Pimp my Triton

Introducing Triton and Pimp a triton based plugin for R2

Presented by Ayman Khamouma

irc: ak42

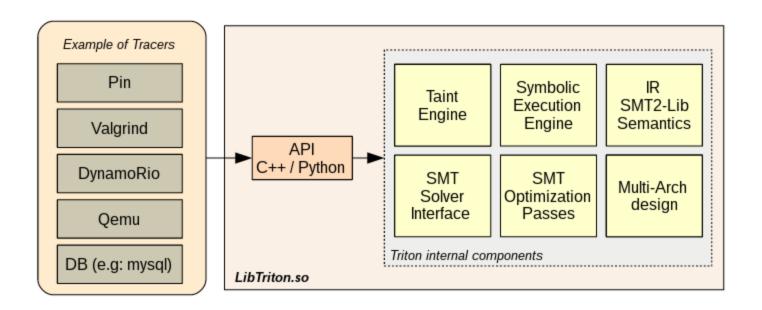
twitter: dsknctr

Triton Overview (Who?)

- Developed by QuarksLab's Triton Team:
 - Jonathan Salwan (Main dev)
 - Florent Saudel
 - Pierrick Brunet
 - Romain Thomas

Great / reactive support on #qb_triton !!

Triton Overview (What ?)



Triton Overview (continued)

Triton is a dynamic binary analysis framework:

Features

- Dynamic Symbolic Execution engine.
- Taint Engine.
- SMT solver.
- SMT simplification passes.
- x86/x64 instruction semantics AST Representations.
- Tracer Interface.
- python bindings.
- Bonus: Pin python API

Dynamic Symbolic Execution Engine

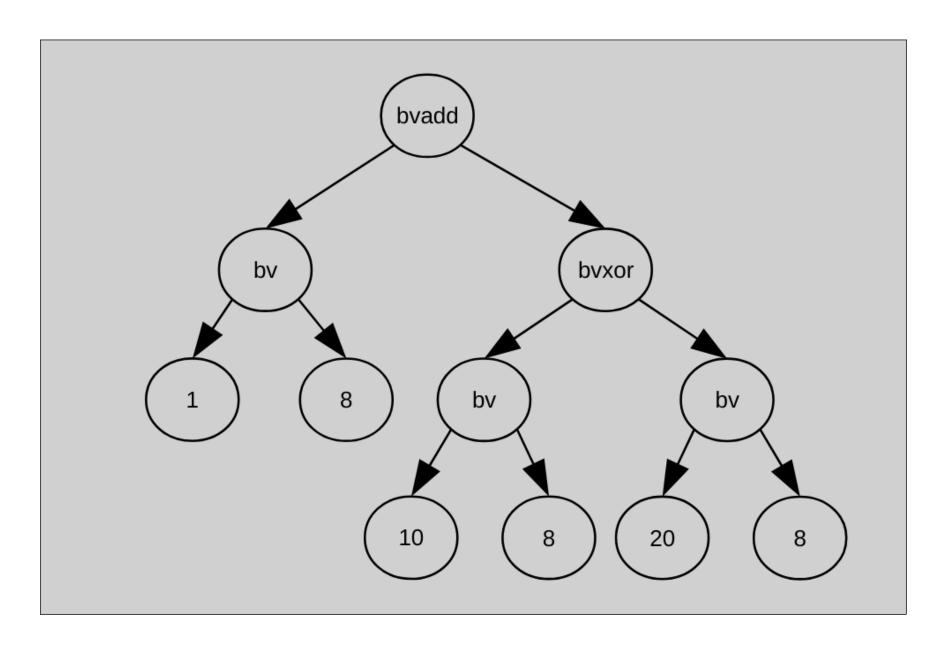
This engine maintains:

- a table of symbolic registers states
- a map of symbolic memory states
- a global set of all symbolic references

Ast representation

```
mov al, 1
mov cl, 10
mov dl, 20
xor cl, dl
add al, cl
```

