

Reversing & Forensic with Arduino: a quick practical guide

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ARDUINO DAY 2019

About Me







What happens when a sketch is loaded into the Arduino board (or in general to an AVR MCU)?

Do we have any way to understand what is going on , even if we don't have the source code?





Reverse engineering? Is that legal? Why should I do it?

We know we are in a gray area... Article 6 (2009/24/EC)

Decompilation

- 1. The authorization of the right holder shall not be required where reproduction of the code and translation of its form within the meaning of points (a) and (b) of Article 4(1) are indispensable to obtain the information necessary to achieve the interoperability of an independently created computer program with other programs, provided that the following conditions are met:
- (a) those acts are performed by the licensee or by another person having a right to use a copy of a program, or on their behalf by a person authorized to do so;
- (b) the information necessary to achieve interoperability has not previously been readily available to the persons referred to in point (a); and
- (c) those acts are confined to the parts of the original program which are necessary in order to achieve interoperability.





From https://it.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reverse_engineering:

Nel caso specifico italiano, la reingegnerizzazione a scopo di interoperabilità con altri sistemi (e solo a questo scopo) è un atto pienamente lecito ai sensi dell'art. 64 della legge 633 del 22 aprile 1941, come modificata dall'art. 5 del D. Lgs. 518/1992, sia in senso "leggero" (qualora egli compia tali atti durante operazioni di caricamento, visualizzazione, esecuzione, trasmissione o memorizzazione del programma che egli ha il diritto di eseguire) che in senso di decompilazione vera e propria, ma solo al fine di permettere l'interoperabilità del software con altri programmi.

L'accezione di software è estesa per analogia a concetti informatici quali il formato di un file o la struttura interna di un protocollo.





- * AVR is not only Arduino. It is used in a lot of different products: home automation, industrial PCL, HID devices (Xbox controllers for example with AT43USB353M), Amazon Dash Button
- * AVR family product is very wide, with a lot of different chips with different features
- * Atmel (now Microchip) did a great job in documenting all the features: if lost, just look for data sheets on the website.





Arduino RE: Arduino/AVR architecture

- Flash, EEPROM and SRAM are all integrated on the same chip
- Program instructions are stored in the Flash
- Size of the programs can vary from 32 to 64 KB (or 256KB), depending on the MCU model. All the running code must reside on the flash
- EEPROM is available for permanent data storing





Arduino RE: Arduino/AVR architecture

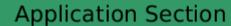
Flash Memory

X

JMP PRGSTART

Interrupt Vectors Table

:PRGSTART





Boot Loader Section



Arduino RE: steps

- Dump flash memory
- Analysis level 0: visual inspection
- * Analysis level 1: use well known forensics utilities
- Analysis level 2: what about debugging
- * Analysis level 3: when the going gets tough...keep calm and start the disassembler





Arduino RE: dump flash

The dump of the MCU flash is done via the well-known AVR toolchain utilities:

avrdude -C/opt/arduino-1.8.2/hardware/tools/avr/etc/avrdude.conf -q -patmega328p -carduino -P/dev/ttyACM0 -b115200 -D -Uflash:r:/tmp/flash.hex:i

- -D disable auto erase
- -q quiet output
- -p part no (MCU)
- -c programmer
- -U perform memory operation: read(r):filename:format (i=HEX) (r=raw bin)





Arduino RE: dump flash

If the USB connection is not available (because the bootloader is not present or there is no USB connection at all), we have some alternatives:

- Chip removal
- Arduino to Arduino connection
- * JTAG or similar connection





Arduino RE: dump flash

```
[+] Running for MCU: atmega328p with insert-flag: 1092C100

20 0000 00 D2C00000FEC00000FCC00000FAC00000F8C00000F6C00000F4C00000F2C00000 46

20 0020 00 F0C00000EEC00000ECC00000EAC00000E8C00000E6C00000E4C00000E2C00000 78

20 0040 00 E0C00000ABC20000DCC00000DAC00000D8C00000D6C00000D4C00000F6C10000 E4

20 0060 00 D0C0000065C200003AC20000CAC00000E8C00000C6C00000C4C00000C2C00000 2F

20 0080 00 C0C00000BEC00000BCC00000BAC00000B8C00000B6C00000B4C00000B2C00000 98

20 00A0 00 B0C00000AEC00000ACC00000AAC00000A8C00000AAC00000A4C00000A2C00000 F8

20 00C0 00 A0C000009EC000009CC000009AC000009BC000009AC0000094C0000092C00000 58

20 00E0 00 90C0000000002200250028002B002E003100340002010000050108010B010000 65

20 0100 00 2100240027002A002D0030003300010100000040107010A01050505050507050808 6F
```

