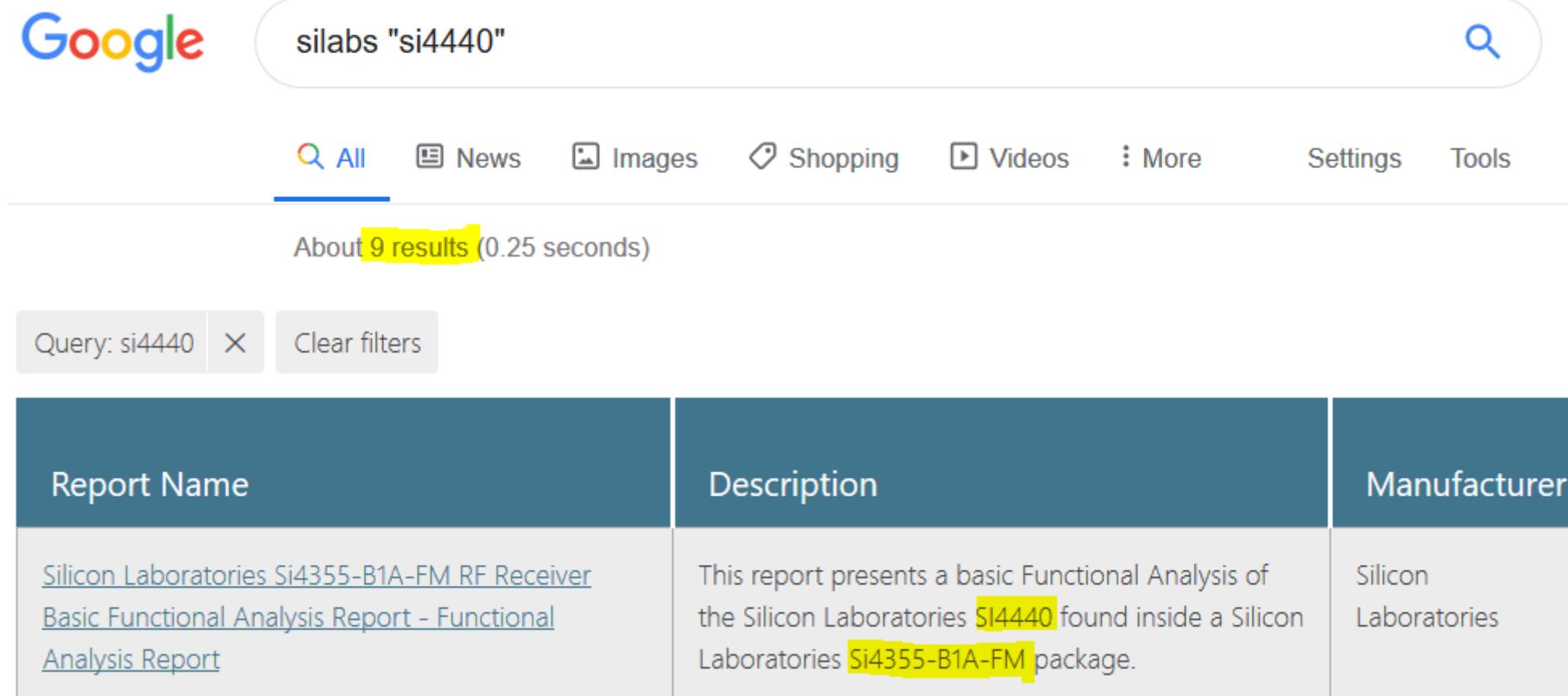
# Only few strings

```
[0x00000000]> izz ~ascii
376 0x0000f410 0x0000f410 7 8 () ascii \a\b\t\n\v\f\r
377 0x0000f429 0x0000f429 32 33 () ascii !"#$%&'()*+, - ./0123456789: ;<=>?
378 0x0000f4a5 0x0000f4a5 5 6 () ascii g`M6!
379 0x0000f552 0x0000f552 6 7 () ascii `\\f\\b\\f\\fK
380 0x0000f597 0x0000f597 5 6 () ascii \\t@<B
382 0x0000f9cc 0x0000f9cc 5 6 () ascii g`M6!
383 0x0000fa79 0x0000fa79 6 7 () ascii `\\f\\b\\f\\fK
384 0x0000fab6 0x0000fab6 5 6 () ascii \\t@<B
386 0x0000fb2f 0x0000fb2f 5 6 () ascii Cvv<]
387 0x0000fb40 0x0000fb40 10 11 () ascii filler.txt
390 0x0000fbf9 0x0000fbf9 5 6 () ascii vuu..r
391 0x0000fc16 0x0000fc16 6 7 () ascii .03\f9+
393 0x0000fcc6 0x0000fcc6 4 5 () ascii nvDc
394 0x0000fcda 0x0000fcda 4 5 () ascii *M[c
398 0x0000fd8 0x0000fd8 4 5 () ascii S.fD
399 0x0000fdf9 0x0000fdf9 4 5 () ascii mS\rX
400 0x0000fe16 0x0000fe16 4 5 () ascii Ec\b!
401 0x0000fe3e 0x0000fe3e 6 7 () ascii wEKl,v
402 0x0000fe52 0x0000fe52 4 5 () ascii .!c_
403 0x0000fe8d 0x0000fe8d 4 5 () ascii ="BM
404 0x0000fea8 0x0000fea8 4 5 () ascii U`\b.
407 0x0000ff67 0x0000ff67 4 5 () ascii B.cc
408 0x0000ff89 0x0000ff89 4 5 () ascii =lmg
409 0x0000ffc8 0x0000ffc8 4 5 () ascii aw7\`e
410 0x0000ffdb 0x0000ffdb 4 5 () ascii 10\rA
411 0x0000fff6 0x0000fff6 6 7 () ascii si4440
[0x00000000]>
```