Ast representation



Ast representation

Triton translates the x86 and the x86-64 instruction set semantics into AST representations on the SSA form:

```
Instruction: add rax, rdx
Expressions: ref!41 = (bvadd ((_ extract 63 0) ref!40) ((
```

Where ref!41 is the new expression of RAX and, ref!40 is the previous expression of RAX, and ref!39 is the expression of RDX

Ast representation (continued)

One instruction may have more than one expression in order to handle flag semantics as well:

```
Instruction: add rax, rdx
Expressions: ref!41 = (bvadd ((_ extract 63 0) ref!40) ((
    ref!42 = (ite (= (_ bv16 64) (bvand (_ bv16
    ref!43 = (ite (bvult ref!41 ((_ extract 63 6
    ref!44 = (ite (= ((_ extract 63 63) (bvand (
    ref!45 = (ite (= (parity_flag ((_ extract 7
    ref!46 = (ite (= ((_ extract 63 63) ref!41)
    ref!47 = (ite (= ref!41 (_ bv0 64)) (_ bv1 1
```

Two forms:

- Z3 AST / SMT2 LIB (default)
- Python AST (human readable)

Ast representation (python)

emulating the code:

```
# Build an instruction
inst = Instruction()
# Setup opcodes
inst.setOpcodes(opcodes)
# Setup Address
inst.setAddress(addr)
# Process everything
processing(inst)
# Display instruction
print inst
# Display SymbolicExpressions
print inst.getSymbolicExpressions()
```

SMT simplification

2 possible ways for simplifications:

- provide simplification callbacks through addCallback(cb, CALLBACK.SYMBOLIC_SIMPLIFICATION) and call simplify(expr)
- ask Z3 to simplify an expressions simplify(expr, True)

Just like Z3, Triton provides the ablity to generate models (inputs) based on some constraints.

--> Need symbolic variables!

Two methods:

- With getPathConstraints/getBranchConstraints helper function.
- Building your own constraint.

Define a symbolic variable:

- convertMemoryToSymbolicVariable
- convertRegisterToSymbolicVariable

Building a constraint

```
# get the symbolic expression of the register/memory
# you want to play with:
raxExpr = buildSymbolicRegister(REG.RAX)
memExpr = buildSymbolicMemory(
    MemoryAccess(0 \times 00400546, 8)
# Write the constraint:
cstr = ast.assert_(
  ast.land(
      ast.equal(raxExpr, ast.bv(42, 8)),
      ast.equal(memExpr, ast.bv(42, 4))
```

Triton also keeps a table of every symbolized branch it meets.

Symbolized branch: a branch instruction whos condition depends on the inputs. (IP's expression depends on the input)

GetPathConstraints() will return that table.

For each constraint, we'll be able to get the expression of each branch (the taken and the other one)

Generating a simplified / deobfuscated binary thanks to Arybo

What is Arybo

Developped by Quarks Lab (Adrien Guinet)

A powerfull tool in order to manipulate expressions.

Generating a simplified / deobfuscated binary thanks to Arybo

Three simple APIs:

- tritonexprs2arybo : converts a Triton expression to Arybo Expression
- tritonast2arybo : converts a Triton symbolic variable to arybo symbolic variable
- to_llvm_function : generates an llvm ir function.

Triton in radare thanks to Pimp

https://github.com/kamou/pimp.git

```
r2pm -i pimp (ooooold version)
```

Commands:

- pimp.init: Initialize the Triton context (syncs registers only.
 Memory will be synced on demand)
- pimp.input: Declare symbolic variables (memory only)
- pimp.take: Take the jump
- pimp.avoid: Avoid the jump
- pimp.dcusi: Continue until symbolized instruction
- pimp.dcusj: Continue until symbolized jump
- pimp.dcu: Continue until address

Triton in radare thanks to Pimp (demo)

Future of Pimp:

- Simplification "database".
- Inplace simplification.
- Opaque predicate detection and CFG modification.
- Any ideas welcome.

Questions?