

Adopting Razor for Post-deployment Software Debloating

Chenxiong Qian, Kevin Koo, Hong Hu,
Tae soo Kim, Wenke Lee

CREATING THE NEXT®

Functionalities Wanted

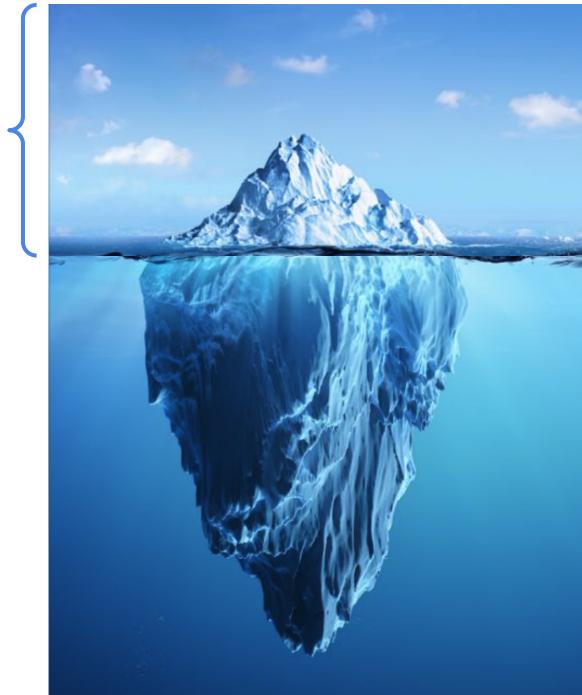


Functionalities that Come with Installation

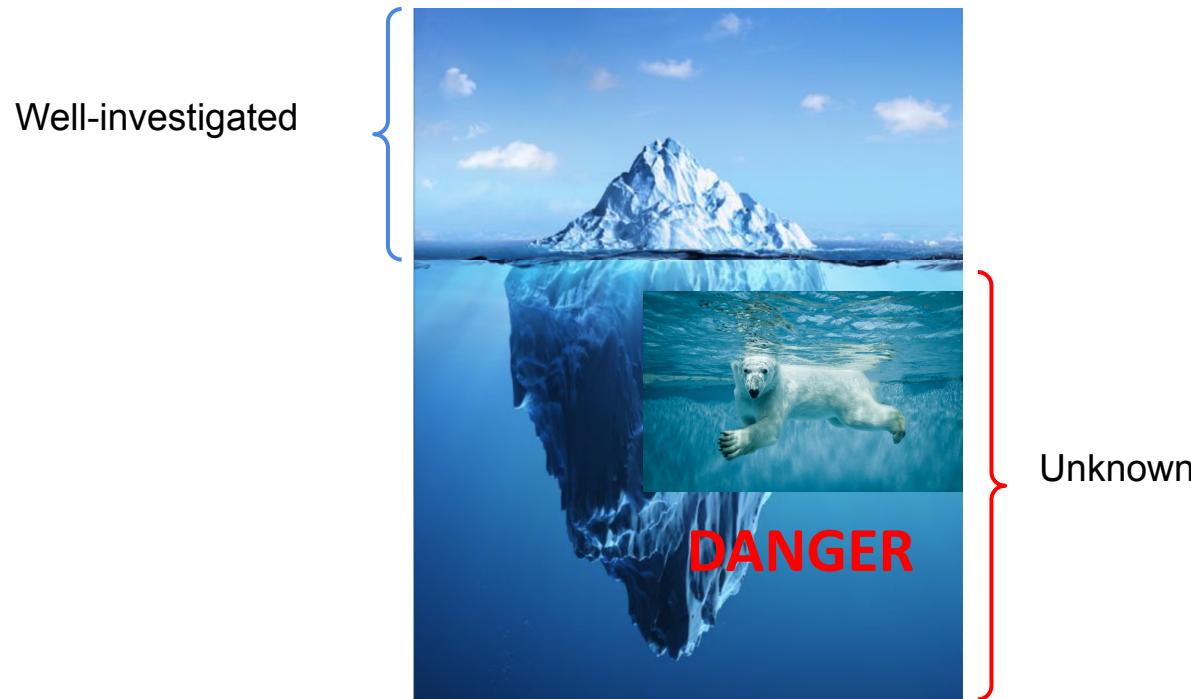


Functionalities that Come with Installation

Well-investigated



Functionalities that Come with Installation



Functionalities that Come with Installation



Bloated Code Increases an Attack Surface



- TLS heartbeat extension.
- Not used by most users.
- Enabled by default.

Software Debloating

- Most existing software debloating systems have the following limitations:
 - Require source code.
 - Source code is not always accessible to users.
 - It's challenging and time-consuming to recompile source code.
 - Assume test cases are complete.
 - This assumption mostly fails in real world.
 - Causes over-debloating problem.

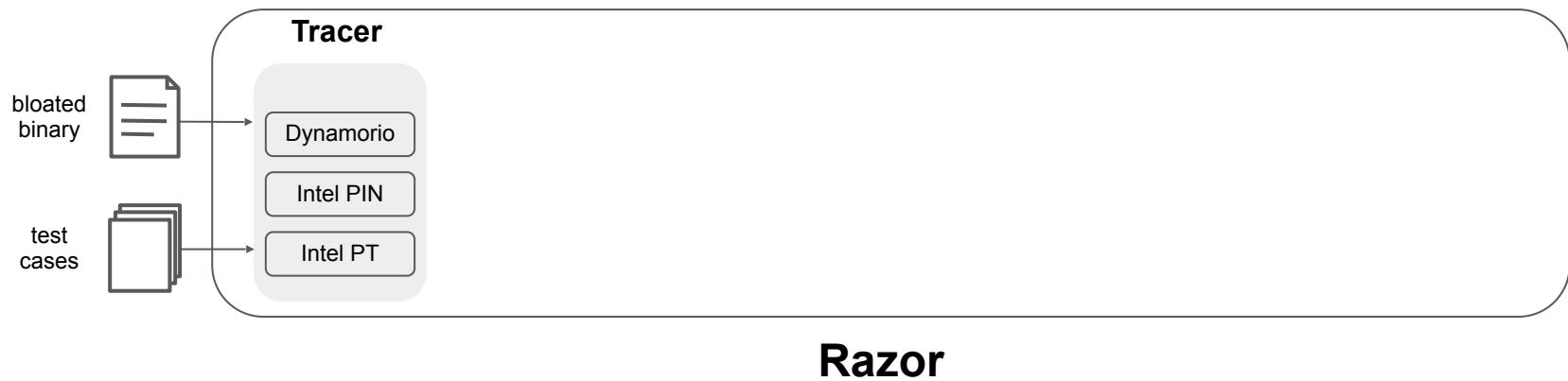
Razor

- Performs code reduction for deployed **binaries**.
- Uses **heuristics** to infer related code for given test cases.

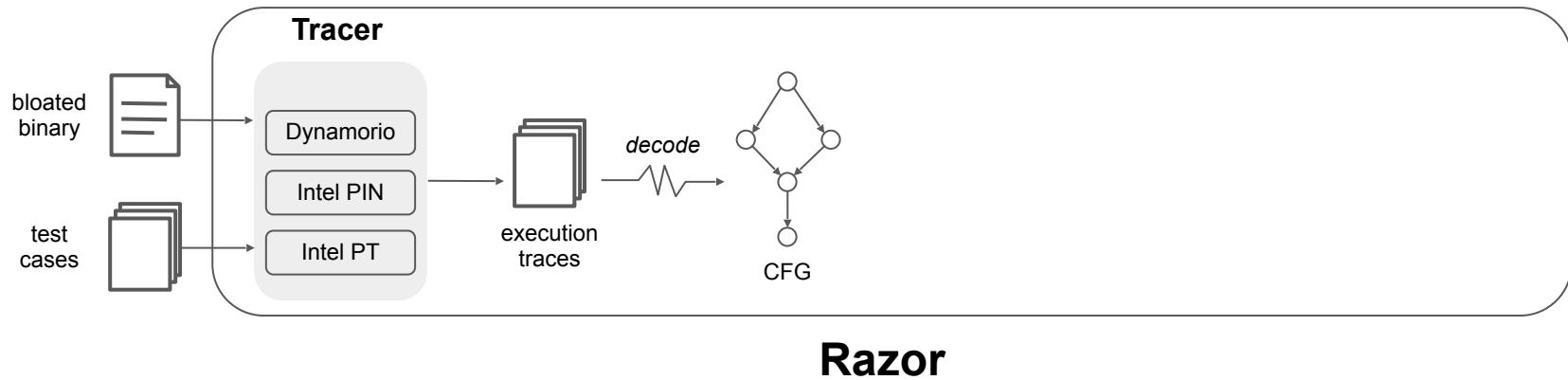
Overview



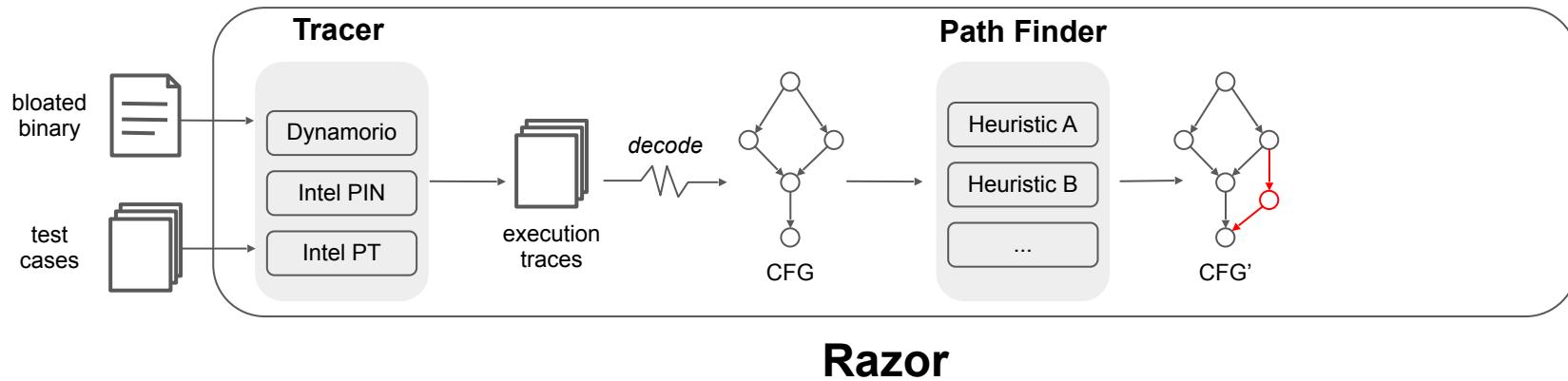
Overview



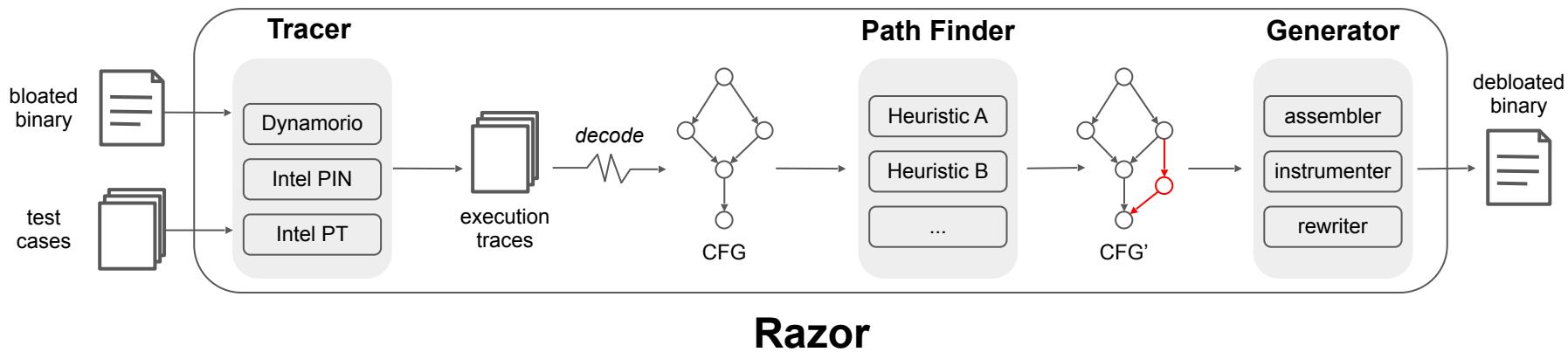
Overview



Overview



Overview



Tracer

- Multiple tracers
 - Software-based tracers (Dynamorio, Intel PIN)
 - Complete trace
 - Significant overhead
 - Hardware-based tracer (Intel PT)
 - Small overhead
 - Incomplete trace

Tracer

- Multiple tracers
 - Software-based tracers (Dynamorio, Intel PIN)
 - Complete trace
 - Significant overhead
 - Hardware-based tracer (Intel PT)
 - Small overhead
 - Incomplete trace
- The collected trace contains three parts:

Executed Blocks

[0x4005c0, 0x4005f2]
[0x400596, 0x4005ae]
...

Conditional Branches

[0x4004e3: true]
[0x4004ee: false]
[0x400614: true, false]
...

Indirect Calls/Jumps

[0x400677, 0x4005e6#18, 0x4005f6#6]
...

Path Finder

➤ Four Heuristics

- zCode (zero code)
- zCall (zero call)
- zLib (zero library call)
- zFunc (zero functionality)

Heuristic zCode

- Find a path p not in the executed CFG, add p if all code on p is executed.

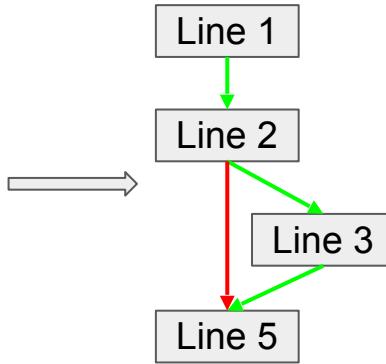
```
1 char *input = read_input();
2 if (everything_is_ok(input)) {
3     //do the job
4 }
5 return;
6
```

The traces only cover the “true” branch.

Heuristic zCode

- Find a path p not in the executed CFG, add p if all code on p is executed.

```
1 char *input = read_input();
2 if (everything_is_ok(input)) {
3     //do the job
4 }
5 return;
6
```



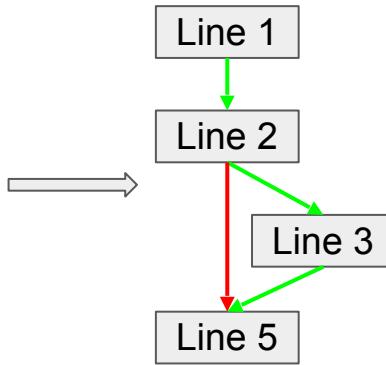
The traces only cover the “true” branch.

Line 2 → Line 5
is not allowed.

Heuristic zCode

- Find a path p not in the executed CFG, add p if all code on p is executed.

```
1 char *input = read_input();  
2 if (everything_is_ok(input)) {  
3     //do the job  
4 }  
5 return;  
6
```



The traces only cover the “true” branch.

