

Running over STM8

by pancake & brainstorm

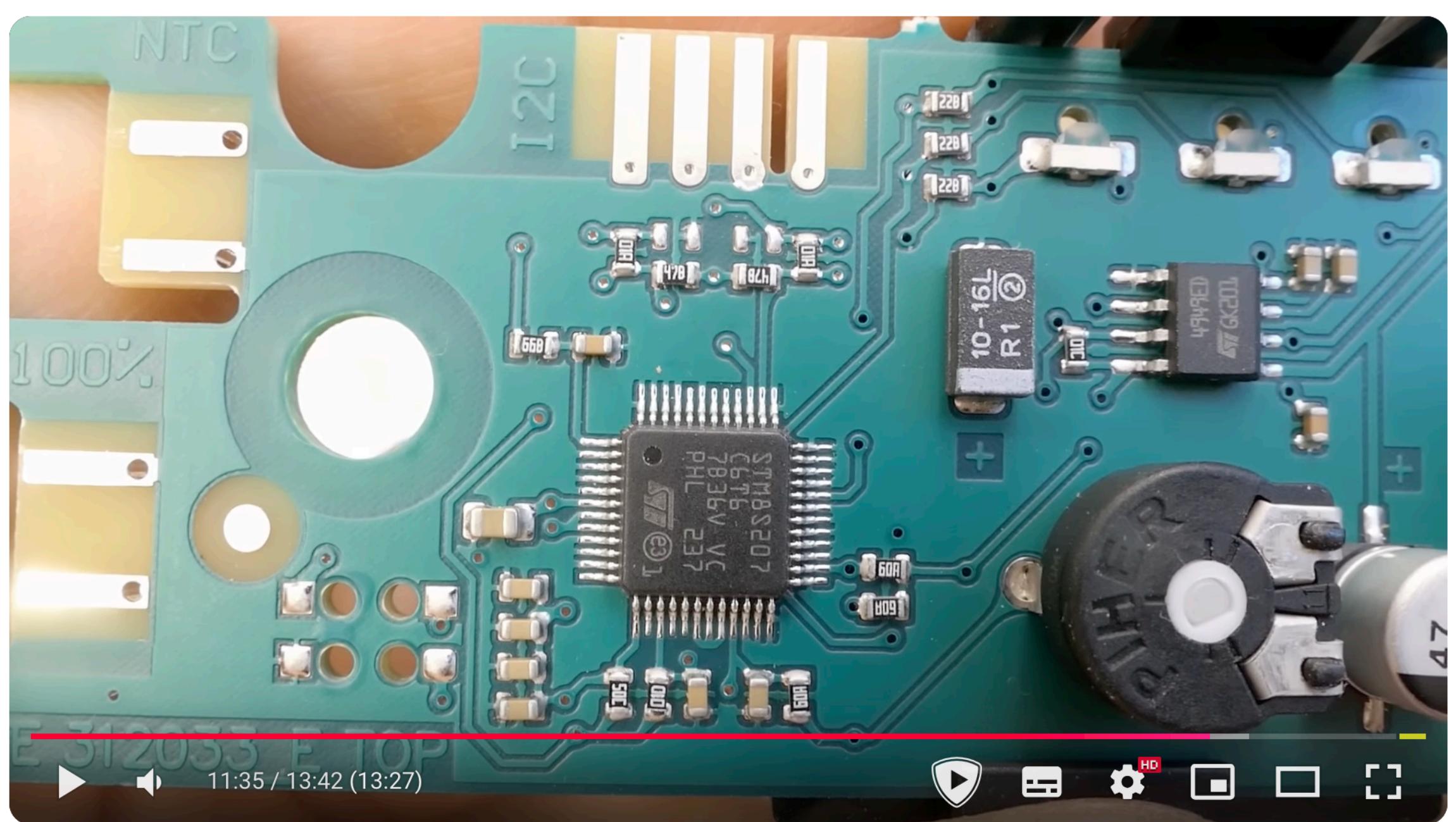
Agenda

1. STM8: What is this?
2. STM8: Motivation
3. STM8: e-waste target
4. STM8: PCBs reversing
5. STM8: radare2 improvements
6. LLMs: r2ai's decai for firmware decompilation
7. SVD: Improvements outside r2land
8. Conclusion
9. Future

STM8

The STM8 is an 8-bit microcontroller family by STMicroelectronics.