filler.txt

si4440

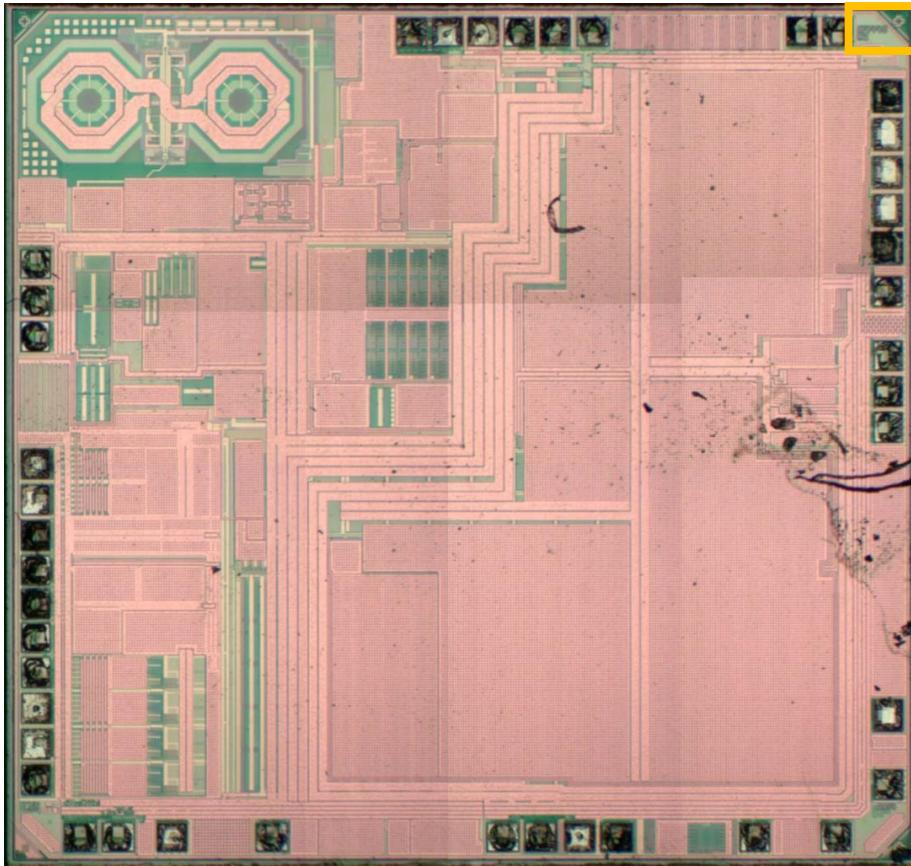
# Si4440 – LMGTFY



A screenshot of a Google search results page. The search query "silabs \"si4440\"" is entered in the search bar. The "All" tab is selected, showing approximately 9 results. The results are presented in a table with three columns: Report Name, Description, and Manufacturer.

Report Name	Description	Manufacturer
<a href="#">Silicon Laboratories Si4355-B1A-FM RF Receiver</a> <a href="#">Basic Functional Analysis Report - Functional Analysis Report</a>	This report presents a basic Functional Analysis of the Silicon Laboratories <b>SI4440</b> found inside a Silicon Laboratories <b>Si4355-B1A-FM</b> package.	Silicon Laboratories

# Si4440 – Sending IC and \$60 to China



Si4460-C2A



# Strategies for reversing firmware

- ~~Strings!~~
- Libraries (signatures)

# Strategies for reversing firmware

- ~~Strings!~~
- ~~Libraries (signatures)~~
- Reverse engineer documented API
  - Commands
  - Properties