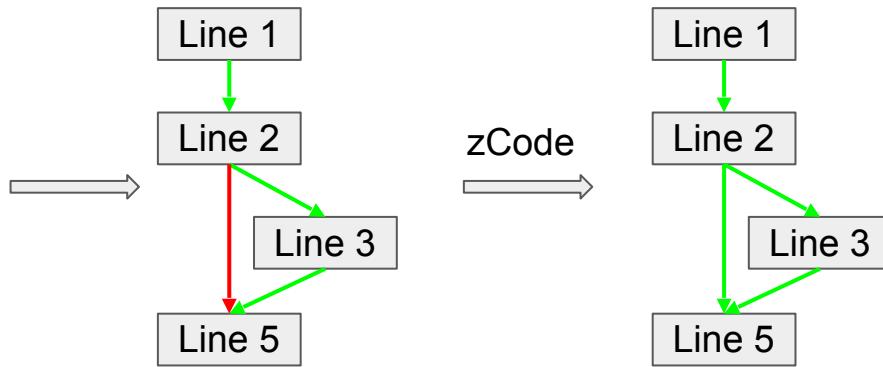
Line 2 → Line 5
is not allowed.

The path (*Line2 → Line 5*): **all code is executed.**

Heuristic zCode

- Find a path p not in the executed CFG, add p if all code on p is executed.

```
1 char *input = read_input();
2 if (everything_is_ok(input)) {
3     //do the job
4 }
5 return;
6
```



The traces only cover the “true” branch.

Line 2 → Line 5
is not allowed.

Line 2 → Line 5
is enabled.

The path (*Line2 → Line 5*): **all code is executed.**

Heuristic zCall

- Find a path p not in the executed CFG, add p if there are no call instructions on p .

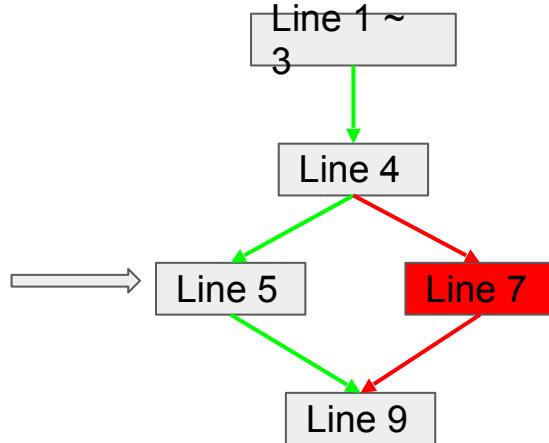
```
1 int a = read_a();
2 int b = read_b();
3 unsigned int abs = 0;
4 if (a > b) {
5     abs = a - b;
6 } else {
7     abs = b - a;
8 }
9 return abs;
10
```

The traces only cover the “true” branch.

Heuristic zCall

- Find a path p not in the executed CFG, add p if there are no call instructions on p .

```
1 int a = read_a();  
2 int b = read_b();  
3 unsigned int abs = 0;  
4 if (a > b) {  
5     abs = a - b;  
6 } else {  
7     abs = b - a;  
8 }  
9 return abs;  
10
```



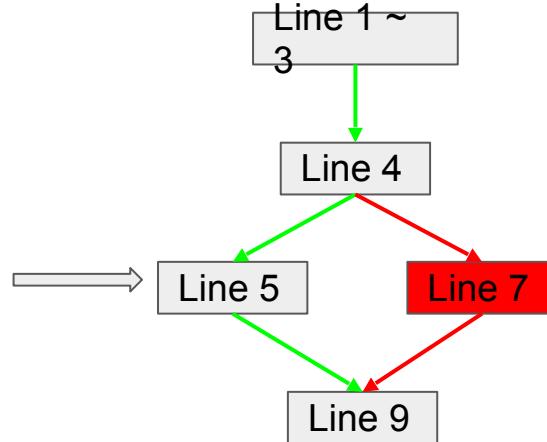
The traces only cover the “true” branch.

Line 7 is not executed.

Heuristic zCall

- Find a path p not in the executed CFG, add p if there are no call instructions on p .

```
1 int a = read_a();  
2 int b = read_b();  
3 unsigned int abs = 0;  
4 if (a > b) {  
5     abs = a - b;  
6 } else {  
7     abs = b - a;  
8 }  
9 return abs;  
10
```



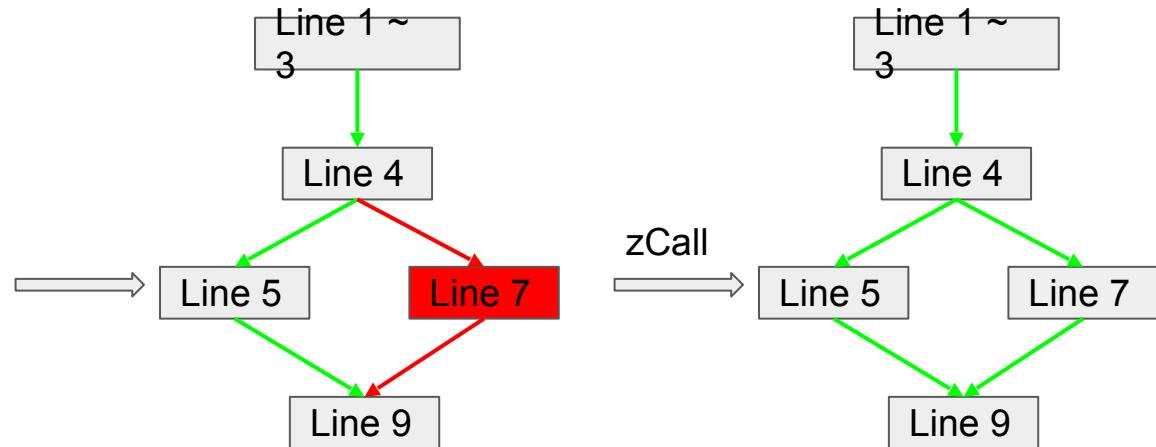
The traces only cover the “true” branch. *Line 7 is not executed.*

The path (*Line 4 → Line 7 → Line 9*): *Line 7 is not executed, but it does not call functions.*

Heuristic zCall

- Find a path p not in the executed CFG, add p if there are no call instructions on p .

```
1 int a = read_a();  
2 int b = read_b();  
3 unsigned int abs = 0;  
4 if (a > b) {  
5     abs = a - b;  
6 } else {  
7     abs = b - a;  
8 }  
9 return abs;  
10
```



The traces only cover the “true” branch.

Line 7 is not executed.

Line 4 → Line 7 → Line 9 is added.

The path (*Line 4 → Line 7 → Line 9*): *Line 7* is not executed, but it **does not call functions**.

Heuristic zLib

- Find a path p not in the executed CFG, add p if p does not call non-executed library functions.

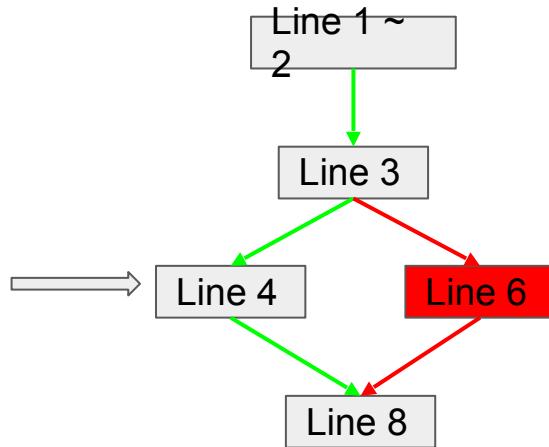
```
1 int a = read_a();
2 int b = read_b();
3 if (a > b) {
4     printf("a > b\n");
5 } else {
6     printf("a <= b\n");
7 }
8 return;
9
```

The traces only cover the “true” branch.

Heuristic zLib

- Find a path p not in the executed CFG, add p if p does not call non-executed library functions.

```
1 int a = read_a();  
2 int b = read_b();  
3 if (a > b) {  
4     printf("a > b\n");  
5 } else {  
6     printf("a <= b\n");  
7 }  
8 return;  
9
```



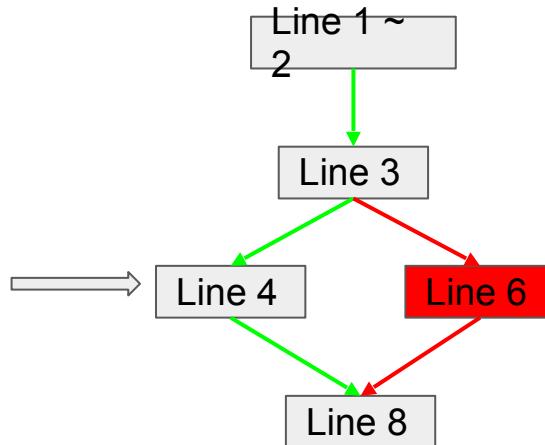
The traces only cover the “true” branch.

Line 6 is not executed.

Heuristic zLib

- Find a path p not in the executed CFG, add p if p does not call non-executed library functions.

```
1 int a = read_a();  
2 int b = read_b();  
3 if (a > b) {  
4     printf("a > b\n");  
5 } else {  
6     printf("a <= b\n");  
7 }  
8 return;  
9
```



The traces only cover the “true” branch.

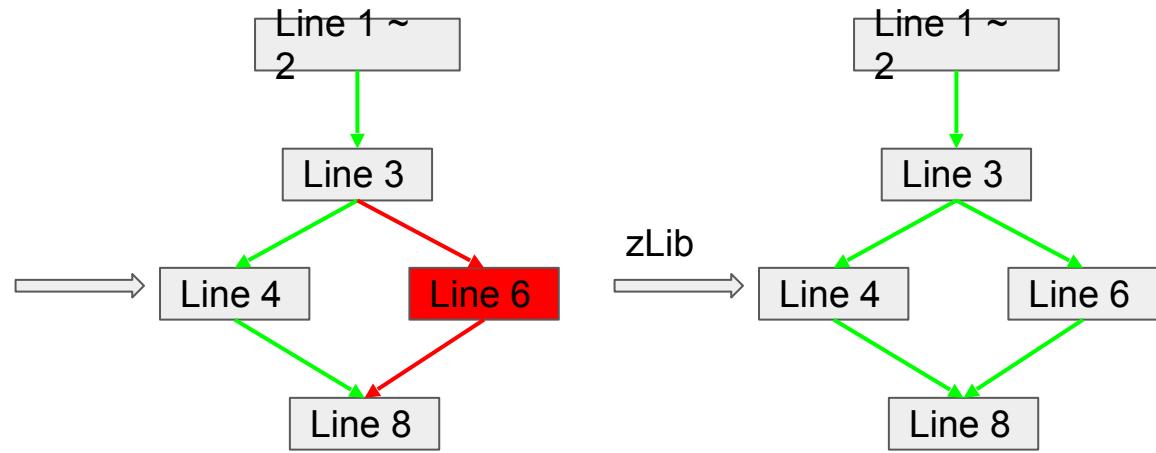
Line 6 is not executed.

The path (*Line 3 → Line 6 → Line 8*): *Line 6* is not executed and it calls “printf”, but “printf” is executed.

Heuristic zLib

- Find a path p not in the executed CFG, add p if p does not call non-executed library functions.

```
1 int a = read_a();  
2 int b = read_b();  
3 if (a > b) {  
4     printf("a > b\n");  
5 } else {  
6     printf("a <= b\n");  
7 }  
8 return;  
9
```



The traces only cover the “true” branch.

Line 6 is not executed.

Line 3 → Line 6 → Line 8 is added.

The path (*Line 3 → Line 6 → Line 8*): *Line 6* is not executed and it calls “printf”, but “printf” is executed.

Heuristic zFunc

- Find a path p not in the executed CFG, add p if p does not call non-executed library functions that share different functionalities.

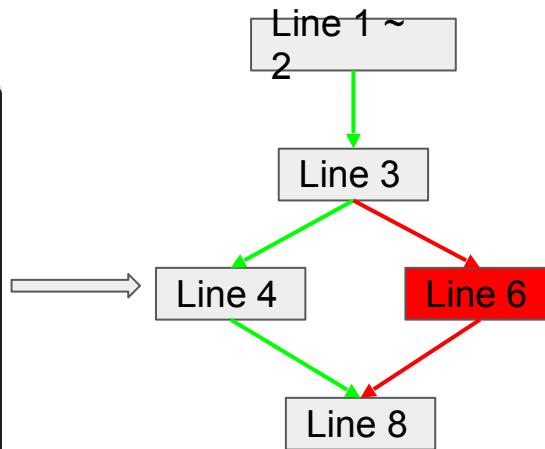
```
1 int a = read_a();
2 int b = read_b();
3 if (a > b) {
4     printf("a > b\n");
5 } else {
6     fprintf(stdout, "a <= b\n");
7 }
8 return;
9
```

The traces only cover the “true” branch.

Heuristic zFunc

- Find a path p not in the executed CFG, add p if p does not call non-executed library functions that share different functionalities.

```
1 int a = read_a();  
2 int b = read_b();  
3 if (a > b) {  
4     printf("a > b\n");  
5 } else {  
6     fprintf(stdout, "a <= b\n");  
7 }  
8 return;  
9
```



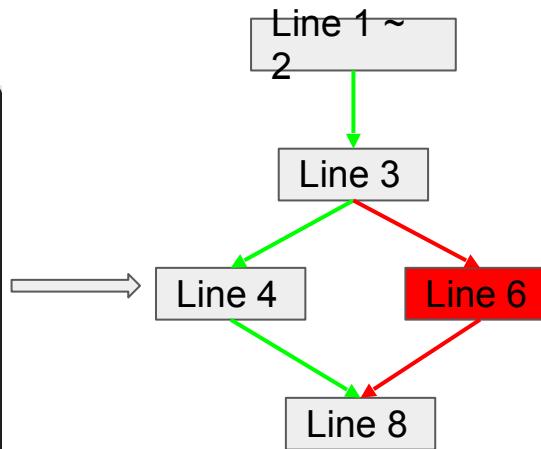
The traces only cover the “true” branch.

Line 6 is not executed.

Heuristic zFunc

- Find a path p not in the executed CFG, add p if p does not call non-executed library functions that share different functionalities.

```
1 int a = read_a();  
2 int b = read_b();  
3 if (a > b) {  
4     printf("a > b\n");  
5 } else {  
6     fprintf(stdout, "a <= b\n");  
7 }  
8 return;  
9
```



The traces only cover the “true” branch.

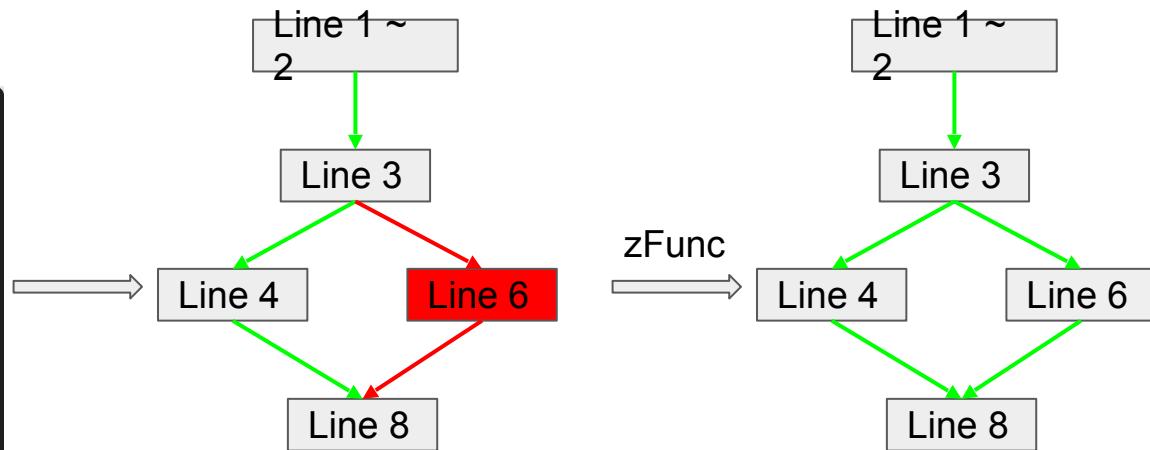
Line 6 is not executed.

