

# Reverse engineering

sost@fabletech.com

Fabletech.com

2011-04-26

# Jerry can











- Python
- Java
- C#

# Python bytecode

- .pyc
- .pyo
- .pyd



# Python .pyc/.pyo format

## Magic number

The magic number is the first four bytes of the file.

## .pyc dump

```
d1 f2 0d 0a 52 7b b6 4d 63 00  
00 00 00 00 00 00
```

# Python .pyc/.pyo format

## Timestamp

The timestamp is byte 4 to 8 of the file.

## .pyc dump

```
d1 f2 0d 0a 52 7b b6 4d 63 00  
00 00 00 00 00 00 ...
```

# Python .pyc/.pyo format

## Python bytecode

The bytecode is from byte 8 to the end of the file. This is a marshaled file.

## .pyc dump

```
d1 f2 0d 0a 52 7b b6 4d 63 00  
00 00 00 00 00 00 ...
```

# Decompiling Python

- unpyc
- decompyle (created in defcon ctf)
- python dis(disassembling)

# Decompiling java

- jad
- jd-gui
- jode (disassembling java bytecode)

# Decompiling C#

- Reflector

## Obfuscation vs Packers vs Protectors

# Obfuscation

- Less readable code
- Remove debuginfo
- Remove comments
- Alter flow control
- Restructure code
- inject unusable code



- String encryption
- String replacement
- Unusable code
- shitty code etc.

- Obfuscation (same as C# and Java)
- Wrappers Py2exe, Freeze, Py2app
- Change magic numbers
- Custom marshaling
- change opcodes

You have never seen this slide period