# 0x33 REQUEST\_DEVICE\_STATE

## Argument Stream:

## Reply Stream:

REQUEST_DEVICE_STATE Reply Stream										
	Index	Name	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	0x00	CTS	CTS							
	0x01	CURR_STATE	X	X	X	X	MAIN_STATE			
	0x02	CURRENT_CHANNEL	CURRENT_CHANNEL							

# 0x33 REQUEST\_DEVICE\_STATE

```
adrian@radare:~/oidarze$ r2 -a 8051 dumps/Si4362-C2A-code.bin
-- Control the height of the terminal on serial consoles with e scr.height
[0x00000000]> /c cjne a, #0x33
0x00001e24  # 3: cjne a, #0x33, 0x1e2a
0x00009e24  # 3: cjne a, #0x33, 0x9e2a
[0x00000000]> pd 2 @0x9e24
    : ;-- hit0_1:
    |< 0x00009e24      b43303      cjne a, #0x33, 0x9e2a ; '3'
    |< 0x00009e27      020264      ljmp 0x0264
[0x00000000]> pd 1 @0x0264
    |< 0x00000264      029fea      ljmp 0x9fea
[0x00000000]> pd 10 @0x9fea
    0x00009fea      12c84a      lcall 0xc84a
    0x00009fed      7870       mov r0, #0x70
    0x00009fef      e51d       mov a, 0x1d
    0x00009ff1      f2         movx @r0, a
    0x00009ff2      90002a      mov dptr, #0x002a
    0x00009ff5      e0         movx a, @dptr
    0x00009ff6      08         inc r0
    0x00009ff7      f2         movx @r0, a
    0x00009ff8      22         ret
    |< 0x00009ff9      02cabf      ljmp 0xcabf
[0x00000000]>
```

Search for cmd 0x33

SPI reply buffer

IDATA 0x1d = curr\_state 1d:1]=0

; '\*' ; [0x2000002a:1]=0

XDATA 0x2a = current\_channel

# 0x33 REQUEST\_DEVICE\_STATE

- Assign function and variable names
  - CODE:0x9fea rom.cmd\_request\_device\_state()
  - IMEM:0x1d var.current\_state
  - XMEM:0x2a var.current\_channel
  - Inspect other code that references these variables (XREFs)

```
;-- var.CURRENT_CHANNEL:  
; XREFS: DATA 0x00000387  DATA 0x00008a68  DATA 0x00009ff2  DATA 0x0000a6eb  DATA 0x0000bd56  
; XREFS: DATA 0x0000d091  DATA 0x0000d10a  DATA 0x0000d3fd  DATA 0x0000d9a7  DATA 0x0000e8df  
; XREFS: DATA 0x0000e987  DATA 0x0000ec1a  DATA 0x0000ec76  
0x0000002a      .byte 0x00
```

- Rinse & repeat

5			1
		5 7	
9			3 2
	5	6	
7	9	3	4
6	4	2	
7		9	4
	4		6 8
3			1 5

6		8		
3	7	5	1	6
	3		8	
2		4 5		
	7	9	3	
			9	
			7	
	4			3 8
3				6
	3	4 1	6	
		9		
			7	4 2
			3	
			9	1

6	2		
2		3	6
9		1	5
3		1	
5	2	6	9
9	8		4
		3	5
			6

9		7	
6	8	4	9
2			3
	7		5
8		6	2
3	4	1	9
		1	7
			6
6	2	9	1

4		9 8	
5	2	4	2
8		4 5	8
		2 6	
5			4 8
	7		2 7
7			3 6
2	6	9	2
9			1 9
2	6	8	1
6	9	7	7 8