The path (*Line 3 → Line 6 → Line 8*): *Line 6* is not executed and it calls “`fprintf`”, which is not executed, but: **(1) “`printf`” is executed; (2) “`fprintf`” shares the similar functionality with “`printf`”.**

Heuristic zFunc

- Find a path p not in the executed CFG, add p if p does not call non-executed library functions that share different functionalities.

```
1 int a = read_a();  
2 int b = read_b();  
3 if (a > b) {  
4     printf("a > b\n");  
5 } else {  
6     fprintf(stdout, "a <= b\n");  
7 }  
8 return;  
9
```



The traces only cover the “true” branch.

Line 6 is not executed.

Line 3 → Line 6 → Line 8 is added.

The path (*Line 3 → Line 6 → Line 8*): *Line 6* is not executed and it calls “`fprintf`”, which is not executed, but: (1) “`printf`” is executed; (2) “`fprintf`” shares the similar functionality with “`printf`”.

Generator

- **Assembler**
 - **Disassembles the binary based on the expanded CFG.**
 - **Symbolizes basic blocks.**
- **Instrumenter**
 - Concretizes targets of indirect calls/jumps.
 - Fixes callback function pointers.
 - Enforce allowed control-flows.
- **Rewriter**
 - Compiles the instrumented assembly code to an object file.
 - Copies the code section into original binary.

Generator

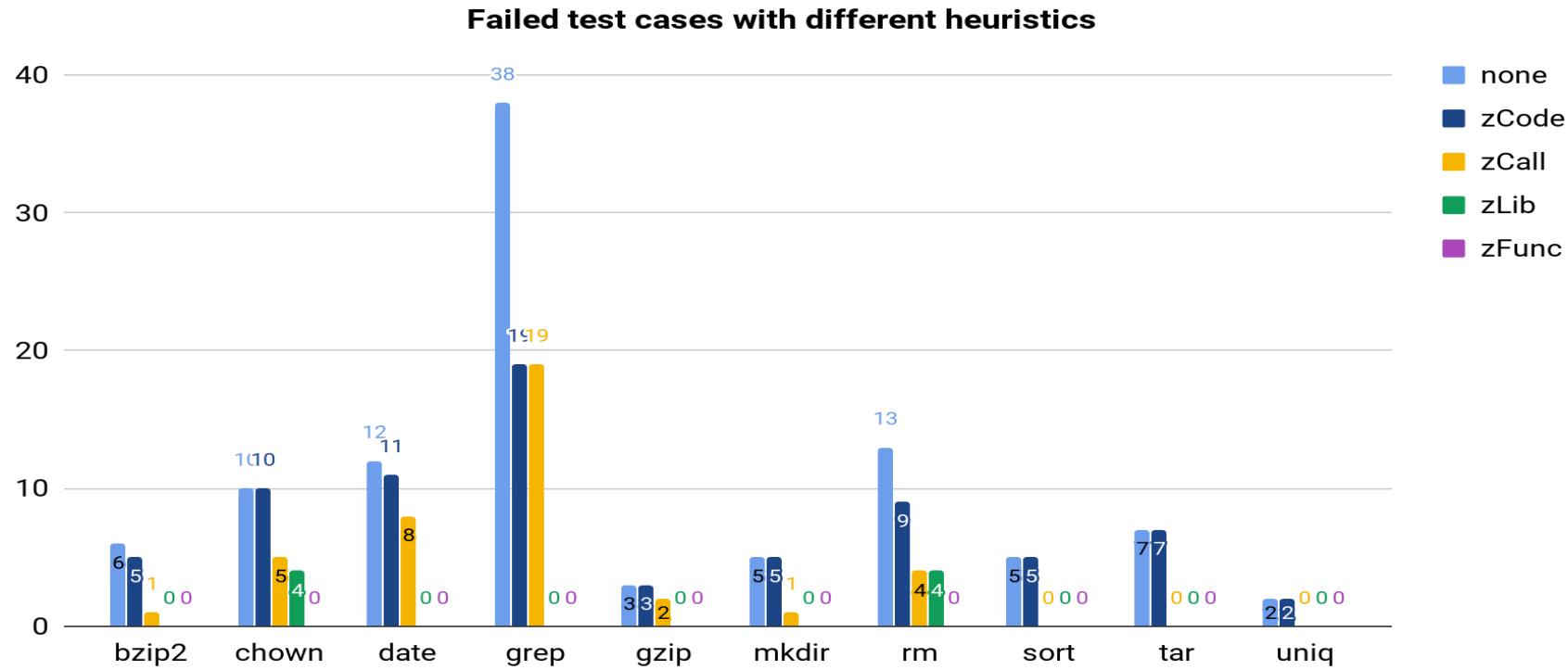
- Assembler
 - Disassembles the binary based on the expanded CFG.
 - Symbolizes basic blocks.
- Instrumenter
 - **Concretizes targets of indirect calls/jumps.**
 - **Fixes callback function pointers.**
 - **Enforces allowed control-flows.**
- Rewriter
 - Compiles the instrumented assembly code to an object file.
 - Copies the code section into original binary.

Generator

- Assembler
 - Disassembles the binary based on the expanded CFG.
 - Symbolizes basic blocks.
- Instrumenter
 - Concretizes targets of indirect calls/jumps.
 - Fixes callback function pointers.
 - Enforce allowed control-flows.
- Rewriter
 - **Compiles the instrumented assembly code to an object file.**
 - **Copies the code section into the original binary.**

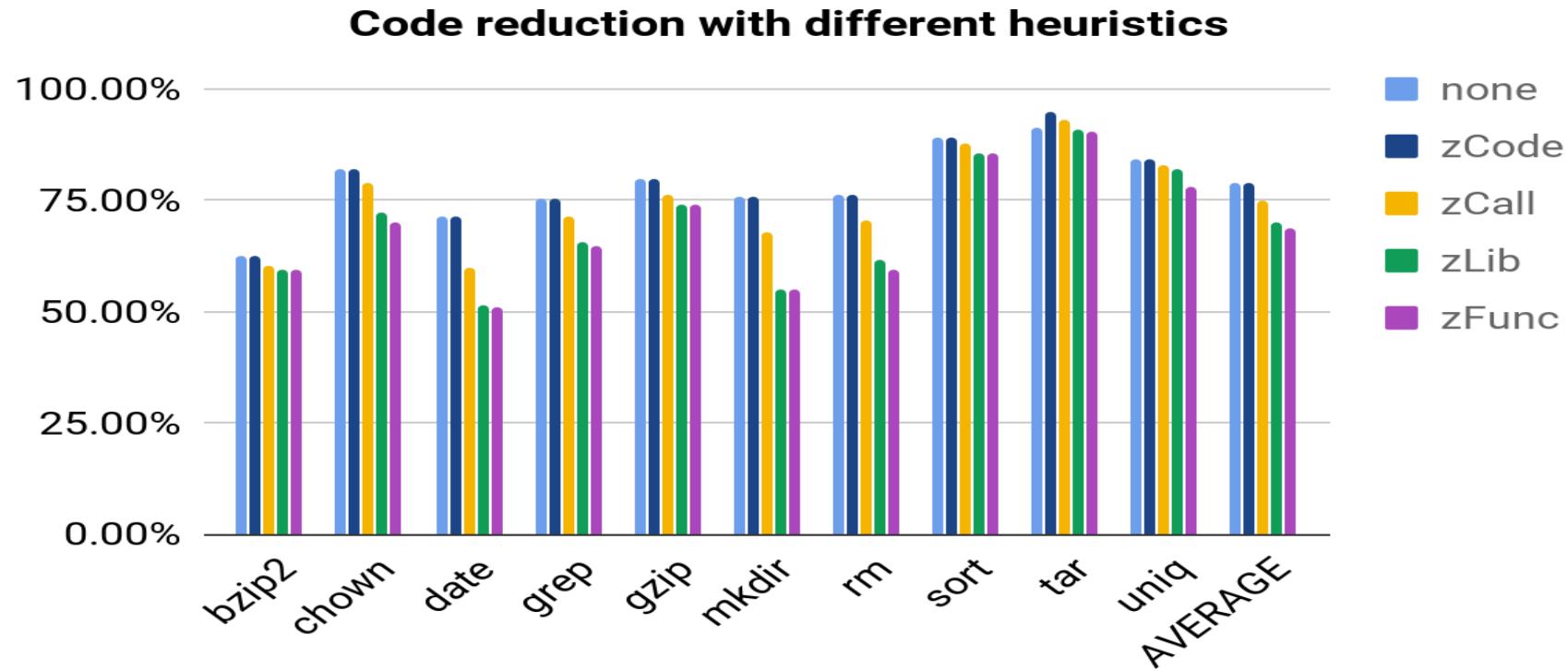
Effectiveness of Heuristics

- Run the debloated binaries on the different test cases.



Effectiveness of Heuristics

- Run the debloated binaries on the different test cases.



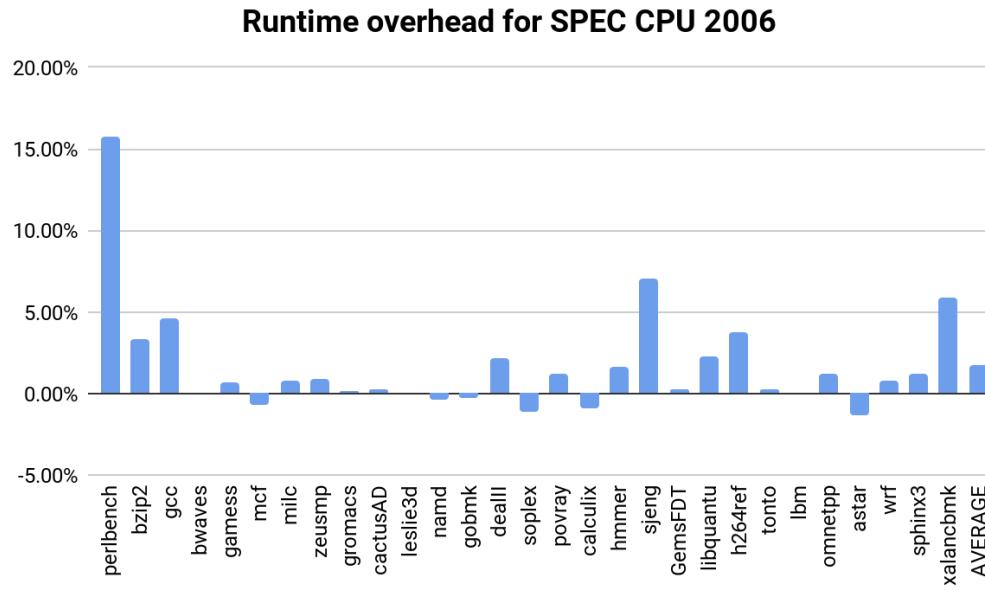
Security Benefits

Program	CVE	Orig	Chisel	Razor
bzip2	CVE-2010-0405	✓		
	CVE-2008-1372	✗	✓	
	CVE-2005-1260	✗	✓	
chown	CVE-2017-18018*	✓	✗	✗
	CVE-2014-9471*	✓	✗	✓
grep	CVE-2015-1345*	✓	✗	✗
	CVE-2012-5667	✗	✓	
gzip	CVE-2005-1228*	✓	✗	✗
	CVE-2009-2624	✓		
	CVE-2010-0001	✓	✗	✗
mkdir	CVE-2005-1039*	✓		
rm	CVE-2015-1865*	✓		
tar	CVE-2016-6321*	✓	✗	✓

✓ binary is vulnerable to the CVE.
✗ binary is not vulnerable to the
CVE.
* CVEs with * are evaluated by

Runtime Overhead

- On average, Razor introduces a 1.7% slowdown.
 - 15.8% overhead for *perlbench*



Real-world Software Debloating

- Firefox
 - Load Top 50 Alexa websites.
 - Randomly pick 25 websites for debloating, and use the other 25 websites for testing.
- FoxitReader
 - Open and scroll 55 different PDF files.
 - Randomly pick 15 files for debloating, and use the other 40 files for testing.

Heuristic	Firefox		FoxitReader	
	crash-sites	code-reduction	crash-PDFs	code-reduction
none	13	67.6%	39	89.8%
zCode	13	68.0%	10	89.9%
zCall	2	63.1%	5	89.4%
zLib	0	60.1%	0	87.0%
zFunc	0	60.0%	0	87.0%

Summary

- Performs code reduction for deployed **binaries**.
- Uses **heuristics** to infer related code for given test cases.
- Limitations:
 - Original code section is not removed.
 - Not 100% guaranteed robust.

Applications

- Legacy software on IoT devices.
- Software used for very specific purposes.
 - Per-site browser isolation
 - Bloated sensor software
 - (e.g., optical, temperature, biometric)

Demos

<https://github.com/cxreet/razor/wiki>

Demo 1

- In this demo, we do not use any heuristics to debloat the binary.
- Run Razor step by step:
 - Trace the runnings.
 - Dump the executed instructions.
 - Instrument the executed instructions.
 - Rewrite the binary.
- To try the demo, please follow the instructions here: <https://github.com/cxreet/razor/wiki/A-Simple-Demo-Without-Heuristics>

Demo 1

```
8e22822c2f34 ~/workspace/razor # cd simple-demo/  
8e22822c2f34 ~/workspace/razor/simple-demo # ls  
debloat_simple.py  simple  simple.c  
8e22822c2f34 ~/workspace/razor/simple-demo #
```

- simple.c → the demo's source code.
- simple → the demo binary.
- debloat_simple.py → the helper script for running Razor:
 - **-c trace -a *first_argument* -b *second_argument*** : trace the binary with arguments (*first_argument*, *second_argument*).
 - **-c dump_inst** : dump the executed instructions.
 - **-c instrument** : instrument the executed instructions.
 - **-c rewrite** : rewrite the binary.
 - **-c clean** : clean the outputs under current directory.

Simple.c

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3
4 typedef void (*Ftype)();
5
6 void printYes() { printf("Yes\n"); }
7 void printNo() { printf("No\n"); }
8
9
10 int main(int argc, char * argv[]) {
11
12     if (argc != 3) {
13         printf("Usage: ./simple [0|1] [y|n]\n"); return -1;
14     }
15
16     int taken = atoi(argv[1]);
17     char target = argv[2][0];
18
19     if (taken == 1)
20         printf("Taken\n");
21     else
22         printf("Non-taken\n");
23
24     Ftype fptr = NULL;
25     if (target == 'y')
26         fptr = &printYes;
27     else
28         fptr = &printNo;
29
30     (*fptr)();
31
32     return 0;
33 }
```

Simple.c

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3
4 typedef void (*Ftype)();
5
6 void printYes() { printf("Yes\n"); }
7 void printNo() { printf("No\n"); }
8
9
10 int main(int argc, char * argv[]) {
11
12     if (argc != 3) {
13         printf("Usage: ./simple [0|1] [y|n]\n"); return -1;
14     }
15
16     int taken = atoi(argv[1]);
17     char target = argv[2][0];
18
19     if (taken == 1)
20         printf("Taken\n");
21     else
22         printf("Non-taken\n");
23
24     Ftype fptr = NULL;
25     if (target == 'y')
26         fptr = &printYes;
27     else
28         fptr = &printNo;
29
30     (*fptr)();
31
32     return 0;
33 }
```

Two arguments: *taken*, *target*.