: Line start

20 Byte count (on the line)

0000 Address

00 Record type (00 Data, 01 EOF, ...).

ABCD Data

78 Checksum (two's complement of the least significant byte of

the sum of all decoded byte values in the record preceding the checksum





Arduino RE: level 0 - Visual Inspection

Tools used:

- → strings
- → less
- → other basic *nix commands

DEMO





Arduino RE: level 1 – Forensics Utilities

Tools used:

- → xorstring
- → xorsearch
- → floss

DEMO







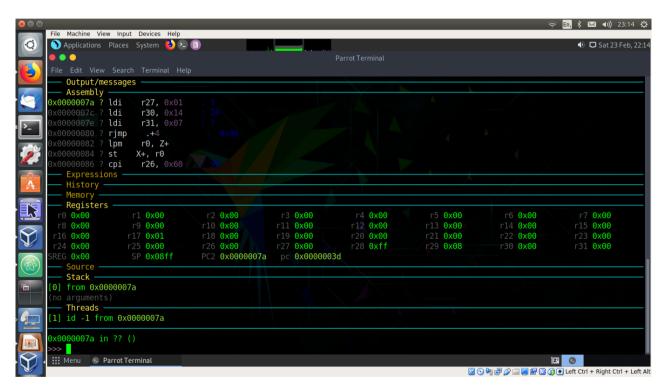
Tools used:

- → simavr
- → avr-gdb





Arduino RE: level 2 - Debugging



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□ □ CuteCom				
Open device	Device:	/dev/pts/19 ▼	Parity:	None ‡
Cl <u>o</u> se device	Baud rate:	9600 ‡	Handshake: Softv	ware Hardware
About	Data bits:	8 -	Open for: Read	ling 🗑 Writing
<u>Q</u> uit	Stop bits:	1 -	Apply settings wh	nen opening
You need to wor	rk more on this			
<u>C</u> lear ☐ <u>H</u> e	ex output		esare/cutecom.log	
asdf asfd asdf		111		(((((((((((((((((((
Input: Send file Plain	1 \$		LF line end 💲 Char	delay: 1 ms 🗘



Arduino RE: level 3 - Disassembler

Tools used:

- → avr-objdump
- → radare2





Arduino RE: level 3 – Assembly Crash Course (2 slides)

- * Registers: we have 32 general purpose 8-bit registers (r0-r31). All logic and arithmetic ops operates on these. RAM is accessed with load and store operations
- Special Registers:
 - PC: 16- or 22 bit program counter (holds **next** instruction to be executed)
 - SP: 8- or 16 bit stack pointer
 - SREG: 8 bit status register
- Status bits:
 - v 0: C → Carry Flag
 - \star 1: Z → Zero Flag
 - 2: N → Negative Flag
 - ★ 3: V → Overflow Flag
 - 4: S → Sign Flag
 - ★ 5: H → Half carry flag (BCD arithmetic)
 - * 6: T: \rightarrow T bit copy (BST opcode)
 - 7: I: → Interrupt flag





Arduino RE: level 3 – Assembly Crash Course (2 slides)

Instruction syntax:

```
mov r10, r0 ; move content of r0 in r10 out 0x0b, r0 ; write the content of r0 in the specified port
```

It uses "Intel Syntax", with destination before source.