5		3 1	
3	8	6	
2	1		7
3	8	2	6
9	5	3	
7			1
4	2	1	6
9			8
6		4	

5	9	1	
5	9	1	6
2	7	8	9
7	4		
		4	7 3
4			5
8	5		

5	2		8
2	9	6	7
1		7	9
9		4	5
4	1	3	7
7		6	5
2	3	4	9 1

```
[0x0000cfae [xAdvc] 0% 150 /home/adrian/oidarze/dumps/Si4362-C2A-code.bin]> pd $r @ rom.spi_parse_cmds  
(fcn) rom.spi_parse_cmds 66  
    rom.spi_parse_cmds ();  
        ; CODE XREF from map.spi_parse_cmds (0x2d0)  
        ; CODE XREF from func3.fragment (+0x267)  
        0x0000cfae 7870          mov r0, #0x70           ; 0x5070 ; xreg.CMD_BUFF0  
        0x0000cfb0 e2             movx a, @r0  
        0x0000cfb1 b43603         cjne a, #0x36, 0xcfbd ; RX_HOP  
        0x0000cfb4 0202c7         ljmp map.cmd_rx_hop  
        ; CODE XREF from rom.spi_parse_cmds (0cfb1)  
        0x0000cfb7 b43703         cjne a, #0x37, 0xcfbd ; TX_HOP  
        0x0000cfba 0202b2         ljmp map.cmd_tx_hop  
        ; CODE XREF from rom.spi_parse_cmds (0cfb7)  
        0x0000cfbd b43403         cjne a, #0x34, 0xcf3  ; CHANGE_STATE  
        0x0000cfc0 0202df         ljmp map.cmd_change_state  
        ; CODE XREF from rom.spi_parse_cmds (0cfbd)  
        0x0000cfc3 b43203         cjne a, #0x32, 0xcf9  ; START_RX  
        0x0000cfc6 0202be         ljmp map.cmd_start_rx  
        ; CODE XREF from rom.spi_parse_cmds (0cfc3)  
        0x0000cfc9 b43103         cjne a, #0x31, 0xcf9  ; START_TX  
        0x0000cfcc 0202c1         ljmp map.cmd_start_tx  
        ; CODE XREF from rom.spi_parse_cmds (0cfc9)  
        0x0000cfcf b42003         cjne a, #0x20, 0xfd5  ; GET_INT_STATUS  
        0x0000cfd2 0202b5         ljmp map.cmd_get_int_status  
        ; CODE XREF from rom.spi_parse_cmds (0cfcf)  
        0x0000cfd5 b42103         cjne a, #0x21, 0xfd5  ; GET_PH_STATUS  
        0x0000cfd8 0202e5         ljmp map.cmd_get_ph_status  
        ; CODE XREF from rom.spi_parse_cmds (0cfd5)  
        0x0000cfdb b42203         cjne a, #0x22, 0xfe1  ; GET_MODEM_STATUS  
        0x0000cfde 0202b8         ljmp map.cmd_get_modem_status
```

# Strategies for reversing embedded firmware

- ~~Strings!~~
- ~~Libraries (signatures)~~
- Reverse documented API
  - Commands
  - Properties
- Cheat by reversing the vendor tool



# Magic strings

“A further 2–3 dB improvement can be achieved by applying the following register write command. This value will increase the supply on the PLL feedback divider block for better phase noise performance.

‘POKE’**reg\_fbdv\_load\_acfg\_anareg’ 40”**

<https://www.silabs.com/documents/public/application-notes/AN736.pdf>



Command call

Property call

M	Command Name	Cmd ID	Arg 1	Arg 2	Arg 3	Arg 4	Arg 5	Arg 6	Arg N...	R	W	1	2	3	4	^
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	POWER_UP	02	00	00	00	00	00	-	-	-	W	1	2	3	4	
<input type="checkbox"/>	NOP	00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	W	1	2	3	4	
<input type="checkbox"/>	PART_INFO	01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	W	1	2	3	4	
<input type="checkbox"/>	FUNC_INFO	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	W	1	2	3	4	
<input type="checkbox"/>	▶ GET_INT_STATUS	20	00	00	00	-	-	-	-	-	W	1	2	3	4	
<input type="checkbox"/>	SET_PROPERTY	11	00	00	00	00	XX	XX	XX XX XX XX XX...	-	W	1	2	3	4	
<input type="checkbox"/>	GET_PROPERTY	12	00	00	00	-	-	-	-	-	W	1	2	3	4	
<input type="checkbox"/>	FIFO_INFO	15	00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	W	1	2	3	4	