Simple.c

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3
4 typedef void (*Ftype)();
5
6 void printYes() { printf("Yes\n"); }
7 void printNo() { printf("No\n"); }
8
9
10 int main(int argc, char * argv[]) {
11
12     if (argc != 3) {
13         printf("Usage: ./simple [0|1] [y|n]\n"); return -1;
14     }
15
16     int taken = atoi(argv[1]);
17     char target = argv[2][0];
18
19     if (taken == 1)
20         printf("Taken\n");
21     else
22         printf("Non-taken\n");
23
24     Ftype fptr = NULL;
25     if (target == 'y')
26         fptr = &printYes;
27     else
28         fptr = &printNo;
29
30     (*fptr)();
31
32     return 0;
33 }
```

Two arguments: *taken*, *target*.

Conditional branch: Print out “Taken” when *taken* is 1, else print out “Non-taken”.

Simple.c

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3
4 typedef void (*Ftype)();
5
6 void printYes() { printf("Yes\n"); }
7 void printNo() { printf("No\n"); }
8
9
10 int main(int argc, char * argv[]) {
11
12     if (argc != 3) {
13         printf("Usage: ./simple [0|1] [y|n]\n"); return -1;
14     }
15
16     int taken = atoi(argv[1]);
17     char target = argv[2][0];
18
19     if (taken == 1)
20         printf("Taken\n");
21     else
22         printf("Non-taken\n");
23
24     Ftype fptr = NULL;
25     if (target == 'y')
26         fptr = &printYes;
27     else
28         fptr = &printNo;
29
30     (*fptr)();
31
32     return 0;
33 }
```

Two arguments: **taken**, **target**.

Conditional branch: Print out “Taken” when **taken** is 1, else print out “Non-taken”.

Indirect call: It calls “*printYes*” when **target** is ‘y’, otherwise, it calls “*printNo*”.

Goal

- Use the following inputs for tracing:
 - taken = 1 or 0, target = 'y'
- Debloat the binary to only support the inputs used for tracing.

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3
4 typedef void (*Ftype)();
5
6 void printYes() { printf("Yes\n"); }
7 void printNo() { printf("No\n"); }
8
9
10 int main(int argc, char * argv[]) {
11     if (argc != 3) {
12         printf("Usage: ./simple [0|1] [y|n]\n");
13         return -1;
14     }
15
16     int taken = atoi(argv[1]);
17     char target = argv[2][0];
18
19     if (taken == 1)
20         printf("Taken\n");
21     else
22         printf("Non-taken\n");
23
24     Ftype fptr = NULL;
25     if (target == 'y')
26         fptr = &printYes;
27     else
28         fptr = &printNo;
29
30     (*fptr)();
31
32     return 0;
33 }
```

①: taken = 1, target = 'y'
②: taken = 0, target = 'y'



```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3
4 typedef void (*Ftype)();
5
6 void printYes() { printf("Yes\n"); }
7 void printNo() { printf("No\n"); }
8
9
10 int main(int argc, char * argv[]) {
11     if (argc != 3) {
12         Remove it!
13     }
14
15     int taken = atoi(argv[1]);
16     char target = argv[2][0];
17
18     if (taken == 1)
19         printf("Taken\n");
20     else
21         printf("Non-taken\n");
22
23     Ftype fptr = NULL;
24     if (target == 'y')
25         fptr = &printYes;
26     else
27         Remove it!
28
29     (*fptr)();
30
31     return 0;
32 }
```

Step 1: Trace the Runnings

```
ad3d20f94889 ~/workspace/razor/simple-demo # python debloat_simple.py -c trace -a 1 -b y
./tracers/scripts/trace_with_dynamorio.sh ./simple 1 y
+ bin_cmd='./simple 1 y'
++ dirname ../tracers/scripts/trace_with_dynamorio.sh
+ cur_dir=../tracers/scripts
++ readlink -m ../tracers/scripts/..
+ root_dir=/root/workspace/razor/tracers
+ /root/workspace/razor/tracers/dynamorio/bin64/drrun -c /root/workspace/razor/tracers/bin/libcbr_indcall.so -- ./simple 1 y
+ mv /root/workspace/razor/tracers/bin/cbr_indcall.simple.00033.0000.log .
mkdir -p logs; mv *.log logs/
ad3d20f94889 ~/workspace/razor/simple-demo # python debloat_simple.py -c trace -a 0 -b y
./tracers/scripts/trace_with_dynamorio.sh ./simple 0 y
+ bin_cmd='./simple 0 y'
++ dirname ../tracers/scripts/trace_with_dynamorio.sh
+ cur_dir=../tracers/scripts
++ readlink -m ../tracers/scripts/..
+ root_dir=/root/workspace/razor/tracers
+ /root/workspace/razor/tracers/dynamorio/bin64/drrun -c /root/workspace/razor/tracers/bin/libcbr_indcall.so -- ./simple 0 y
+ mv /root/workspace/razor/tracers/bin/cbr_indcall.simple.00043.0000.log .
mkdir -p logs; mv *.log logs/
ad3d20f94889 ~/workspace/razor/simple-demo # python debloat_simple.py -c merge_log
python ../stitcher/src/merge_log.py ./logs simple
mv logs/simple-trace.log .
ad3d20f94889 ~/workspace/razor/simple-demo #
```

- Razor uses Dynamorio to trace the binary with inputs: (1, y), (0, y)
- Razor merges the logs for different runnings → **simple-trace.log**

Tracing Results

```
🐳 ccaa1b4f2a36 ~/workspace/razor/simple-demo # cat simple-trace.log
```

Tracing Results

```
ccaa1b4f2a36 ~/workspace/razor/simple-demo # cat simple-trace.log
```

+B+ 0x400566 0x400573
Executed Basic Blocks
+B+ 0x400574 0x400578
+B+ 0x40058c 0x400591
+B+ 0x4005a3 0x4005b8
Start Address ← +B+ 0x4005b9 0x4005c4 → End Address
+B+ 0x4005c5 0x4005ce
+B+ 0x4005cf 0x4005d0
+B+ 0x4005d1 0x4005da
+B+ 0x4005db 0x4005f2
+B+ 0x4005f3 0x4005f9
+B+ 0x400600 0x400630
+B+ 0x400631 0x400635
+B+ 0x400636 0x40064c
+B+ 0x40064d 0x400655
+B+ 0x400656 0x400664
+B+ 0x400674 0x40067c

Tracing Results

```
ccaa1b4f2a36 ~/workspace/razor/simple-demo # cat simple-trace.log
```

Executed Basic Blocks				Conditional Branches			
+B+	0x400566	0x400573		+CND+	0x400501	1	
+B+	0x400574	0x400578		+CND+	0x4005c3	3	
+B+	0x40058c	0x400591		+CND+	0x400527	2	
+B+	0x4005a3	0x4005b8		+CND+	0x400549	2	
+B+	0x4005b9	0x4005c4	Start Address → End Address	+CND+	0x40040e	1	1: true is taken 2: false is taken 3: both are taken
+B+	0x4005c5	0x4005ce		+CND+	0x400590	1	
+B+	0x4005cf	0x4005d0		+CND+	0x4004b3	1	
+B+	0x4005d1	0x4005da		+CND+	0x400634	2	
+B+	0x4005db	0x4005f2		+CND+	0x400654	2	
+B+	0x4005f3	0x4005f9					
+B+	0x400600	0x400630					
+B+	0x400631	0x400635					
+B+	0x400636	0x40064c					
+B+	0x40064d	0x400655					
+B+	0x400656	0x400664					
+B+	0x400674	0x40067c					

Tracing Results

```
ccaa1b4f2a36 ~/workspace/razor/simple-demo # cat simple-trace.log
```

Executed Basic Blocks

+B+	0x400566	0x400573
+B+	0x400574	0x400578
+B+	0x40058c	0x400591
+B+	0x4005a3	0x4005b8
+B+	0x4005b9	0x4005c4
+B+	0x4005c5	0x4005ce
+B+	0x4005cf	0x4005d0
+B+	0x4005d1	0x4005da
+B+	0x4005db	0x4005f2
+B+	0x4005f3	0x4005f9
+B+	0x400600	0x400630
+B+	0x400631	0x400635
+B+	0x400636	0x40064c
+B+	0x40064d	0x400655
+B+	0x400656	0x400664
+B+	0x400674	0x40067c

Instruction Address

Conditional Branches

+CND+	0x400501	1
+CND+	0x4005c3	3
+CND+	0x400527	2
+CND+	0x400549	2
+CND+	0x40040e	1
+CND+	0x400590	1
+CND+	0x4004b3	1
+CND+	0x400634	2
+CND+	0x400654	2

Instruction Address

1: true is taken
2: false is taken
3: both are taken

Indirect Calls

+IND+	0x400440	0x400446#2
+IND+	0x400450	0x400456#2
+IND+	0x400426	0x7f56238a8430#3
+IND+	0x7fffa0eb93430#3	
+IND+	0x400649	0x400540#2
+IND+	0x400430	0x7f56233c3910#1
+IND+	0x4005f1	0x400566#2

Target Address # Frequency

Executed Basic Blocks

```
+B+ 0x400566 0x400573
+B+ 0x400574 0x400578
+B+ 0x40058c 0x400591
+B+ 0x4005a3 0x4005b8
+B+ 0x4005b9 0x4005c4
+B+ 0x4005c5 0x4005ce
+B+ 0x4005cf 0x4005d0
+B+ 0x4005d1 0x4005da
+B+ 0x4005db 0x4005f2
+B+ 0x4005f3 0x4005f9
+B+ 0x400600 0x400630
+B+ 0x400631 0x400635
+B+ 0x400636 0x40064c
+B+ 0x40064d 0x400655
+B+ 0x400656 0x400664
+B+ 0x400674 0x40067c
```

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3
4 typedef void (*Ftype)();
5
6 void printYes() { printf("Yes\n"); }
7 void printNo() { printf("No\n"); }
8
9
10 int main(int argc, char * argv[]) {
11
12     if (argc != 3) {
13         printf("Usage: ./simple [0|1] [y|n]\n"); return -1;
14     }
15
16     int taken = atoi(argv[1]);
17     char target = argv[2][0];
18
19     if (taken == 1)
20         printf("Taken\n");
21     else
22         printf("Non-taken\n");
23
24     Ftype fptr = NULL;
25     if (target == 'y')
26         fptr = &printYes;
27     else
28         fptr = &printNo;
29
30     (*fptr)();
31
32     return 0;
33 }
```

Executed Basic Blocks

```
+B+ 0x400566 0x400573
+B+ 0x400574 0x400578
+B+ 0x40058c 0x400591
+B+ 0x4005a3 0x4005b8
+B+ 0x4005b9 0x4005c4
+B+ 0x4005c5 0x4005ce
+B+ 0x4005cf 0x4005d0
+B+ 0x4005d1 0x4005da
+B+ 0x4005db 0x4005f2
+B+ 0x4005f3 0x4005f9
+B+ 0x400600 0x400630
+B+ 0x400631 0x400635
+B+ 0x400636 0x40064c
+B+ 0x40064d 0x400655
+B+ 0x400656 0x400664
+B+ 0x400674 0x40067c
```

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3
4 typedef void (*Ftype)();
5
6 void printYes() { printf("Yes\n"); }
7 void printNo() { printf("No\n"); }
8
9
10 int main(int argc, char * argv[]) {
11
12     if (argc != 3) {
13         printf("Usage: ./simple [0|1] [y|n]\n"); return -1;
14     }
15
16     int taken = atoi(argv[1]);
17     char target = argv[2][0];
18
19     if (taken == 1)
20         printf("Taken\n");
21     else
22         printf("Non-taken\n");
23
24     Ftype fptr = NULL;
25     if (target == 'y')
26         fptr = &printYes;
27     else
28         fptr = &printNo;
29
30     (*fptr)();
31
32     return 0;
33 }
```

Executed Basic Blocks

```
+B+ 0x400566 0x400573
+B+ 0x400574 0x400578
+B+ 0x40058c 0x400591
+B+ 0x4005a3 0x4005b8
+B+ 0x4005b9 0x4005c4
+B+ 0x4005c5 0x4005ce
+B+ 0x4005cf 0x4005d0
+B+ 0x4005d1 0x4005da
+B+ 0x4005db 0x4005f2
+B+ 0x4005f3 0x4005f9
+B+ 0x400600 0x400630
+B+ 0x400631 0x400635
+B+ 0x400636 0x40064c
+B+ 0x40064d 0x400655
+B+ 0x400656 0x400664
+B+ 0x400674 0x40067c
```

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3
4 typedef void (*Ftype)();
5
6 void printYes() { printf("Yes\n"); }
7 void printNo() { printf("No\n"); }
8
9
10 int main(int argc, char * argv[]) {
11
12     if (argc != 3) {
13         printf("Usage: ./simple [0|1] [y|n]\n"); return -1;
14     }
15
16     int taken = atoi(argv[1]);
17     char target = argv[2][0];
18
19     if (taken == 1)
20         printf("Taken\n");
21     else
22         printf("Non-taken\n");
23
24     Ftype fptr = NULL;
25     if (target == 'y')
26         fptr = &printYes;
27     else
28         fptr = &printNo;
29
30     (*fptr)();
31
32     return 0;
33 }
```

Conditional Branches

```
+CND+ 0x400501 1
+CND+ 0x4005c3 3
+CND+ 0x400527 2
+CND+ 0x400549 2
+CND+ 0x40040e 1
+CND+ 0x400590 1
+CND+ 0x4004b3 1
|+CND+ 0x400634 2
+CND+ 0x400654 2
```

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3
4 typedef void (*Ftype)();
5
6 void printYes() { printf("Yes\n"); }
7 void printNo() { printf("No\n"); }
8
9
10 int main(int argc, char * argv[]) {
11
12     if (argc != 3) {
13         printf("Usage: ./simple [0|1] [y|n]\n"); return -1;
14     }
15
16     int taken = atoi(argv[1]);
17     char target = argv[2][0];
18
19     if (taken == 1)
20         printf("Taken\n");
21     else
22         printf("Non-taken\n");
23
24     Ftype fptr = NULL;
25     if (target == 'y')
26         fptr = &printYes;
27     else
28         fptr = &printNo;
29
30     (*fptr)();
31
32     return 0;
33 }
```

Conditional Branches

```
+CND+ 0x400501 1
+CND+ 0x4005c3 3
+CND+ 0x400527 2
+CND+ 0x400549 2
+CND+ 0x40040e 1
+CND+ 0x400590 1
+CND+ 0x4004b3 1
+CND+ 0x400634 2
+CND+ 0x400654 2
```

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3
4 typedef void (*Ftype)();
5
6 void printYes() { printf("Yes\n"); }
7 void printNo() { printf("No\n"); }
8
9
10 int main(int argc, char * argv[]) {
11
12     if (argc != 3) {
13         printf("Usage: ./simple [1] [y|n]\n"); return -1;
14     }
15
16     int taken = atoi(argv[1]);
17     char target = argv[2][0];
18
19     if (taken == 1)
20         printf("Taken\n");
21     else
22         printf("Non-taken\n");
23
24     Ftype fptr = NULL;
25     if (target == 'y')
26         fptr = &printYes;
27     else
28         fptr = &printNo;
29
30     (*fptr)();
31
32     return 0;
33 }
```

Conditional Branches

```
+CND+ 0x400501 1
+CND+ 0x4005c3 3
+CND+ 0x400527 2
+CND+ 0x400549 2
+CND+ 0x40040e 1
+CND+ 0x400590 1
+CND+ 0x4004b3 1
+CND+ 0x400634 2
+CND+ 0x400654 2
```