The STM8 microcontrollers use an extended variant of the ST7 microcontroller architecture. STM8 microcontrollers are particularly low cost for a full-featured 8-bit microcontroller.



What's inside a tankless water heater



DiodeGoneWild
233 000 prenumeranter

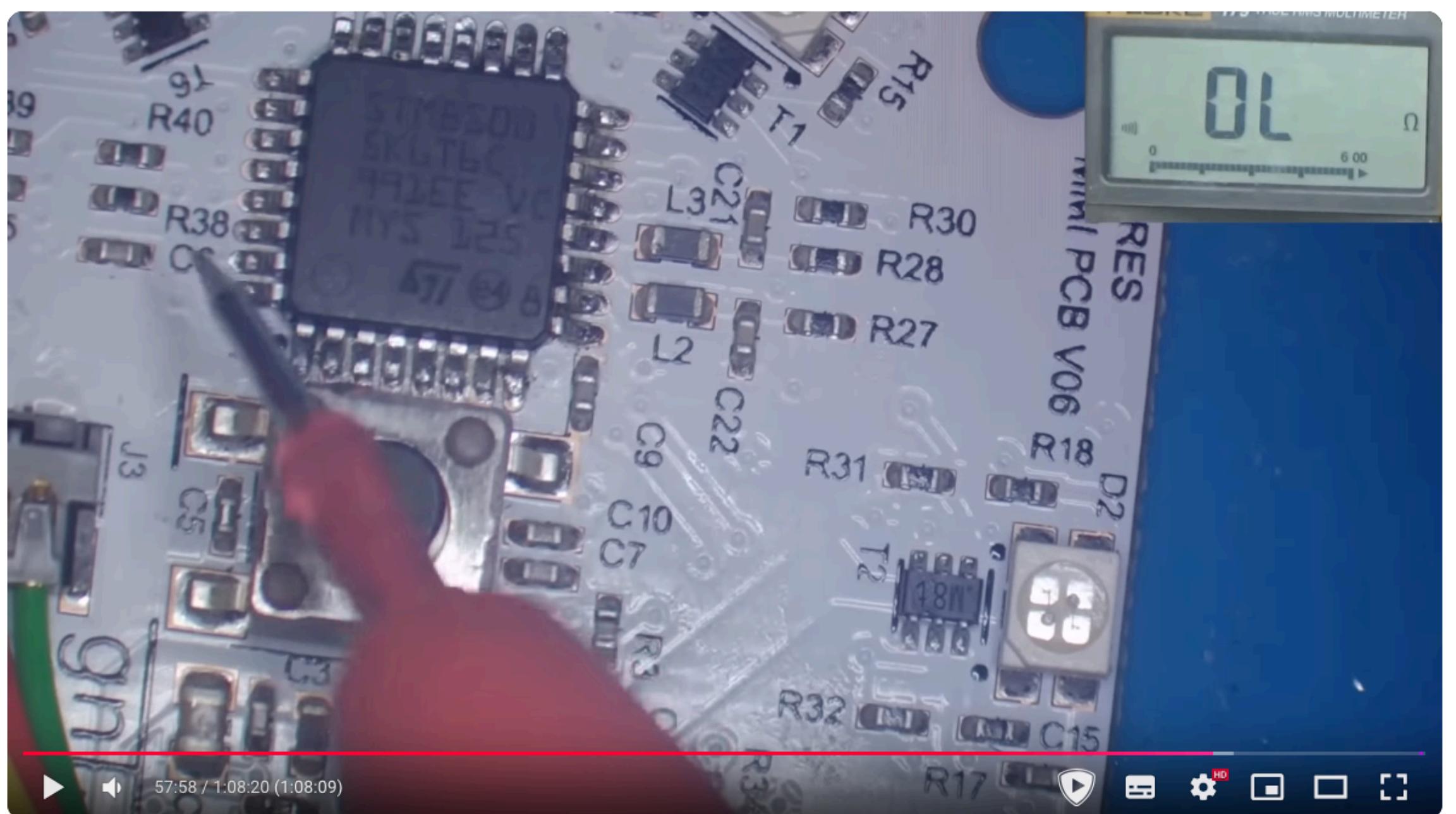
Prenumererar ▾

1 986 |

Dela

Thanks

...