Grid View Control

 Mark / Unmark All View Marked / View All Enable CTS poll

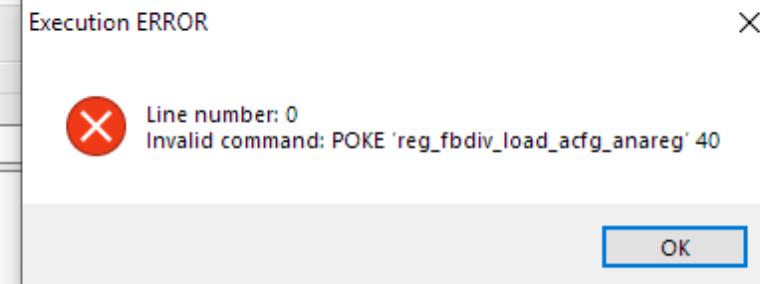
Batch Editor

Description

Batch Command Execution

Batch 1

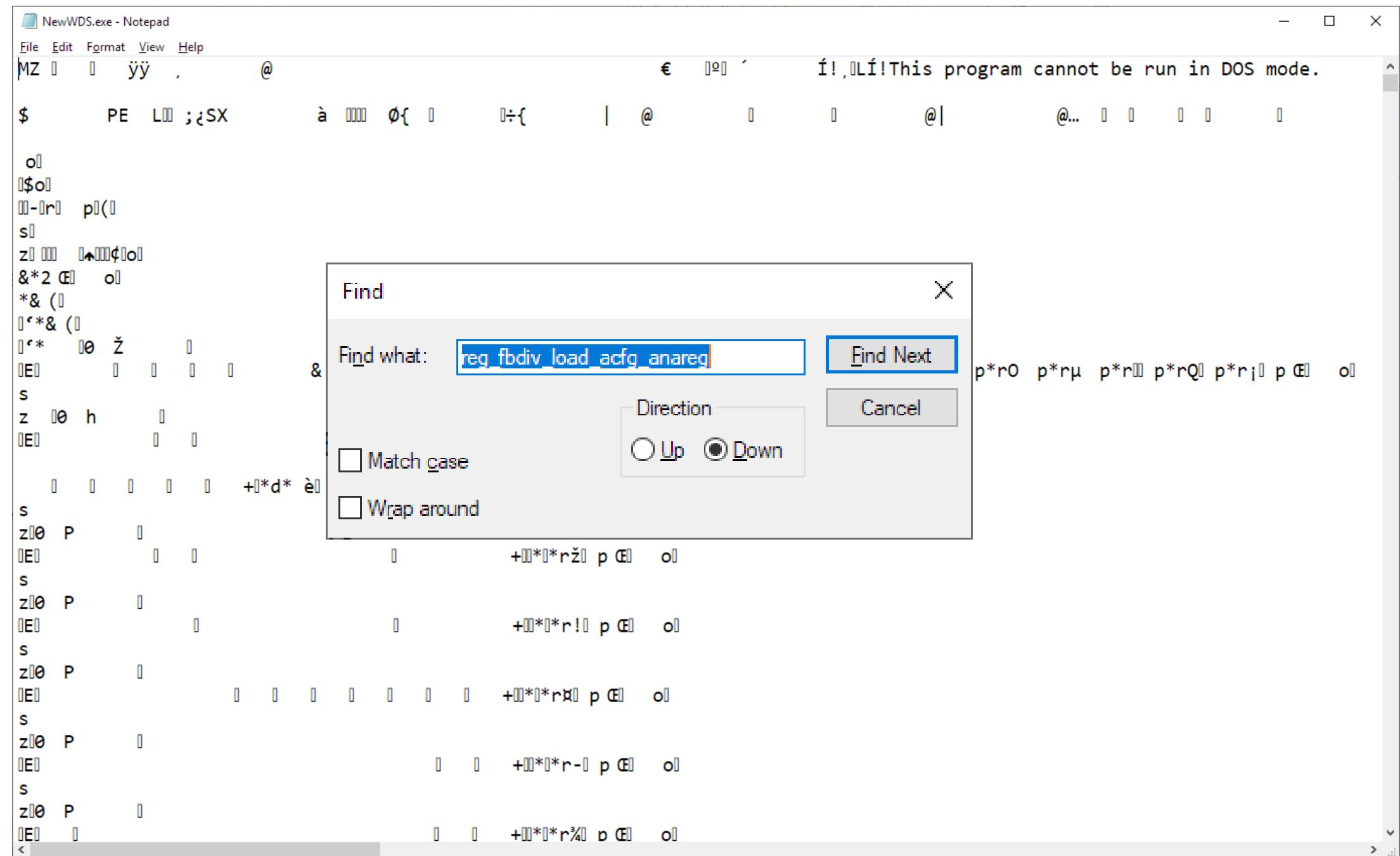
POKE 'reg\_fbdiv\_load\_acfg\_anareg' 40

 Run

Disable Logging

Save Log

Clear Log



NewWDS.exe - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

```
<Bit index="5" name="reserved" />
<Bit index="4" name="reserved" />
<Bit index="3" name="reserved" />
<Bit index="2" name="tempco_f[2]" />
<Bit index="1" name="tempco_f[1]" />
<Bit index="0" name="tempco_f[0]" />
<Description>\silabs.com\design\projects\si4440\revB0\modules\pro2_is_refs\docs\specs\vtr_hv_stop.docx</Description>
</Register>
<Register address="06" name="reg_fbdiv_load_acfg_anareg" size="8" defaultVal="00" isRead="1" isWrite="1" mode="0">
<Classification isTestReg="0" isRFReg="0" isDigitalReg="0" isMiscReg="1" isStatusReg="0" isAconfig="1" />
<Bit index="7" name="trim[3]" />
<Bit index="6" name="trim[2]" />
<Bit index="5" name="trim[1]" />
<Bit index="4" name="trim[0]" />
<Bit index="3" name="en_min_load" />
<Bit index="2" name="fine[2]" />
<Bit index="1" name="fine[1]" />
<Bit index="0" name="fine[0]" />
<Description>\silabs.com\design\projects\si4440\revB0\modules\pro2_is_regs\docs\specs\reg_ana_stop.docx</Description>
</Register>
<Register address="07" name="reg_cplf_load_acfg_anareg" size="8" defaultVal="00" isRead="1" isWrite="1" mode="0">
<Classification isTestReg="0" isRFReg="0" isDigitalReg="0" isMiscReg="1" isStatusReg="0" isAconfig="1" />
<Bit index="7" name="trim[3]" />
<Bit index="6" name="trim[2]" />
<Bit index="5" name="trim[1]" />
<Bit index="4" name="trim[0]" />
<Bit index="3" name="en_min_load" />
<Bit index="2" name="fine[2]" />
<Bit index="1" name="fine[1]" />
<Bit index="0" name="fine[0]" />
<Description>\silabs.com\design\projects\si4440\revB0\modules\pro2_is_regs\docs\specs\reg_ana_stop.docx</Description>
</Register>
<Register address="08" name="reg_clkgen_load_acfg_anareg" size="8" defaultVal="00" isRead="1" isWrite="1" mode="0">
<Classification isTestReg="0" isRFReg="0" isDigitalReg="0" isMiscReg="1" isStatusReg="0" isAconfig="1" />
```