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3
4 typedef void (*Ftype)();
5
6 void printYes() { printf("Yes\n"); }
7 void printNo() { printf("No\n"); }
8
9
10 int main(int argc, char * argv[]) {
11
12     if (argc != 3) {
13         printf("Usage: ./simple [1] [y|n]\n"); return -1;
14     }
15
16     int taken = atoi(argv[1]);
17     char target = argv[2][0];
18
19     if (taken == 1)
20         printf("Taken\n");
21     else
22         printf("Non-taken\n");
23
24     Ftype fptr = NULL;
25     if (target == 'y')
26         fptr = &printYes;
27     else
28         fptr = &printNo;
29
30     (*fptr)();
31
32     return 0;
33 }
```

The image shows annotated assembly code with several green checkmarks and a red X. A red X is placed over the branch of the first if statement (line 12). Three green checkmarks are placed on the second if statement (line 19): one on the condition 'taken == 1', one on the true path 'printf("Taken\n")', and one on the false path 'printf("Non-taken\n")'.

Indirect Calls

```
+IND+ 0x400440 0x400446#2
+IND+ 0x400450 0x400456#2
+IND+ 0x400426 0x7f56238a8430#3
+IND+ 0x400649 0x400540#2
+IND+ 0x400430 0x7f56233c3910#1
+IND+ 0x4005f1 0x400566#2
```

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3
4 typedef void (*Ftype)();
5
6 void printYes() { printf("Yes\n"); }
7 void printNo() { printf("No\n"); }
8
9
10 int main(int argc, char * argv[]) {
11
12     if (argc != 3) {
13         printf("Usage: ./simple [0|1] [y|n]\n"); return -1;
14     }
15
16     int taken = atoi(argv[1]);
17     char target = argv[2][0];
18
19     if (taken == 1)
20         printf("Taken\n");
21     else
22         printf("Non-taken\n");
23
24     Ftype fptr = NULL;
25     if (target == 'y')
26         fptr = &printYes;
27     else
28         fptr = &printNo;
29
30     (*fptr)();
31
32     return 0;
33 }
```

Indirect Calls

```
+IND+ 0x400440 0x400446#2
+IND+ 0x400450 0x400456#2
+IND+ 0x400426 0x7f56238a8430#3
+IND+ 0x400649 0x400540#2
+IND+ 0x400430 0x7f56233c3910#1
+IND+ 0x4005f1 0x400566#2
```

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3
4 typedef void (*Ftype)();
5
6 void printYes() { printf("Yes\n"); }
7 void printNo() { printf("No\n"); }
8
9
10 int main(int argc, char * argv[]) {
11
12     if (argc != 3) {
13         printf("Usage: ./simple [0|1] [y|n]\n"); return -1;
14     }
15
16     int taken = atoi(argv[1]);
17     char target = argv[2][0];
18
19     if (taken == 1)
20         printf("Taken\n");
21     else
22         printf("Non-taken\n");
23
24     Ftype fptr = NULL;
25     if (target == 'y')
26         fptr = &printYes;
27     else
28         fptr = &printNo;
29
30     (*fptr)();
31
32     return 0;
33 }
```

Step 2: Dump the Executed Instructions

```
ad3d20f94889 ~/workspace/razor/simple-demo # python debloat_simple.py -c dump_inst
python ../stitcher/src/instr_dumper.py ./simple-trace.log ./simple ./instr.s
ad3d20f94889 ~/workspace/razor/simple-demo # cat instr.s
```

- First, Razor disassembles the binary.
- Second, Razor dumps the executed code based on the “executed basic blocks” in traces.
- The executed code is dumped as assembly instructions, which is saved in file **instr.s**.

Step 3: Instrument the Executed instructions

```
ad3d20f94889 ~/workspace/razor/simple-demo # python debloat_simple.py -c instrument
python ../stitcher/src/find_symbols.py ./simple ./instr.s
python ../stitcher/src/stitcher.py ./simple-trace.log ./simple ./simple.s ./callbacks.txt
ad3d20f94889 ~/workspace/razor/simple-demo # cat ./simple.s
```

- Based on the control flow informations (i.e., conditional branches, indirect calls/jumps), Razor instruments the “conditional branches” and “indirect calls/jumps” in **instr.s**.
- The instrumented instructions are save in file **simple.s**.

Conditional Branch Instrumentation

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3
4 typedef void (*Ftype)();
5
6 void printYes() { printf("Yes\n"); }
7 void printNo() { printf("No\n"); }
8
9
10 int main(int argc, char * argv[]) {
11
12     if (argc != 3) {
13         printf("Usage: ./simme [0|1] [y|n]\n"); return -1;
14     }
15
16     int taken = atoi(argv[1]);
17     char target = argv[2][0];
18
19     if (taken == 1)
20         printf("Taken\n");
21     else
22         printf("Non-taken\n");
23
24     Ftype fptr = NULL;
25     if (target == 'y')
26         fptr = &printYes;
27     else
28         fptr = &printNo;
29
30     (*fptr)();
31
32     return 0;
33 }
```

L_0x400590:

je L_0x4005a3

call L_cond_dummy

Conditional Branch Instrumentation

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3
4 typedef void (*Ftype)();
5
6 void printYes() { printf("Yes\n"); }
7 void printNo() { printf("No\n"); }
8
9
10 int main(int argc, char * argv[]) {
11
12     if (argc != 3) {
13         printf("Usage: ./simme [0|1] [y|n]\n"); return -1;
14     }
15
16     int taken = atoi(argv[1]);
17     char target = argv[2][0];
18
19     if (taken == 1)
20         printf("Taken\n");
21     else
22         printf("Non-taken\n");
23
24     Ftype fptr = NULL;
25     if (target == 'y')
26         fptr = &printYes;
27     else
28         fptr = &printNo;
29
30     (*fptr)();
31
32     return 0;
33 }
```



L_0x400590:

```
je L_0x4005a3
call L_cond_dummy
```

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3
4 typedef void (*Ftype)();
5
6 void printYes() { printf("Yes\n"); }
7 void printNo() { printf("No\n"); }
8
9
10 int main(int argc, char * argv[]) {
11
12     if (argc != 3) {
13         42/0; // Throw Floating Point Exception.
14     }
15
16     int taken = atoi(argv[1]);
17     char target = argv[2][0];
18
19     if (taken == 1)
20         printf("Taken\n");
21     else
22         printf("Non-taken\n");
23
24     Ftype fptr = NULL;
25     if (target == 'y')
26         fptr = &printYes;
27     else
28         fptr = &printNo;
29
30     (*fptr)();
31
32     return 0;
33 }
```

Indirect Call Instrumentation

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3
4 typedef void (*Ftype)();
5
6 void printYes() { printf("Yes\n"); }
7 void printNo() { printf("No\n"); } 
8
9 
10 int main(int argc, char * argv[]) {
11
12     if (argc != 3) {
13         printf("Usage: ./simple [0|1] [y|n]\n"); return -1;
14     }
15
16     int taken = atoi(argv[1]);
17     char target = argv[2][0];
18
19     if (taken == 1)
20         printf("Taken\n");
21     else
22         printf("Non-taken\n");
23
24     Ftype fptr = NULL;
25     if (target == 'y')
26         fptr = &printYes;
27     else
28         fptr = &printNo;
29
30     (*fptr)();
31
32     return 0;
33 }
```

```
L_indcall_0x4005f1_target_0x400566:
    cmp rdx, 0x400566
    jne L_indcall_dummy
    call L_0x400566
```

Indirect Call Instrumentation

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3
4 typedef void (*Ftype)();
5
6 void printYes() { printf("Yes\n"); }
7 void printNo() { printf("No\n"); } 
8
9
10 int main(int argc, char * argv[]) {
11
12     if (argc != 3) {
13         printf("Usage: ./simple [0|1] [y|n]\n"); return -1;
14     }
15
16     int taken = atoi(argv[1]);
17     char target = argv[2][0];
18
19     if (taken == 1)
20         printf("Taken\n");
21     else
22         printf("Non-taken\n");
23
24     Ftype fptr = NULL;
25     if (target == 'y')
26         fptr = &printYes;
27     else
28         fptr = &printNo;
29
30     (*fptr)();
31
32     return 0;
33 }
```

```
L_indcall_0x4005f1_target_0x400566:
    cmp rdx, 0x400566
    jne L_indcall_dummy
    call L 0x400566
```

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3
4 typedef void (*Ftype)();
5
6 void printYes() { printf("Yes\n"); } 
7
8
9
10 int main(int argc, char * argv[]) {
11
12     if (argc != 3) {
13         printf("Usage: ./simple [0|1] [y|n]\n"); return -1;
14     }
15
16     int taken = atoi(argv[1]);
17     char target = argv[2][0];
18
19     if (taken == 1)
20         printf("Taken\n");
21     else
22         printf("Non-taken\n");
23
24     Ftype fptr = NULL;
25     if (target == 'y')
26         fptr = &printYes;
27     if (fptr == &printYes)
28         printYes()
29     else
30         43/0; // Throw Floating Point Exception
31
32     return 0;
33 }
```

Step 4: Rewrite the Binary

```
🐳 ad3d20f94889 ~/workspace/razor/simple-demo # python debloat_simple.py -c rewrite
python ../stitcher/src/merge_bin.py simple simple.s
🐳 ad3d20f94889 ~/workspace/razor/simple-demo #
```

- Razor compiles the instrumented instructions (i.e., *simple.s*) into an object file.
- Razor rewrites the original binary with the object file.
- The debloated binary is ***./simple_temp/simple.debloated***.

The Debloated Binary

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3
4 typedef void (*Ftype)();
5
6 void printYes() { printf("Yes\n"); }
7 void printNo() { printf("No\n"); }
8
9
10 int main(int argc, char * argv[]) {
11
12     if (argc != 3) {
13         printf("Usage: ./simple [0|1] [y|n]\n"); return -1;
14     }
15
16     int taken = atoi(argv[1]);
17     char target = argv[2][0];
18
19     if (taken == 1)
20         printf("Taken\n");
21     else
22         printf("Non-taken\n");
23
24     Ftype fptr = NULL;
25     if (target == 'y')
26         fptr = &printYes;
27     else
28         fptr = &printNo;
29
30     (*fptr)();
31
32     return 0;
33 }
```



```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3
4 typedef void (*Ftype)();
5
6 void printYes() { printf("Yes\n"); }
7
8
9
10 int main(int argc, char * argv[]) {
11
12     if (argc != 3) {
13         42/0; // Throw Floating Point Exception.
14     }
15
16     int taken = atoi(argv[1]);
17     char target = argv[2][0];
18
19     if (taken == 1)
20         printf("Taken\n");
21     else
22         printf("Non-taken\n");
23
24     Ftype fptr = NULL;
25     if (target == 'y')
26         fptr = &printYes;
27     if (fptr == &printYes)
28         printYes();
29     else
30         43/0; // Throw Floating Point Exception
31
32     return 0;
33 }
```

Step 5: Test the Debloated Binary

```
ccaa1b4f2a36 ~/workspace/razor/simple-demo # ./simple_temp/simple.debloated 0 n
Non-taken
Floating point exception (core dumped)
ccaa1b4f2a36 ~/workspace/razor/simple-demo # ./simple_temp/simple.debloated 1 n
Taken
Floating point exception (core dumped)
ccaa1b4f2a36 ~/workspace/razor/simple-demo # ./simple_temp/simple.debloated 0 y
Non-taken
Yes
ccaa1b4f2a36 ~/workspace/razor/simple-demo # ./simple_temp/simple.debloated 1 y
Taken
Yes
ccaa1b4f2a36 ~/workspace/razor/simple-demo # ./simple_temp/simple.debloated 1 y 1
Floating point exception (core dumped)
ccaa1b4f2a36 ~/workspace/razor/simple-demo # |
```

- The debloated binary only takes in two arguments, the argument **taken** can be any integer, and the argument **target** can only be `y`.

- Razor rewrites a binary that supports the same inputs used for tracing.
- For different inputs that share same functionalities with the inputs used for tracing, the debloated binary does not support them. → **Over-debloating**.
- Razor uses heuristics to infer code not covered by given inputs.

Demo 2

- In this demo, Razor applies different heuristics to debloat the binary.
- Run Razor step by step:
 - Trace the runnings.
 - **Use heuristics to extend the original traces.**
 - Dump the executed instructions.
 - Do the instrumentation.
 - Rewrite the binary.
- To try the demo, please follow the instructions here: <https://github.com/cxreet/razor/wiki/A-Simple-Demo-With-Heuristics>

Demo 2

```
ccaa1b4f2a36 ~/workspace/razor/heuristic-demo # cd ~/workspace/razor/heuristic-demo/  
ccaa1b4f2a36 ~/workspace/razor/heuristic-demo # ls  
apply_heuristic.sh debloat_simple.py simple simple.c  
ccaa1b4f2a36 ~/workspace/razor/heuristic-demo #
```

- simple.c → the demo's source code.
- simple → the demo binary.
- debloat_simple.py → the helper script for running Razor without heuristics:
 - **-c trace -a *first_argument* -b *second_argument*** : trace the binary with arguments (*first_argument*, *second_argument*).
 - **-c dump_inst** : dump the executed instructions.
 - **-c instrument** : instrument the executed instructions.
 - **-c rewrite** : rewrite the binary.
 - **-c clean** : clean the outputs under current directory.
- apply_heuristic.sh → the helper script for running Razor with heuristics.

Simple.c

```
1 int main(int argc, char * argv[]) {
2     if (argc != 3) {
3         printf("Usage: ./simple n1 n2\n");
4         return -1;
5     }
6
7     int a = atoi(argv[1]);
8     int b = atoi(argv[2]);
9
10    test_heuristic_one(a, b);
11    test_heuristic_two(a, b);
12    test_heuristic_three(a, b);
13    test_heuristic_four(a, b);
14
15    return 0;
16 }
```

- It takes two arguments: *a* and *b*.
- The **main** function calls four functions:
 - ◆ *test_heuristic_one*
 - ◆ *test_heuristic_two*
 - ◆ *test_heuristic_three*
 - ◆ *test_heuristic_four*

➤ *test_heuristic_one*

```
1 void test_heuristic_one(int a, int b) {  
2     printf("Testing heuristic one...\n");  
3     if (a > b) {  
4         printf("%d > %d\n", a, b);  
5     }  
6     printf("Done.\n");  
7  
8     return;  
9 }
```

➤ *test_heuristic_two*

```
1 int test_heuristic_two(int a, int b) {  
2     printf("Testing heuristic two...\n");  
3     int ret = 0;  
4     if (a > b) {  
5         printf("%d > %d\n", a, b);  
6         ret = a - b;  
7     } else {  
8         ret = b - a;  
9     }  
10    printf("Done.\n");  
11    return ret;  
12 }
```

➤ *test_heuristic_three*

```
1 void test_heuristic_three(int a, int b) {  
2     printf("Testing herusitc three...\n");  
3     if (a > b) {  
4         printf("%d > %d\n", a, b);  
5     } else {  
6         printf("%d <= %d\n", a, b);  
7     }  
8     printf("Done.\n");  
9 }
```

➤ *test_heuristic_four*

```
1 void call_new_libcalls(int a, int b) {  
2     putw(a, stdout);  
3     printf(" <= ");  
4     putw(b, stdout);  
5     printf("\n");  
6 }  
7  
8 void test_heuristic_four(int a, int b) {  
9     printf("Testing heuristic four...\n");  
10    if (a > b) {  
11        printf("%d > %d\n", a, b);  
12    } else {  
13        call_new_libcalls(a, b);  
14    }  
15    printf("Done.\n");  
16 }
```

What if the inputs for tracing only cover the case when
 $a > b$?