Faulty VertuoPlus Nespresso Coffee Machine | Can I Fix it?



Buy it Fix it

48 900 prenumeranter



Prenumererar

2 670

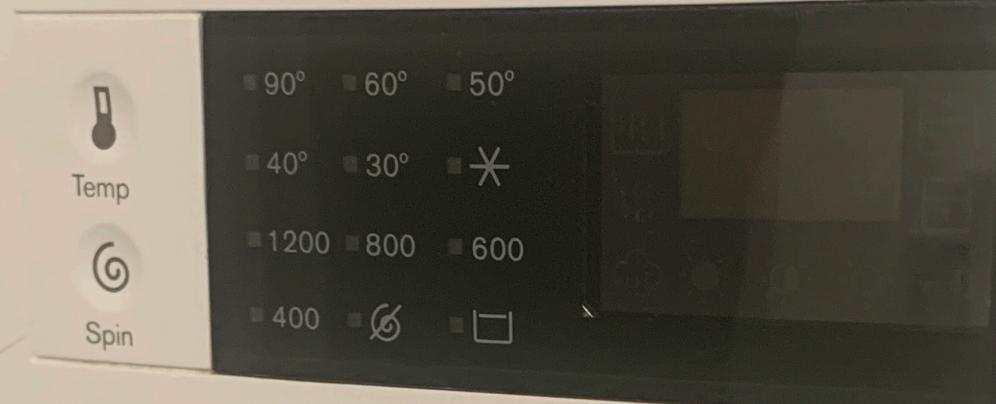


Dela

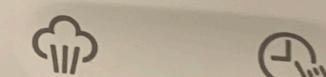
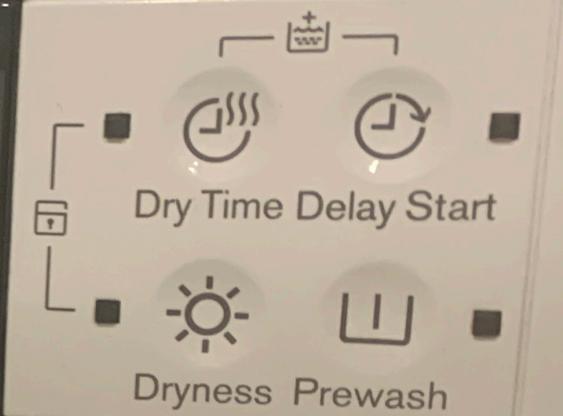
Spara