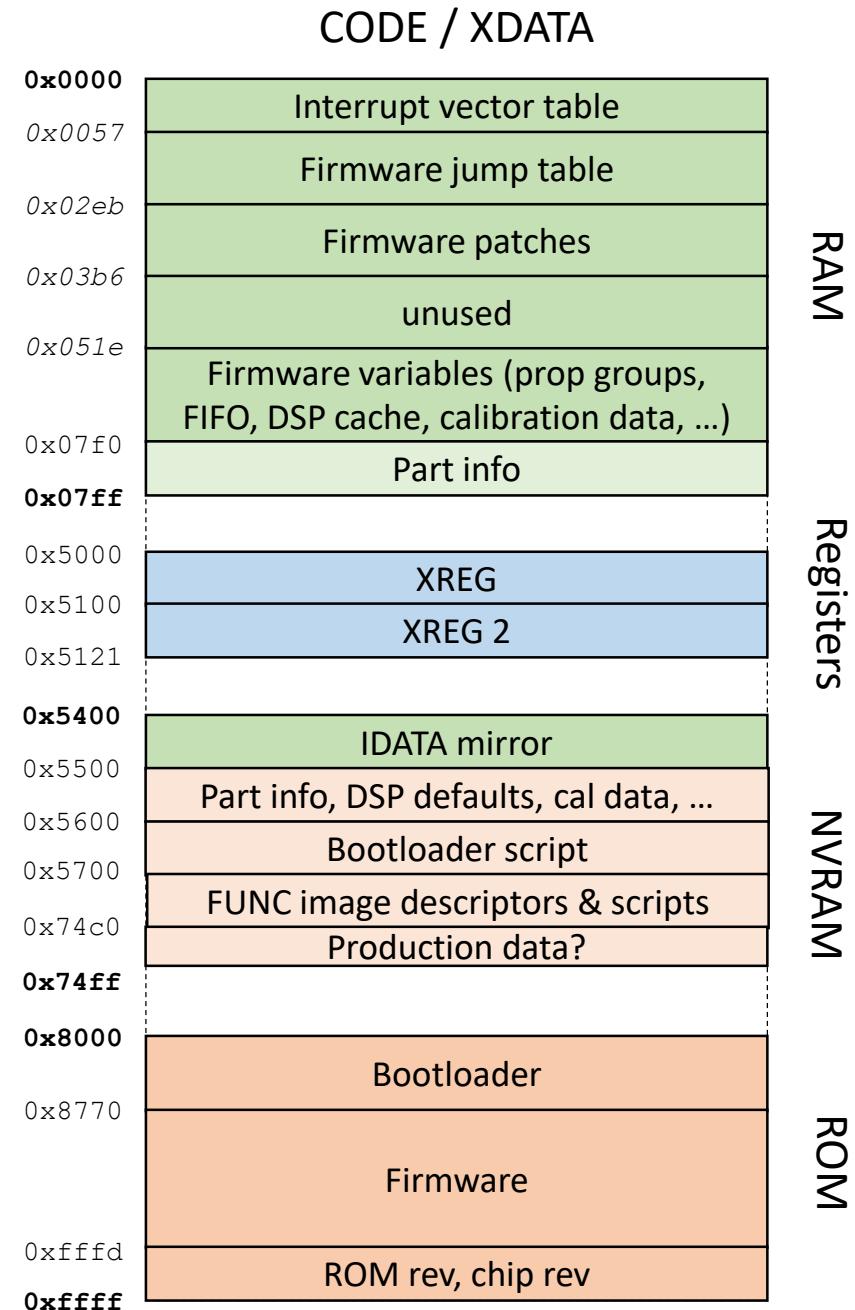
```
        Clear to Send. Indicates that the previous command has completed
        execution and DATA\[1..16\] is valid. The next command may be sent.
    </DESCRIPTION>
</REPLY>
</OUTPUT_DETAILS>
</COMMAND>
<COMMAND name="PATCH_DATA" value="0xE0" feature="boot" dev="1" wip="0" internal="1">
    <SUMMARY>*ENCRYPTED* Reserved command used for patch file downloads.</SUMMARY>
    <DESCRIPTION>Load patch data. Technically, there are 16 PATCH_DATA commands 0x10-0x1F. CMD[2:0] is the number of va]
    <TARGETRELEASE></TARGETRELEASE>
    <INPUT_DETAILS internal="1">
        <PARAMETER name="DATA0" address="1" type="u8">
            <DESCRIPTION>encrypted patch data byte to load into RAM</DESCRIPTION>
        </PARAMETER>
        <PARAMETER name="DATA1" address="2" type="u8">
            <DESCRIPTION>...</DESCRIPTION>
        </PARAMETER>
        <PARAMETER name="DATA2" address="3" type="u8">
            <DESCRIPTION>...</DESCRIPTION>
        </PARAMETER>
        <PARAMETER name="DATA3" address="4" type="u8">
            <DESCRIPTION>...</DESCRIPTION>
        </PARAMETER>
        <PARAMETER name="DATA4" address="5" type="u8">
            <DESCRIPTION>...</DESCRIPTION>
        </PARAMETER>
        <PARAMETER name="DATA5" address="6" type="u8">
            <DESCRIPTION>...</DESCRIPTION>
        </PARAMETER>
        <PARAMETER name="DATA6" address="7" type="u8">
            <DESCRIPTION>...</DESCRIPTION>
        </PARAMETER>
        <PARAMETER name="DATA7" address="8" type="u8">
            <DESCRIPTION>...</DESCRIPTION>
```