- The false branches are removed without heuristics.

```

1 void test_heuristic_one(int a, int b) {
2     printf("Testing heuristic one...\n");
3     if (a > b) {
4         printf("%d > %d\n", a, b);
5     }
6     printf("Done.\n");
7
8     return;
9 }
```

```

1 void test_heuristic_three(int a, int b) {
2     printf("Testing herusitc three...\n");
3     if (a > b) {
4         printf("%d > %d\n", a, b);
5     } else {
6         printf("%d <= %d\n", a, b); X
7     }
8     printf("Done.\n");
9 }
```

```

1 int test_heuristic_two(int a, int b) {
2     printf("Testing heuristic two...\n");
3     int ret = 0;
4     if (a > b) {
5         printf("%d > %d\n", a, b);
6         ret = a - b;
7     } else { X
8         ret = b - a;
9     }
10    printf("Done.\n");
11    return ret;
12 }
```

```

1 void call_new_libcalls(int a, int b) {
2     putw(a, stdout);
3     printf(" <= ");
4     putw(b, stdout);
5     printf("\n"); X
6 }
7
8 void test_heuristic_four(int a, int b) {
9     printf("Testing heuristic four...\n");
10    if (a > b) {
11        printf("%d > %d\n", a, b);
12    } else { X
13        call_new_libcalls(a, b);
14    }
15    printf("Done.\n");
16 }
```

- The false branches are removed without heuristics.

```

1 void test_heuristic_one(int a, int b) {
2     printf("Testing heuristic one...\n");
3     if (a > b) {
4         printf("%d > %d\n", a, b);
5     }
6     printf("Done.\n");
7
8     return;
9 }
```

```

1 int test_heuristic_two(int a, int b) {
2     printf("Testing heuristic two...\n");
3     int ret = 0;
4     if (a > b) {
5         printf("%d > %d\n", a, b);
6         ret = a - b;
7     } else {
8         ret = b - a; X
9     }
10    printf("Done.\n");
11    return ret;
12 }
```

```

1 void test_heuristic_three(int a, int b) {
2     printf("Testing heuristic three...\n");
3     if (a > b) {
4         printf("%d > %d\n", a, b);
5     } else {
6         printf("%d <= %d\n", a, b); X
7     }
8     printf("Done.\n");
9 }
```

Over-Debloating!

```

1 new_libcalls(int a, int b) {
2     utw(a, stdout);
3     printf(" <= ");
4     putw(b, stdout);
5     printf("\n"); X
6 }
7
8 void test_heuristic_four(int a, int b) {
9     printf("Testing heuristic four...\n");
10    if (a > b) {
11        printf("%d > %d\n", a, b);
12    } else {
13        call_new_libcalls(a, b); X
14    }
15    printf("Done.\n");
16 }
```

Goal

- Use inputs that only covers the **true** branches for tracing.
- Apply heuristics to generate a binary that includes the **false** branches.

```
1 void test_heuristic_one(int a, int b) {  
2     printf("Testing heuristic one...\n");  
3     if (a > b) {  
4         printf("%d > %d\n", a, b);  
5     }  
6     printf("Done.\n");  
7  
8     return;  
9 }
```

```
1 int test_heuristic_two(int a, int b) {  
2     printf("Testing heuristic two...\n");  
3     int ret = 0;  
4     if (a > b) {  
5         printf("%d > %d\n", a, b);  
6         ret = a - b;  
7     } else {  
8         ret = b - a;  
9     }  
10    printf("Done.\n");  
11    return ret;  
12 }
```

```
1 void test_heuristic_three(int a, int b) {  
2     printf("Testing herusitic three...\n");  
3     if (a > b) {  
4         printf("%d > %d\n", a, b);  
5     } else {  
6         printf("%d <= %d\n", a, b);  
7     }  
8     printf("Done.\n");  
9 }
```

```
1 void call_new_libcalls(int a, int b) {  
2     putw(a, stdout);  
3     printf(" <= ");  
4     putw(b, stdout);  
5     printf("\n");  
6 }  
7  
8 void test_heuristic_four(int a, int b) {  
9     printf("Testing heuristic four...\n");  
10    if (a > b) {  
11        printf("%d > %d\n", a, b);  
12    } else {  
13        call_new_libcalls(a, b);  
14    }  
15    printf("Done.\n");  
16 }
```

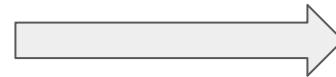
```
1 void test_heuristic_one(int a, int b) {  
2     printf("Testing heuristic one...\n");  
3     if (a > b) {  
4         printf("%d > %d\n", a, b);  
5     }  
6     printf("Done.\n");  
7  
8     return;  
9 }
```

```
1 int test_heuristic_two(int a, int b) {  
2     printf("Testing heuristic two...\n");  
3     int ret = 0;  
4     if (a > b) {  
5         printf("%d > %d\n", a, b);  
6         ret = a - b;  
7     } else {  
8         ret = b - a;  
9     }  
10    printf("Done.\n");  
11    return ret;  
12 }
```

```
1 void test_heuristic_three(int a, int b) {  
2     printf("Testing herusitic three...\n");  
3     if (a > b) {  
4         printf("%d > %d\n", a, b);  
5     } else {  
6         printf("%d <= %d\n", a, b);  
7     }  
8     printf("Done.\n");  
9 }
```

```
1 void call_new_libcalls(int a, int b) {  
2     putw(a, stdout);  
3     printf(" <= ");  
4     putw(b, stdout);  
5     printf("\n");  
6 }  
7  
8 void test_heuristic_four(int a, int b) {  
9     printf("Testing heuristic four...\n");  
10    if (a > b) {  
11        printf("%d > %d\n", a, b);  
12    } else {  
13        call_new_libcalls(a, b);  
14    }  
15    printf("Done.\n");  
16 }
```

Heuristics



Step 1: Trace the Runnings

```
83e097359693 ~/workspace/razor/heuristic-demo # python debloat_simple.py -c trace -a 2 -b 1  
./tracers/scripts/trace_with_dynamorio.sh ./simple 2 1  
+ bin_cmd='./simple 2 1'  
++ dirname ./tracers/scripts/trace_with_dynamorio.sh  
+ cur_dir=../tracers/scripts  
++ readlink -m ../tracers/scripts/.../  
+ root_dir=/root/workspace/razor/tracers  
+ /root/workspace/razor/tracers/dynamorio/bin64/drrun -c /root/workspace/razor/tracers/bin/libcbr_indcall.so -- ./simple 2 1  
+ mv /root/workspace/razor/tracers/bin/cbr_indcall.simple.00036.0000.log ./  
mkdir -p logs; mv *.log logs/  
83e097359693 ~/workspace/razor/heuristic-demo # python debloat_simple.py -c merge_log  
python ../stitcher/src/merge_log.py ./logs simple  
mv logs/simple-trace.log ./  
83e097359693 ~/workspace/razor/heuristic-demo # |
```

- Use Dynamorio to trace the binary with the input: (a = 2, b = 1).
- The tracing results are saved in the file ***simple-trace.log***.

Step 2 & 3: Dump Executed Instructions and Instrument

```
mv log.log simple-trace.log
83e097359693 ~/workspace/razor/heuristic-demo # python debloat_simple.py -c dump_inst
python ../stitcher/src/instr_dumper.py ./simple-trace.log ./simple ./instr.s
83e097359693 ~/workspace/razor/heuristic-demo # python debloat_simple.py -c instrument
python ../stitcher/src/find_symbols.py ./simple ./instr.s
```

- Step 2: Dump the executed instructions **without** heuristics.
 - First, Razor disassembles the binary.
 - Second, Razor dumps the executed code based on the “executed basic blocks” in traces.
 - The executed code is dumped as assembly instructions, which is saved in file **instr.s**.
- Step 3: Instrument the executed instructions.
 - Based on the control flow informations (i.e., conditional branches, indirect calls/jumps), Razor instruments the “conditional branches” and “indirect calls/jumps” in **instr.s**.
 - The instrumented instructions are save in file **simple.s**.

Step 4 & 5: Rewrite the Binary and Run the Debloated Binary

```
83e097359693 ~/workspace/razor/heuristic-demo # python debloat_simple.py -c rewrite
python ../stitcher/src/merge_bin.py simple simple.s
83e097359693 ~/workspace/razor/heuristic-demo # ./simple_temp/simple.debloated 2 1
Testing heuristic one...
2 > 1
Done.
Testing heuristic two...
2 > 1
Done.
Testing herusitc three...
2 > 1
Done.
Testing heuristic four...
2 > 1
Done.
83e097359693 ~/workspace/razor/heuristic-demo # ./simple_temp/simple.debloated 1 2
Testing heuristic one...
Floating point exception
83e097359693 ~/workspace/razor/heuristic-demo #
```

➤ Step 4: Rewrite the binary.

- Razor compiles the instrumented instructions (i.e., *simple.s*) into an object file.
- Razor rewrites the original binary with the object file.
- The debloated binary is *./simple_temp/simple.debloated*.

```
1 void test_heuristic_one(int a, int b) {
2     printf("Testing heuristic one...\n");
3     if (a > b) {
4         printf("%d > %d\n", a, b);
5     }
6     printf("Done.\n");
7
8     return;
9 }
```

```
1 int test_heuristic_two(int a, int b) {
2     printf("Testing heuristic two...\n");
3     int ret = 0;
4     if (a > b) {
5         printf("%d > %d\n", a, b);
6         ret = a - b;
7     } else {
8         ret = b - a;
9     }
10    printf("Done.\n");
11    return ret;
12 }
```

```
1 void test_heuristic_three(int a, int b) {
2     printf("Testing herusitc three...\n");
3     if (a > b) {
4         printf("%d > %d\n", a, b);
5     } else {
6         printf("%d <= %d\n", a, b);
7     }
8     printf("Done.\n");
9 }
```

```
1 void call_new_libcalls(int a, int b) {
2     puts(a, stdout);
3     printf("%d\n", b);
4     puts(b, stdout);
5     printf("\n");
6 }
7
8 void test_heuristic_four(int a, int b) {
9     printf("Testing heuristic four...\n");
10    if (a > b) {
11        printf("%d > %d\n", a, b);
12    } else {
13        call_new_libcalls(a, b);
14    }
15    printf("Done.\n");
16 }
```

Step 4 & 5: Rewrite the Binary and Run the Debloated Binary

```
83e097359693 ~/workspace/razor/heuristic-demo # python debloat_simple.py -c rewrite
python ../stitcher/src/merge_bin.py simple simple.s
83e097359693 ~/workspace/razor/heuristic-demo # ./simple_temp/simple.debloated 2 1
Testing heuristic one...
2 > 1
Done.
Testing heuristic two...
2 > 1
Done.
Testing herusitc three...
2 > 1
Done.
Testing heuristic four...
2 > 1
Done.
83e097359693 ~/workspace/razor/heuristic-demo # ./simple_temp/simple.debloated 1 2
Testing heuristic one...
Floating point exception
83e097359693 ~/workspace/razor/heuristic-demo #
```

Only true branches are triggered!

```
1 void test_heuristic_one(int a, int b) {
2     printf("Testing heuristic one...\n");
3     if (a > b) {
4         printf("%d > %d\n", a, b);
5     }
6     printf("Done.\n");
7
8     return;
9 }
```

```
1 int test_heuristic_two(int a, int b) {
2     printf("Testing heuristic two...\n");
3     int ret = 0;
4     if (a > b) {
5         printf("%d > %d\n", a, b);
6         ret = a - b;
7     } else {
8         ret = b - a;
9     }
10    printf("Done.\n");
11
12 }
```

```
1 void test_heuristic_three(int a, int b) {
2     printf("Testing herusitc three...\n");
3     if (a > b) {
4         printf("%d > %d\n", a, b);
5     } else {
6         printf("%d <= %d\n", a, b);
7     }
8     printf("Done.\n");
9 }
```

```
1 void call_new_libcalls(int a, int b) {
2     puts(a, stdout);
3     printf("%d\n", b);
4     puts(b, stdout);
5     printf("\n");
6 }
7
8 void test_heuristic_four(int a, int b) {
9     printf("Testing heuristic four...\n");
10    if (a > b) {
11        printf("%d > %d\n", a, b);
12    } else {
13        call_new_libcalls(a, b);
14    }
15    printf("Done.\n");
16 }
```

- Step 4: Rewrite the binary.
 - Razor compiles the instrumented instructions (i.e., *simple.s*) into an object file.
 - Razor rewrites the original binary with the object file.
 - The debloated binary is **./simple_temp/simple.debloated**.

Step 4 & 5: Rewrite the Binary and Run the Debloated Binary

```
83e097359693 ~/workspace/razor/heuristic-demo # python debloat_simple.py -c rewrite  
python ../stitcher/src/merge_bin.py simple simple.s  
83e097359693 ~/workspace/razor/heuristic-demo # ./simple_temp/simple.debloated 2 1  
Testing heuristic one...  
2 > 1  
Done.  
Testing heuristic two...  
2 > 1  
Done.  
Testing herusitc three...  
2 > 1  
Done.  
Testing heuristic four...  
2 > 1  
Done.  
83e097359693 ~/workspace/razor/heuristic-demo # ./simple_temp/simple.debloated 1 2  
Testing heuristic one...  
Floating point exception  
83e097359693 ~/workspace/razor/heuristic-demo #
```

Only true branches are triggered!

```
1 void test_heuristic_one(int a, int b) {  
2     printf("Testing heuristic one...\n");  
3     if (a > b) {  
4         printf("%d > %d\n", a, b);  
5     }  
6     printf("Done.\n");  
7 }  
8  
9 }
```

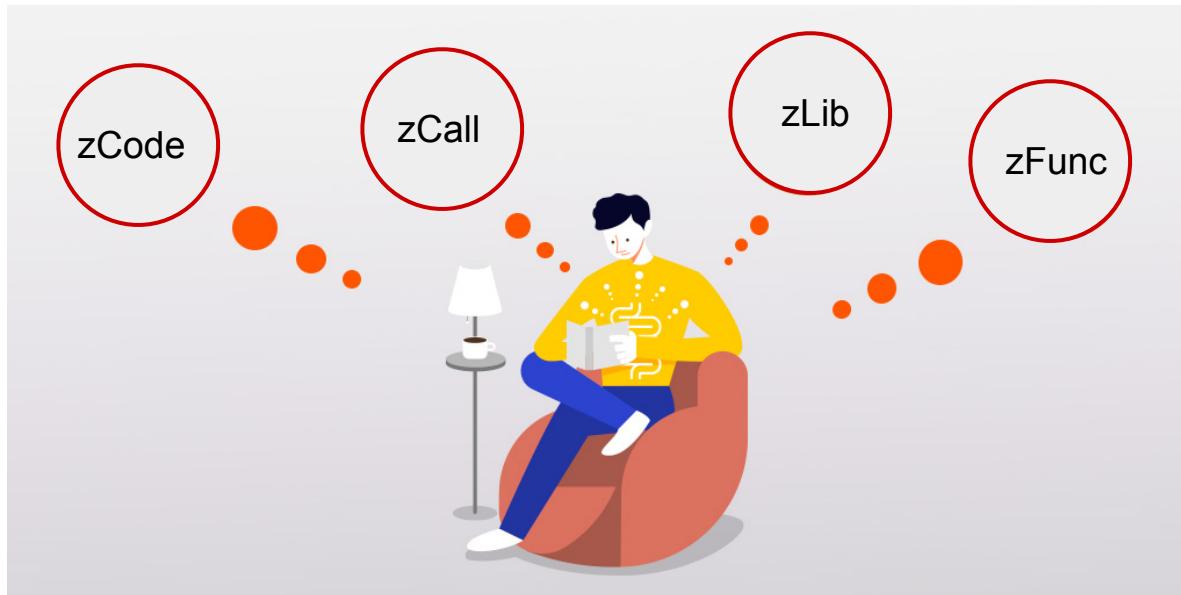
```
1 int test_heuristic_two(int a, int b) {  
2     printf("Testing heuristic two...\n");  
3     int ret = 0;  
4     if (a > b) {  
5         printf("%d > %d\n", a, b);  
6         ret = a - b;  
7     } else {  
8         ret = b - a;  
9     }  
10    printf("Done.\n");  
11 }  
12 }
```

```
1 void test_heuristic_three(int a, int b) {  
2     printf("Testing herusitc three...\n");  
3     if (a > b) {  
4         printf("%d > %d\n", a, b);  
5     } else {  
6         printf("%d <= %d\n", a, b);  
7     }  
8     printf("Done.\n");  
9 }
```

```
1 void call_new_libcalls(int a, int b) {  
2     puts(a, stdout);  
3     printf("%d\n", b);  
4     puts(b, stdout);  
5     printf("\n");  
6 }  
7  
8 void test_heuristic_four(int a, int b) {  
9     printf("Testing heuristic four...\n");  
10    if (a > b) {  
11        printf("%d > %d\n", a, b);  
12    } else {  
13        call_new_libcalls(a, b);  
14    }  
15    printf("Done.\n");  
16 }
```

- Step 4: Rewrite the binary.
 - Razor compiles the instrumented instructions (i.e., *simple.s*) into an object file.
 - Razor rewrites the original binary with the object file.
 - The debloated binary is *./simple_temp/simple.debloated*.