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8xZH0ccp0as>



EWW12753 | ECOINVERTER | 7.5Kg/4.5Kg



Vapour



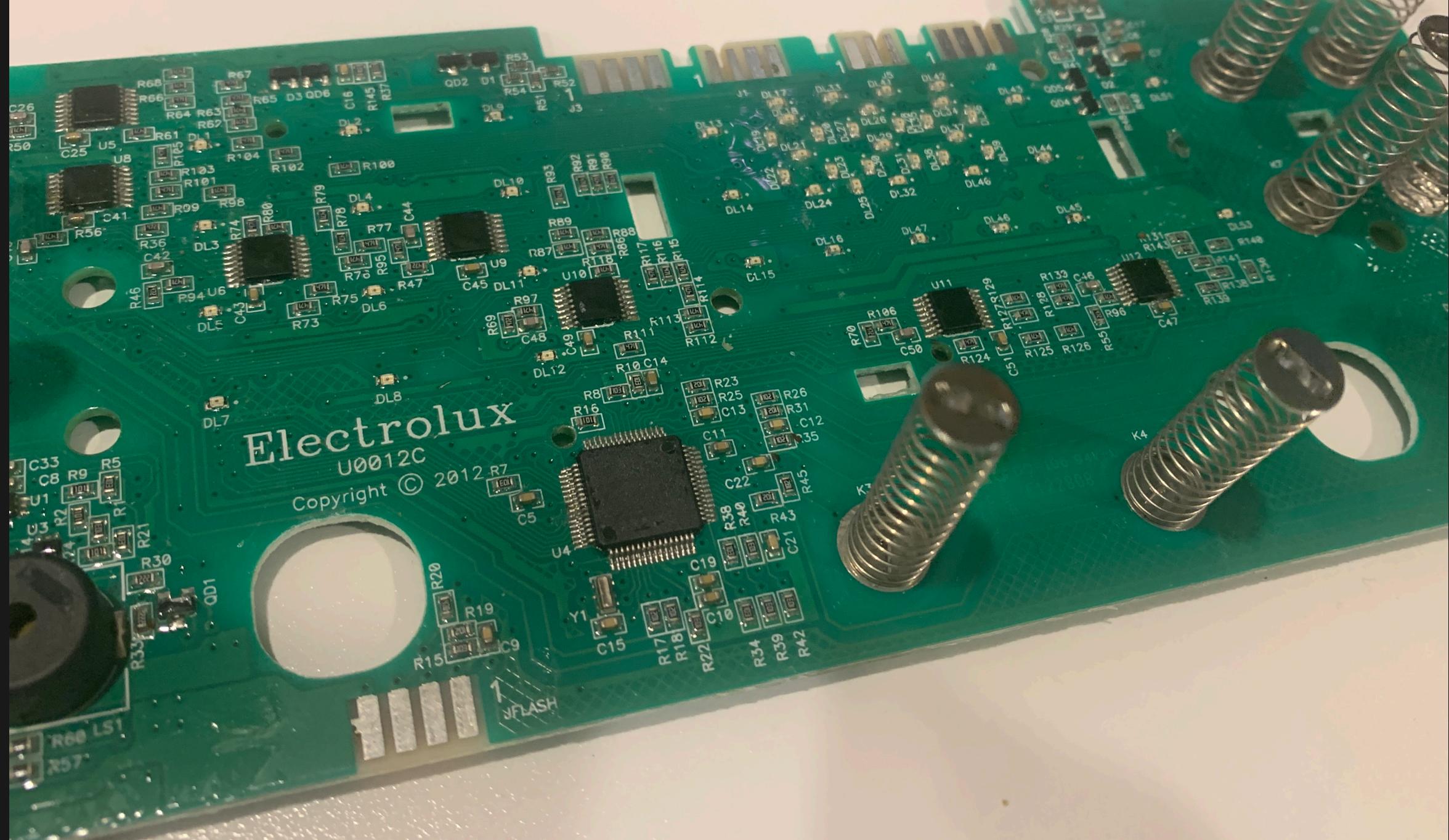
Time Manager

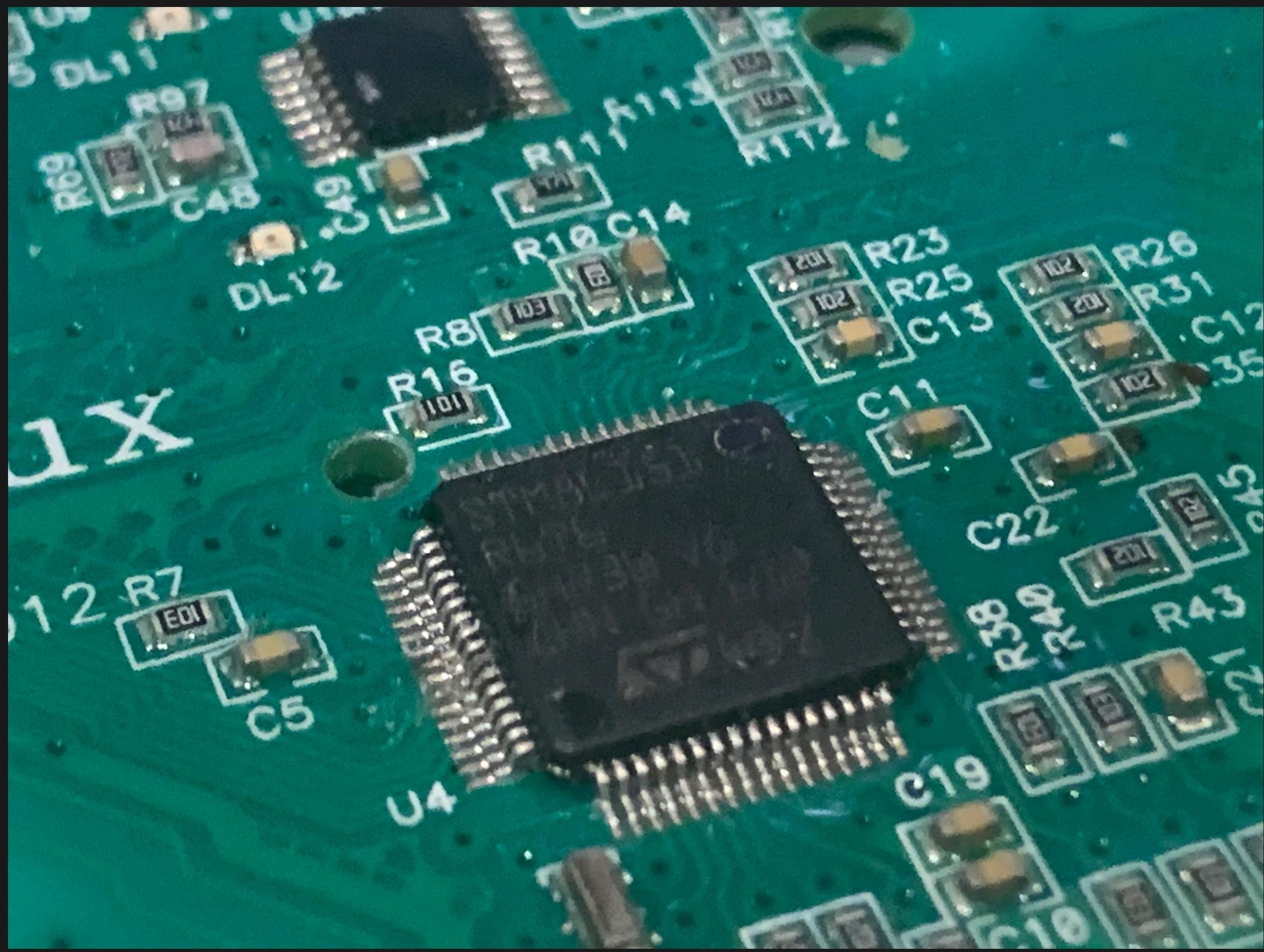


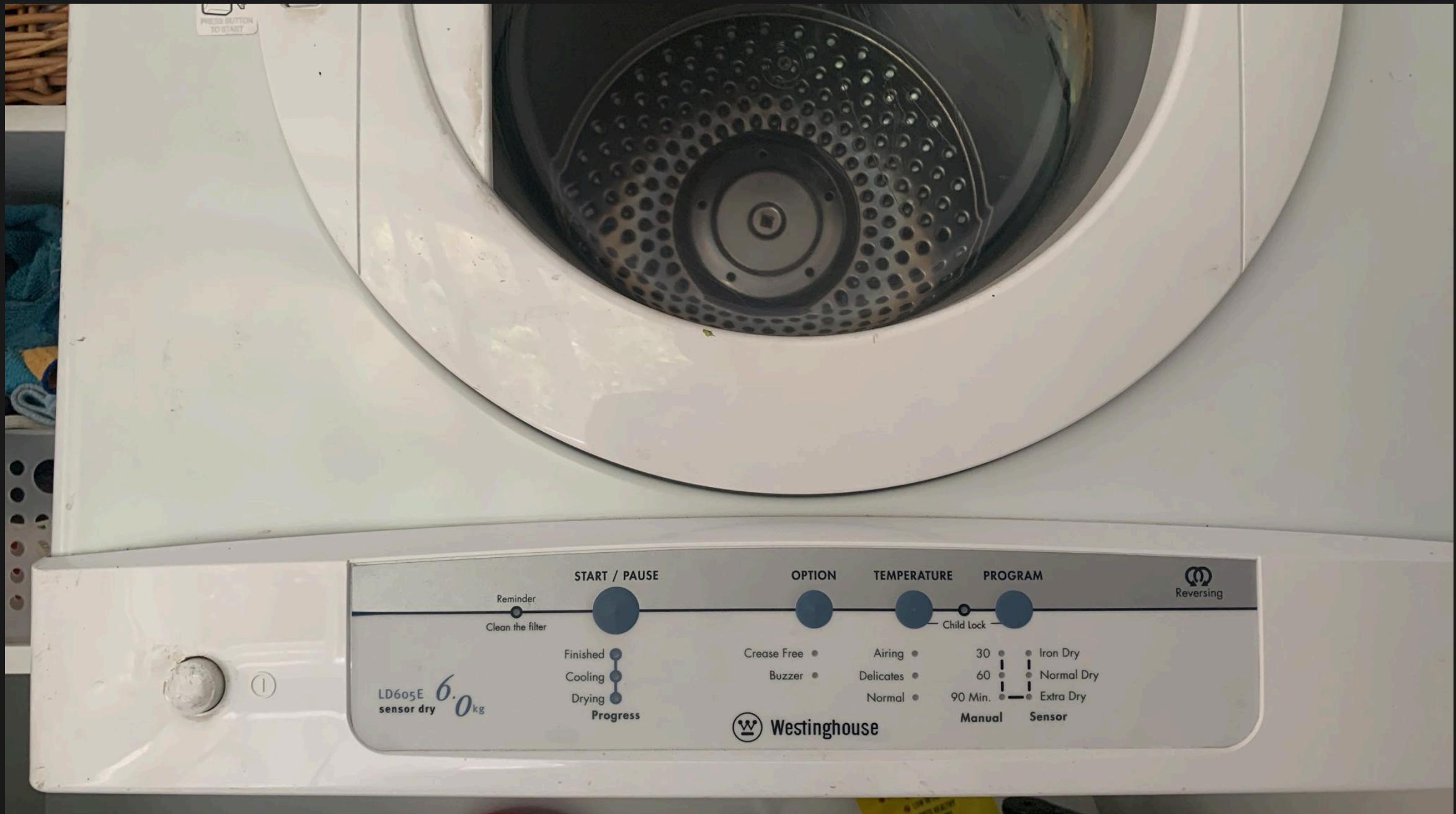
Start/Pause
Add Clothes

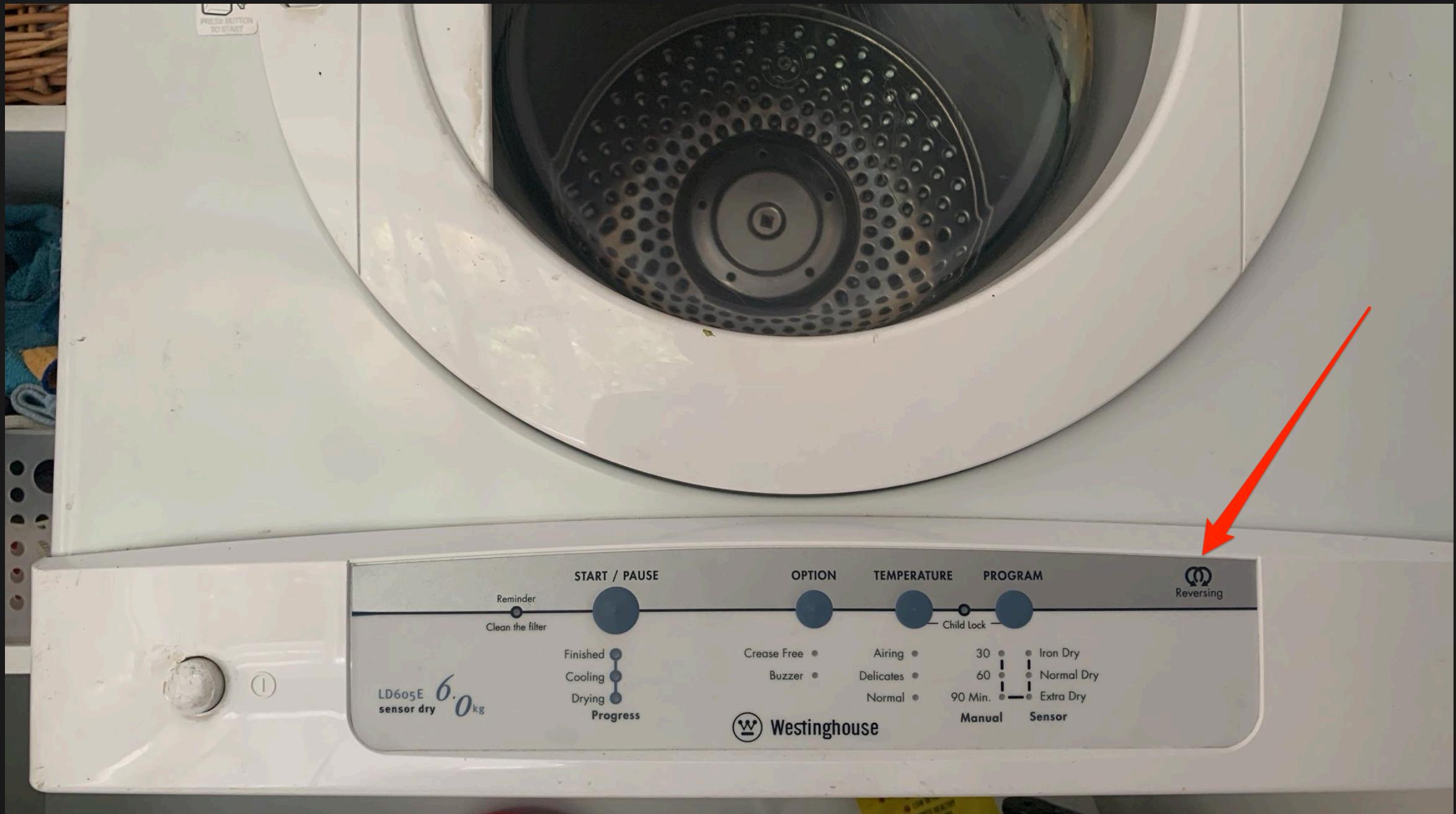


10
YEAR











Reversing



today's e-waste: a treadmill



Motivation

The screenshot shows a GitHub issue page for the repository 'radareorg / radare2'. The issue is titled 'STM8 architecture support #16498'. It is marked as 'Closed' by 'esclear' on April 10, 2020, with 27 