# What I learned about the EZRadioPRO

(so far)

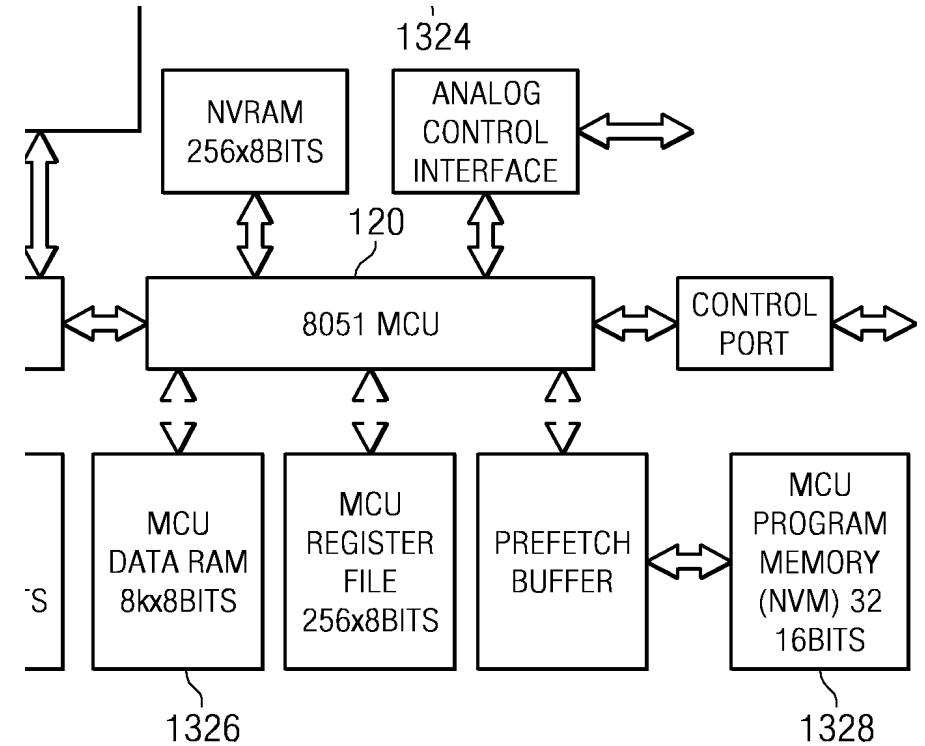
# Memory map (C2A, FUNC 1)

- Shared CODE and XDATA address space
- 2K XDATA + 256 bytes IDATA RAM
- 32K ROM
  - Bootloader
  - 3 Firmware images/modes
- 3 sets of registers
  - SFR
  - XREG/XREG2 (XDATA 0x5000-0x51ff)
  - “DSP” via SFR 0x94/0x95
- 4-8K NVRAM
  - Access via DMA