Let's try the heuristics!



➤ Apply Heuristic **zCode**

```
83e097359693 ~/workspace/razor/heuristic-demo # ./apply_heuristic.sh 1  
+ python ../stitcher/src/heuristic/disasm.py ./simple ./simple.asm  
objdump -d -w --insn-width=16 ./simple > .tmp.asm  
rm .tmp.asm  
+ python ../stitcher/src/heuristic/find_more_paths.py ./simple.asm ./simple-trace.log ./simple-extended.log 1  
reading trace and constructing cfg...  
identifying jump tables...
```

1 → zCode
2 → zCall
3 → zLib
4 → zFunc

➤ Running this command would:

- Use heuristic **zCode** to extend the original trace (i.e., simple-trace.log) and generate the extended trace. → [simple-extended.log](#)
- Dump the executed instructions. → [instr.s](#)
- Do the instrumentation. → [simple.s](#)
- Rewrite the binary. → [simple_temp/simple.debloated](#)

Run the Debloated Binary

```
83e097359693 ~/workspace/razor/heuristic-demo # ./simple_temp/simple.debloated 1 2
Testing heuristic one...
Done.
Testing heuristic two...
Floating point exception
83e097359693 ~/workspace/razor/heuristic-demo #
```

- Applying heuristic **zCode** enables the control flow: line 3 → line 6 in **test_heuristic_one**.

```
1 void test_heuristic_one(int a, int b) {
2     printf("Testing heuristic one...\n");
3     if (a > b) {
4         printf("%d > %d\n", a , b);
5     }
6     printf("Done.\n");
7
8     return;
9 }
```

Run the Debloated Binary

```
83e097359693 ~/workspace/razor/heuristic-demo # ./simple_temp/simple.debloated 1 2
Testing heuristic one...
Done.
Testing heuristic two...
Floating point exception
83e097359693 ~/workspace/razor/heuristic-demo #
```

- Applying heuristic **zCode** enables the control flow: line 3 → line 6 in **test_heuristic_one**.

```
1 void test_heuristic_one(int a, int b) {
2     printf("Testing heuristic one...\n");
3     if (a > b) {
4         printf("%d > %d\n", a , b);
5     }
6     printf("Done.\n");
7
8     return;
9 }
```

zCode

```
1 void test_heuristic_one(int a, int b) {
2     printf("Testing heuristic one...\n");
3     if (a > b) {
4         printf("%d > %d\n", a , b);
5     }
6     printf("Done.\n");
7
8     return;
9 }
```

➤ Apply Heuristic **zCall**

```
83e097359693 ~/workspace/razor/heuristic-demo # ./apply_heuristic.sh 2
+ python ../stitcher/src/heuristic/disasm.py ./simple ./simple.asm
objdump -d -w --insn-width=16 ./simple > .tmp.asm
rm .tmp.asm
+ python ../stitcher/src/heuristic/find_more_paths.py ./simple.asm ./simple-trace.log ./simple-extended.log 2
reading trace and constructing cfg...
identifying jump tables...
There are 0 jump tables
There are 0 offset tables
```

➤ Running this command would:

- Use heuristic **zCall** to extend the original trace (i.e., simple-trace.log) and generate the extended trace. → **simple-extended.log**
- Dump the executed instructions. → **instr.s**
- Do the instrumentation. → **simple.s**
- Rewrite the binary. → **simple_temp/simple.debloated**

Run the Debloated Binary

```
83e097359693 ~/workspace/razor/heuristic-demo # ./simple_temp/simple.debloated 1 2
Testing heuristic one...
Done.
Testing heuristic two...
Done.
Testing herusitc three...
Floating point exception
```

- Besides enabling the control flow: line 3 → line 6 in **test_heuristic_one**.
- Applying heuristic **zCall** adds the **false** branch in **test_heuristic_two**.

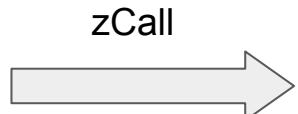
```
1 int test_heuristic_two(int a, int b) {
2     printf("Testing heuristic two...\n");
3     int ret = 0;
4     if (a > b) {
5         printf("%d > %d\n", a, b);
6         ret = a - b;
7     } else {  
        ret = b - a; X
8    }
9    printf("Done.\n");
10   return ret;
11 }
```

Run the Debloated Binary

```
83e097359693 ~/workspace/razor/heuristic-demo # ./simple_temp/simple.debloated 1 2
Testing heuristic one...
Done.
Testing heuristic two...
Done.
Testing herusitc three...
Floating point exception
```

- Besides enabling the control flow: line 3 → line 6 in **test_heuristic_one**.
- Applying heuristic **zCall** adds the **false** branch in **test_heuristic_two**.

```
1 int test_heuristic_two(int a, int b) {
2     printf("Testing heuristic two...\\n");
3     int ret = 0;
4     if (a > b) {
5         printf("%d > %d\\n", a, b);
6         ret = a - b;
7     } else {  
        ret = b - a; X
8    }
9
10    printf("Done.\\n");
11    return ret;
12 }
```



```
1 int test_heuristic_two(int a, int b) {
2     printf("Testing heuristic two...\\n");
3     int ret = 0;
4     if (a > b) {
5         printf("%d > %d\\n", a, b);
6         ret = a - b;
7     } else {  
        ret = b - a; ✓
8    }
9
10    printf("Done.\\n");
11    return ret;
12 }
```

➤ Apply Heuristic **zLib**

```
83e097359693 ~/workspace/razor/heuristic-demo # ./apply_heuristic.sh 3
+ python ../stitcher/src/heuristic/disasm.py ./simple ./simple.asm
objdump -d -w --insn-width=16 ./simple > .tmp.asm
rm .tmp.asm
+ python ../stitcher/src/heuristic/find_more_paths.py ./simple.asm ./simple-trace.log ./simple-extended.log 3
reading trace and constructing cfg...
identifying jump tables...
There are 0 jump tables
There are 0 offset tables
fixing jmp table targets...
initializing blocks
```

➤ Running this command would:

- Use heuristic **zLib** to extend the original trace (i.e., simple-trace.log) and generate the extended trace. → **simple-extended.log**
- Dump the executed instructions. → **instr.s**
- Do the instrumentation. → **simple.s**
- Rewrite the binary. → **simple_temp/simple.debloated**

Run the Debloated Binary

```
83e097359693 ~/workspace/razor/heuristic-demo # ./simple_temp/simple.debloated 1 2
Testing heuristic one...
Done.
Testing heuristic two...
Done.
Testing herusitc three...
1 <= 2
Done.
Testing heuristic four...
Floating point exception
83e097359693 ~/workspace/razor/heuristic-demo #
```

- Besides (1) enabling the control flow: line 3 → line 6 in ***test_heuristic_one***. (2) adding the **false** branch in ***test_heuristic_two***.
- Applying heuristic **zLib** adds the **false** branch in ***test_heuristic_three***.

```
1 void test_heuristic_three(int a, int b) {
2     printf("Testing herusitc three...\n");
3     if (a > b) {
4         printf("%d > %d\n", a, b);
5     } else {
6         printf("%d <= %d\n", a, b); X
7     }
8     printf("Done.\n");
9 }
```

Run the Debloated Binary

```
83e097359693 ~/workspace/razor/heuristic-demo # ./simple_temp/simple.debloated 1 2
Testing heuristic one...
Done.
Testing heuristic two...
Done.
Testing herusitc three...
1 <= 2
Done.
Testing heuristic four...
Floating point exception
83e097359693 ~/workspace/razor/heuristic-demo #
```

- Besides (1) enabling the control flow: line 3 → line 6 in **test_heuristic_one**. (2) adding the **false** branch in **test_heuristic_two**.
- Applying heuristic **zLib** adds the **false** branch in **test_heuristic_three**.

```
1 void test_heuristic_three(int a, int b) {
2     printf("Testing herusitc three...\n");
3     if (a > b) {
4         printf("%d > %d\n", a, b);
5     } else {
6         printf("%d <= %d\n", a, b); ✗
7     }
8     printf("Done.\n");
9 }
```



```
1 void test_heuristic_three(int a, int b) {
2     printf("Testing herusitc three...\n");
3     if (a > b) {
4         printf("%d > %d\n", a, b);
5     } else {
6         printf("%d <= %d\n", a, b); ✓
7     }
8     printf("Done.\n");
9 }
```

➤ Apply Heuristic **zFunc**

```
83e097359693 ~/workspace/razor/heuristic-demo # ./apply_heuristic.sh 4
+ python ../stitcher/src/heuristic/disasm.py ./simple ./simple.asm
objdump -d -w --insn-width=16 ./simple > .tmp.asm
rm .tmp.asm
+ python ../stitcher/src/heuristic/find_more_paths.py ./simple.asm ./simple-trace.log ./simple-extended.log 4
reading trace and constructing cfg...
identifying jump tables...
There are 0 jump tables
There are 0 offset tables
fixing jmp table targets...
initializing blocks
```

➤ Running this command would:

- Use heuristic **zFunc** to extend the original trace (i.e., simple-trace.log) and generate the extended trace. → **simple-extended.log**
- Dump the executed instructions. → **instr.s**
- Do the instrumentation. → **simple.s**
- Rewrite the binary. → **simple_temp/simple.debloated**

Run the Debloated Binary

```
83e097359693 ~/workspace/razor/heuristic-demo # ./simple_temp/simple.debloated 1 2
Testing heuristic one...
Done.
Testing heuristic two...
Done.
Testing herusitc three...
1 <= 2
Done.
Testing heuristic four...
<=
Done.
```

- Besides (1) enabling the control flow: line 3 → line 6 in **test_heuristic_one**. (2) adding the **false** branch in **test_heuristic_two**. (3) adding the **false** branch in **test_heuristic_three**.
- Applying heuristic **zFunc** adds the **false** branch in **test_heuristic_four**.

```
1 void call_new_libcalls(int a, int b) {
2     putw(a, stdout);
3     printf(" <= ");
4     putw(b, stdout);
5     printf("\n");
6 }
7
8 void test_heuristic_four(int a, int b) {
9     printf("Testing heuristic four...\n");
10    if (a > b) {
11        printf("%d > %d\n", a, b);
12    } else {
13        call_new_libcalls(a, b); X
14    }
15    printf("Done.\n");
16 }
```

Run the Debloated Binary

```
83e097359693 ~/workspace/razor/heuristic-demo # ./simple_temp/simple.debloated 1 2
Testing heuristic one...
Done.
Testing heuristic two...
Done.
Testing herusitc three...
1 <= 2
Done.
Testing heuristic four...
<=
Done.
```

- Besides (1) enabling the control flow: line 3 → line 6 in **test_heuristic_one**. (2) adding the **false** branch in **test_heuristic_two**. (3) adding the **false** branch in **test_heuristic_three**.
- Applying heuristic **zFunc** adds the **false** branch in **test_heuristic_four**.

```
1 void call_new_libcalls(int a, int b) {
2     putw(a, stdout);
3     printf(" <= ");
4     putw(b, stdout);
5     printf("\n");
6 }
7
8 void test_heuristic_four(int a, int b) {
9     printf("Testing heuristic four...\n");
10    if (a > b) {
11        printf("%d > %d\n", a, b);
12    } else {
13        call_new_libcalls(a, b); X
14    }
15    printf("Done.\n");
16 }
```



```
1 void call_new_libcalls(int a, int b) {
2     putw(a, stdout);
3     printf(" <= ");
4     putw(b, stdout);
5     printf("\n");
6 }
7
8 void test_heuristic_four(int a, int b) {
9     printf("Testing heuristic four...\n");
10    if (a > b) {
11        printf("%d > %d\n", a, b);
12    } else {
13        call_new_libcalls(a, b); ✓
14    }
15    printf("Done.\n");
16 }
```

- Razor uses heuristics to infer code not covered by given inputs.
- The debloated binary supports inputs different with the inputs used for tracing but share the same functionality.