Opcodes are documented in AVR site:

DEC



16-bit Opcode:

1001	010d	dddd	1010
------	------	------	------



Arduino RE: level 3 - Disassembler

Interrupt Vector Table Description

Interrupt Vector Table Disassembly

Vector No.	Program Address ⁽²⁾	Source	Interrupt Definition
1	\$0000(1)	RESET	External Pin, Power-on Reset, Brown-out Reset, Watchdog Reset, and JTAG AVR Reset
2	\$0002	INT0	External Interrupt Request 0
3	\$0004	INT1	External Interrupt Request 1
4	\$0006	INT2	External Interrupt Request 2
5	\$0008	INT3	External Interrupt Request 3
6	\$000A	INT4	External Interrupt Request 4
7	\$000C	INT5	External Interrupt Request 5
8	\$000E	INT6	External Interrupt Request 6
9	\$0010	INT7	External Interrupt Request 7
10	\$0012	PCINT0	Pin Change Interrupt Request 0
11	\$0014	PCINT1	Pin Change Interrupt Request 1
12	\$0016 ⁽³⁾	PCINT2	Pin Change Interrupt Request 2
13	\$0018	WDT	Watchdog Time-out Interrupt
14	\$001A	TIMER2 COMPA	Timer/Counter2 Compare Match A
15	\$001C	TIMER2 COMPB	Timer/Counter2 Compare Match B
16	\$001E	TIMER2 OVF	Timer/Counter2 Overflow

			110000	un unu cog	Tith	at on pan of pranto the reserve to the
	0000000	0 <.sec1>:				
	0:	0c 94 35 00	jmp	0хба		0x6a
	4:	0c 94 5d 00	jmp	0xba		0xba
	8:	0c 94 5d 00	jmp	0xba		0xba
	c:	0c 94 5d 00	jmp/ the s	0xba routi	;	Oxbance when you press reset:
	10:	0c 94 5d 00	jmpaid set	0xba		0xba
	14:	0c 94 5d 00	jmp // lni	0xba	;	Oxbaunication at 9600 bits per secon
	18:	0c 94 5d 00	jmp	0xba		0xba
	1c:	0c 94 5d 00	jmp	0xba		0xba
1	20:	0c 94 5d 00		0xba outin	;	n 0xba er and over again forever:
+	24:	0c 94 5d 00	jmpoid loc	0xba		0xba
	28:	0c 94 5d 00	jmp // rea	0xba		Oxba og pin O:
	2c:	0c 94 5d 00	jmp	0xba		0xba
	30:	0c 94 5d 00	jmp _{Serial}	0xba	;	0xba
	34:	0c 94 5d 00	jmp delayı	0xba		'Oxba in between reads for stability
$\frac{1}{2}$	38:25	0c 94 5d 00	jmp	0xba		0xba
	3c:	0c 94 5d 00	jmp	0xba		0xba
	40:	0c 94 26 02	jmp	0x44c	;	0x44c
	44:	0c 94 5d 00	jmp	0xba	;	0xba
	48:	0c 94 f4 01	jmp one co	0x3e8		0x3e8
	4c:	0c 94 ce 01	jmp	0x39c	;	0x39c
	50:	<u>0</u> c 94 5d 00		0xba	ito	0xba
	•					



Arduino RE: level 3 - Disassembler

Entry Point

```
21 97
                     sbiw
                             r28, 0x01
     fe 01
                     MOVW
                             г30, г28
     0e 94 85 03
                     call
                             0x70a ; 0x70a
     c4 33
                     cpi
                             r28, 0x34
                                            : 52
     d1 07
                     CPC
                             г29, г17
                     brne
                                             : 0xa4
b2:
      0e 94 70 02
                     call
                             0x4e0
                                     : 0x4e0
b6:
     0c 94 90 03
                             0x720
                                     : 0x720
     0c 94 00 00
                                     : 0x0
     cf 92
                      push
                             г12
     df 92
                      push
                             г13
                      push
                             г14
                      push
                             r15
```

\$ avr-objdump -j .sec1 -d -m avr5 -disassemble-zeroes <HEX file name>





Arduino RE: level 3 – Disassembler









Arduino RE: level 3 - Reference

- ATMEL AVR datasheets
- AVR Assembly:

https://www.microchip.com/webdoc/avrassembler/avrassembler.wb_instruction_list.html

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Atmel_AVR_instruction_set

http://www.avr-tutorials.com

* Tools

https://radare.org

http:s//github.com/buserror/simavr

https://blog.didierstevens.com/programs/xorsearch/

This presentation:

https://github.com/cecio/





Thank you!