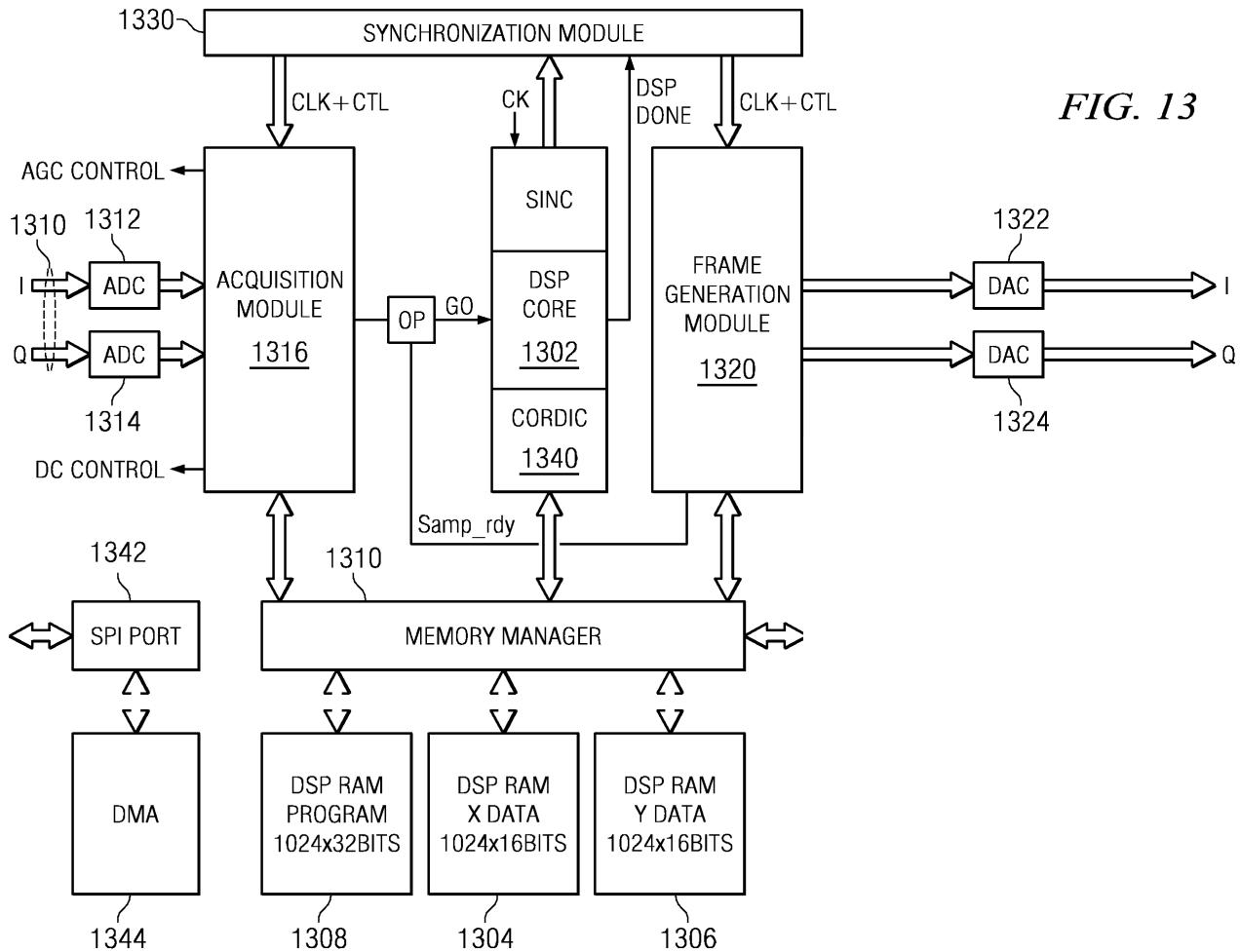
# What is done by the 8051?

- Bootloader
- Radio configuration
- Radio state machine
- Interrupts and flags
- Packet handler
- Non-std preamble
- Software CRC & whitening
- Image rejection calibration
- RSSI latch, antenna diversity (RX)
- Power amplifier control (TX)
- ADC for temperature & voltage



# What is NOT done by the 8051?

- SPI communication (DMA)
- Some API commands
  - FRR\_x\_READ, READ\_RX\_FIFO
- RF ADC & DAC
- Modulation / Demodulation
- Standard preamble
- HW CRC & whitening
- GPIO



# Future research

- Decrypt and create firmware patches
- Access DSP RAM and ROM
- Modify NVRAM
- Explore other SiLabs radios (e.g. Si46xx/Si47xx FM transceivers)

# Project Inside-EZRadioPRO

- <https://github.com/astuder/Inside-EZRadioPRO>
- What I share:
  - Python code to dump firmware
  - R2 scripts
  - Reversed documentation (like this deck)
- What I don't share:
  - Firmware binaries (use Python script to dump your own)
  - SiLabs documentation (use Google)
- Pull requests are welcome

# Thank you!

# Questions?



@adistuder



<https://github.com/astuder/>