Exercises

Online Doc: <https://github.com/cxreet/razor/wiki/Exercises>

Connect to the AWS Instance

```
summer-school-2020 $ ssh -L 5901:127.0.0.1:5901 -J inst1@ssss20.cerias.purdue.edu ubuntu@inst1
Welcome to Ubuntu 18.04.4 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.3.0-1030-aws x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage

System information as of Mon Jul 13 15:46:52 UTC 2020

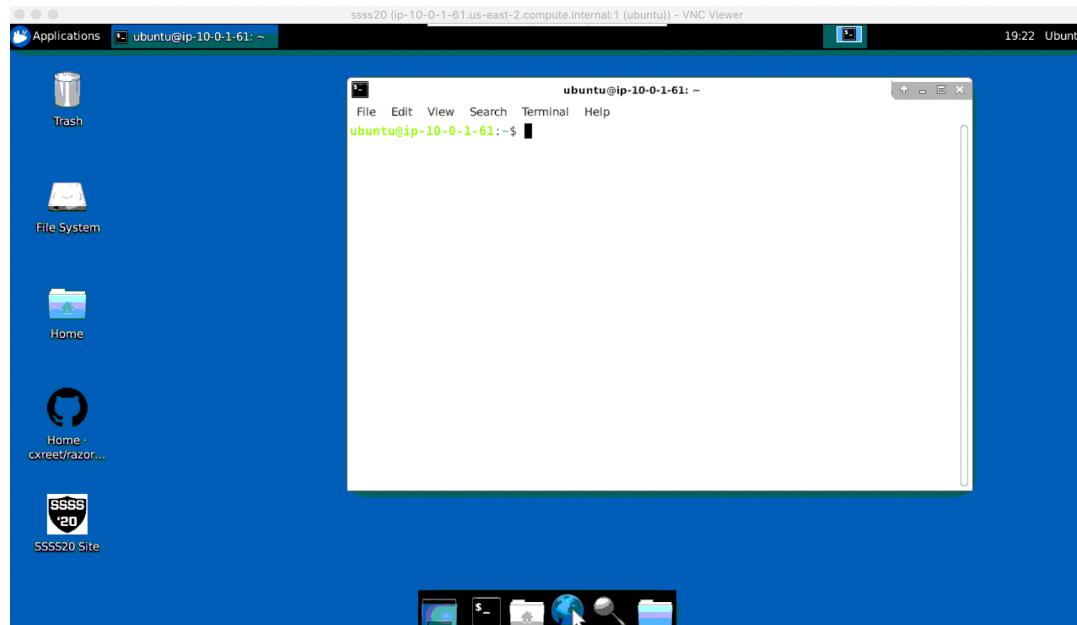
System load: 0.0          Processes:      112
Usage of /: 75.7% of 7.69GB Users logged in: 0
Memory usage: 4%          IP address for eth0: 10.0.1.61
Swap usage: 0%            IP address for docker0: 172.17.0.1

* "If you've been waiting for the perfect Kubernetes dev solution for
macOS, the wait is over. Learn how to install Microk8s on macOS."
https://www.techrepublic.com/article/how-to-install-microk8s-on-macos/

* Canonical Livepatch is available for installation.
- Reduce system reboots and improve kernel security. Activate at:
https://ubuntu.com/livepatch

9 packages can be updated.
0 updates are security updates.

Last login: Mon Jul 13 15:34:00 2020 from 10.0.0.55
ubuntu@ip-10-0-1-61:~$ ls
Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public Templates Videos
```



3:00

Pull and Run the Docker Container

- Pull the container:
 - Run the command: ***sudo docker pull chenxiong/razor:0.01***
 - This takes around three minutes.
- Run the container:
 - Run the command: ***sudo docker run --rm -it chenxiong/razor:0.01***

```
workspace $ sudo docker pull chenxiong/razor:0.01
0.01: Pulling from chenxiong/razor
Digest: sha256:018b16122e04f218365a375fc0e8833bddfb832d5c5af86cf68a955e16342f23
Status: Image is up to date for chenxiong/razor:0.01
docker.io/chenxiong/razor:0.01
workspace $ sudo docker run --rm -it chenxiong/razor:0.01
83e097359693 ~/workspace/razor #
```

If you see this dolphin, it means you are in the container!

Make sure that you see the dolphin and are under the correct directory.



```
046097d1a7cf ~/workspace/razor #
```

- Under directory `/root/workspace/razor/benchmarks/core-utilities`, there are 10 programs.
 - Run the command: ***cd ~/workspace/razor/benchmarks/core-utilities/***
 - Run the command: ***ls***

```
c459a009f08e ~/workspace/razor # cd ~/workspace/razor/benchmarks/core-utilities/
c459a009f08e ~/workspace/razor/benchmarks/core-utilities # ls
README.md      chown-8.2  grep-2.19  mkdir-5.2.1  sort-8.16  uniq-8.16
bzip2-1.0.5    date-8.21  gzip-1.2.4  rm-8.4       tar-1.14
c459a009f08e ~/workspace/razor/benchmarks/core-utilities #
```

- Under each program's directory (i.e., **bzip2-1.0.5**):
 - Run the command: ***ls bzip2-1.0.5***

```
terminal c459a009f08e ~/workspace/razor/benchmarks/core-utilities # ls bzip2-1.0.5/  
bzip2-1.0.5.c.orig.c bzip2.orig run_razor.py test train
```

- Files under each program's directory:
 - **bzip2-1.0.5.c.orig.c** → the source code.
 - **bzip2.orig** → the binary.
 - **run_razor.py** → the helper script that takes commands:
 - **train**: run the binary with the training inputs and collect the traces.
 - **debloat**: debloat the binary with the traces.
 - **extend_debloat**: use heuristics to extend the traces and debloat the binary.
 - **test**: run the debloated binary with testing inputs.
 - **clean**: remove the outputs generated under current directory.
 - **train** → the directory that contains training inputs if the inputs are files.
 - **test** → the directory that contains testing inputs if the inputs are files.

- Trace the program with training inputs and get the traces:
 - Run the command: ***cd bzip2-1.0.5/***
 - Run the command: ***python run_razor.py train***

```
❶ c459a009f08e ~/workspace/razor/benchmarks/core-utilities # cd bzip2-1.0.5/
❶ c459a009f08e ~/workspace/razor/benchmarks/core-utilities/bzip2-1.0.5 # python run_razor.py train
running mkdir -p ./logs
running cp ../../tracers/bin/libcbr_indcall.so ./logs/
../../../../tracers/dynamorio/bin64/drrun -c ./logs/libcbr_indcall.so -- ./bzip2.orig -c < train/bible.txt > tmp.log
running ../../tracers/dynamorio/bin64/drrun -c ./logs/libcbr_indcall.so -- ./bzip2.orig -c < train/bible.txt > tmp.log
../../../../tracers/dynamorio/bin64/drrun -c ./logs/libcbr_indcall.so -- ./bzip2.orig -c < train/bib > tmp.log
running ../../tracers/dynamorio/bin64/drrun -c ./logs/libcbr_indcall.so -- ./bzip2.orig -c < train/bib > tmp.log
../../../../tracers/dynamorio/bin64/drrun -c ./logs/libcbr_indcall.so -- ./bzip2.orig -c < train/obj1 > tmp.log
running ../../tracers/dynamorio/bin64/drrun -c ./logs/libcbr_indcall.so -- ./bzip2.orig -c < train/obj1 > tmp.log
../../../../tracers/dynamorio/bin64/drrun -c ./logs/libcbr_indcall.so -- ./bzip2.orig -c < train/book1 > tmp.log
```

- The traces would be put under directory *logs*.
 - Run the command: ***ls logs***

```
❶ 7bf013a271d6 ~/workspace/razor/benchmarks/core-utilities/bzip2-1.0.5 # ls logs/
cbr_indcall.bzip2.orig.00043.0000.log  cbr_indcall.bzip2.orig.00049.0000.log  cbr_indcall.bzip2.orig.00055.0000.log
cbr_indcall.bzip2.orig.00045.0000.log  cbr_indcall.bzip2.orig.00051.0000.log  cbr_indcall.bzip2.orig.00057.0000.log
cbr_indcall.bzip2.orig.00047.0000.log  cbr_indcall.bzip2.orig.00053.0000.log  cbr_indcall.bzip2.orig.00059.0000.log
```

- Debloat the binary:
 - Run the command: ***python run_razor.py debloat***

```
7bf013a271d6 ~/workspace/razor/benchmarks/core-utilities/bzip2-1.0.5 # python run_razor.py debloat|
```

- To check the outputs:
 - Run the command: ***ls***
 - Run the command: ***ls bzip2.orig_temp/***

```
020734bd5b0b ~/workspace/razor/benchmarks/core-utilities/bzip2-1.0.5 # ls  
bzip2-1.0.5.c.orig.c bzip2-trace.log bzip2.orig bzip2.orig_temp bzip2.s callbacks.txt instr.s logs run_razor.py test tmp.log train  
020734bd5b0b ~/workspace/razor/benchmarks/core-utilities/bzip2-1.0.5 # ls bzip2.orig_temp/  
bzip2.o bzip2.orig bzip2.orig.debloated bzip2.s new_obj_text_content  
020734bd5b0b ~/workspace/razor/benchmarks/core-utilities/bzip2-1.0.5 # |
```

- ***bzip2-trace.log*** → the merged logs.
- ***instr.s*** → the executed instructions in assembly code format.
- ***bzip2.s*** → the instrumented assembly code.
- ***bzip2.orig_temp/bzip2.orig.debloated*** → the debloated binary.

- Run the debloated binary with testing inputs:
 - Run the command: ***python run_razor.py test***

```
020734bd5b0b ~/workspace/razor/benchmarks/core-utilities/bzip2-1.0.5 # python run_razor.py test  
running ./bzip2.orig_temp/bzip2.orig.debloated -c < test/plraben12.txt > tmp.log  
running ./bzip2.orig_temp/bzip2.orig.debloated -c < test/paper6 > tmp.log  
running ./bzip2.orig_temp/bzip2.orig.debloated -c < test/E.coli > tmp.log  
running ./bzip2.orig_temp/bzip2.orig.debloated -c < test/asyoulik.txt > tmp.log  
running ./bzip2.orig_temp/bzip2.orig.debloated -c < test/obj2.bz2 > tmp.log  
Floating point exception  
running ./bzip2.orig_temp/bzip2.orig.debloated -c < test/progc > tmp.log  
running ./bzip2.orig_temp/bzip2.orig.debloated -c < test/a.txt > tmp.log  
running ./bzip2.orig_temp/bzip2.orig.debloated -c < test/pi.txt > tmp.log  
running ./bzip2.orig_temp/bzip2.orig.debloated -c < test/geo > tmp.log  
running ./bzip2.orig_temp/bzip2.orig.debloated -c < test/ptt5 > tmp.log  
running ./bzip2.orig_temp/bzip2.orig.debloated -c < test/book2 > tmp.log  
running ./bzip2.orig_temp/bzip2.orig.debloated -c < test/bible.txt > tmp.log  
running ./bzip2.orig_temp/bzip2.orig.debloated -c < test/random.txt > tmp.log  
running ./bzip2.orig_temp/bzip2.orig.debloated -c < test/grammar.lsp > tmp.log  
Floating point exception
```

- For some testing inputs, the debloated binary failed with **Floating point exception**.

- Extend the original traces using heuristic **zCall** and debloat the binary:
 - Run the command: **python run_razor.py extend_debloat 2**

```
020734bd5b0b ~/workspace/razor/benchmarks/core-utilities/bzip2-1.0.5 # python run_razor.py extend_debloat 2
running python ../../stitcher/src/heuristic/disasm.py ./bzip2.orig ./bzip2.orig.asm
objdump -d -w --insn-width=16 ./bzip2.orig > .tmp.asm
rm .tmp.asm
running python ../../stitcher/src/heuristic/find_more_paths.py ./bzip2.orig.asm ./bzip2-trace.log ./bzip2-extended.log 2
reading trace and constructing cfg...
identifying jump tables...
There are 0 jump tables
There are 0 offset tables
fixing jmp table targets...
initializing blocks
```

It can be 1, 2, 3, or 4.

- The argument of **extend_debloat**:
 - 1 → **zCode**
 - 2 → **zCall**
 - 3 → **zLib**
 - 4 → **zFunc**

- Run the debloated binary with testing inputs again:
 - Run the command: ***python run_razor.py test***

```
020734bd5b0b ~/workspace/razor/benchmarks/core-utilities/bzip2-1.0.5 # python run_razor.py test  
running ./bzip2.orig_temp/bzip2.orig.debloated -c < test/plravn12.txt > tmp.log  
running ./bzip2.orig_temp/bzip2.orig.debloated -c < test/paper6 > tmp.log  
running ./bzip2.orig_temp/bzip2.orig.debloated -c < test/E.coli > tmp.log  
running ./bzip2.orig_temp/bzip2.orig.debloated -c < test/asyoulik.txt > tmp.log  
running ./bzip2.orig_temp/bzip2.orig.debloated -c < test/obj2.bz2 > tmp.log  
running ./bzip2.orig_temp/bzip2.orig.debloated -c < test/progc > tmp.log  
running ./bzip2.orig_temp/bzip2.orig.debloated -c < test/a.txt > tmp.log  
running ./bzip2.orig_temp/bzip2.orig.debloated -c < test/pi.txt > tmp.log  
running ./bzip2.orig_temp/bzip2.orig.debloated -c < test/geo > tmp.log  
running ./bzip2.orig_temp/bzip2.orig.debloated -c < test/ptt5 > tmp.log  
running ./bzip2.orig_temp/bzip2.orig.debloated -c < test/book2 > tmp.log  
running ./bzip2.orig_temp/bzip2.orig.debloated -c < test/bible.txt > tmp.log  
running ./bzip2.orig_temp/bzip2.orig.debloated -c < test/random.txt > tmp.log  
running ./bzip2.orig_temp/bzip2.orig.debloated -c < test/grammar.lsp > tmp.log  
running ./bzip2.orig_temp/bzip2.orig.debloated -c < test/xargs.1 > tmp.log  
running ./bzip2.orig_temp/bzip2.orig.debloated -c < test/cp.html > tmp.log
```

- Check the code size of the original binary and the debloated binary:
 - Run the command: `python ../../tools/get_code_size.py ./bzip2.orig`
 - Run the command: `python ../../tools/get_code_size.py ./bzip2.orig_temp/bzip2.orig.debloated`

```

020734bd5b0b ~/workspace/razor/benchmarks/core-utilities/bzip2-1.0.5 # python ../../tools/get_code_size.py ./bzip2.orig
LOAD    0x000000 0x0000000000400000 0x0000000000400000 0x01c86c 0x01c86c R E 0x200000
size: 116844
020734bd5b0b ~/workspace/razor/benchmarks/core-utilities/bzip2-1.0.5 # python ../../tools/get_code_size.py ./bzip2.orig_temp/bzip2.orig.debloated
LOAD    0x036000 0x0000000000700000 0x0000000000700000 0x00b6f2 0x00b6f2 R E 0x1000
size: 46834
020734bd5b0b ~workspace/razor/benchmarks/core-utilities/bzip2-1.0.5 #

```

- The code size is reduced from 116,844 bytes to 46,834 bytes with the heuristic **zCall**.
 - The code reduction rate (CRR) is:
 - $(116844 - 46834) / 116844 = 59.9\%$.

Exercise #1

- For the 10 programs under directory “/root/workspace/razor/benchmarks/core-utilities”:
 - First, run Razor to debloat the binary without any heuristics. Calculate the code reduction rate (CRR) and the number of failed cases of testing inputs.
 - Then, run Razor to debloat the binary with applying heuristic **zCode**, **zCall**, **zLib**, **zFunc**. Calculate the CRR and the number of failed cases of testing inputs for each heuristic. (**Stop at any heuristic if the debloated binary failed zero testing inputs.**)
 - Fill the table on the next page.
 - Please following the instructions: <https://github.com/cxreet/razor/wiki/Exercises>

	None		zCode		zCall		zLib		zFun	
	CRR (%)	# Failed Cases								
bzip2										
chown										
date										
grep										
gzip										
mkdir										
rm										
sort										
tar										
uniq										

CRR: code reduction rate.

Exercise #2

- For programs that still got `Floating point exception` after applying the ***zFunc*** heuristic.
 - Why do the heuristics fail?
 - Hint: The output from running command `***extend_debloat 4***` has “***Missing lib functions***”.
 - How to solve the exceptions?
 - Hint: `/***root/workspace/razor/stitcher/src/heuristic/libcall.patch***` is used for heuristics to add library calls that share different functionalities with executed code. Each line contains a function name.

Solutions for Exercises

Exercise #1

	None		zCode		zCall		zLib		zFun	
	CRR (%)	# Failed Cases								
bzip2	62.4	6	62.4	5	59.9	1	24.8	0		
chown	81.9	17	82.1	17	79.0	17	56.7	10	56.7	10
date	71.2	33	71.4	33	59.8	33	52.8	2	43.4	0
grep	75.3	38	75.4	38	71.1	38	58.3	0		
gzip	79.6	3	79.6	3	76.1	2	75.2	0		
mkdir	75.4	2	75.5	2	67.8	1	37.0	0		
rm	76.5	20	76.7	20	70.7	20	51.7	5	44.9	5
sort	89.2	28	89.3	28	87.4	28	50.5	0		
tar	95.0	1	95.0	1	92.9	0				
uniq	84.2	40	84.3	40	83.2	40	53.6	0		

Exercise #2