comments. The issue body contains a comment from 'esclear' asking for a feature request related to a problem and suggesting an STM8 architecture for disassembly. It also discusses potential solutions like a plugin and alternatives like naken_asm. The issue has labels for 'good first issue', 'hackaton', 'New Architecture', and 'RAsm-Disassembler'. The milestone is set to '5.9.4 - icecore'. The development section indicates no branches or pull requests.

STM8 architecture support #16498

Closed esclear opened this issue on Apr 10, 2020 · 27 comments

! esclear commented on Apr 10, 2020 · edited

Is your feature request related to a problem? Please describe.
It would be nice if r2 supported the [STM8](#) architecture for disassembly.

Describe the solution you'd like
Ideally a STM8 disassembler and corresponding analysis would be implemented as a plugin.

Describe alternatives you've considered
An alternative solution is to use [naken_asm](#), but this is missing many analysis features that r2 could provide.

Additional context
The [wikipedia page](#) provides some documentation, more information is of course available in the [official STM8 programming manual](#).

I've seen the [radare2 plugin documentation](#), but it isn't that extensive in regards to the interfaces to radare.

Assignees
No one assigned

Labels
[good first issue](#) [hackaton](#) [New Architecture](#) [RAsm-Disassembler](#)

Projects
None yet

Milestone
5.9.4 - icecore

Development
No branches or pull requests

<https://github.com/radareorg/radare2/issues/16498>



Challenges

- No remote (RF) controller found. No sniffing .
- No idea if this device **works** to begin with.
- Mains voltage ==  if not careful.
- Very limited time (and space).

Let's goooo anyway! 

Try Ghidra?



Ghidra's STM8 support

No upstream support... yet

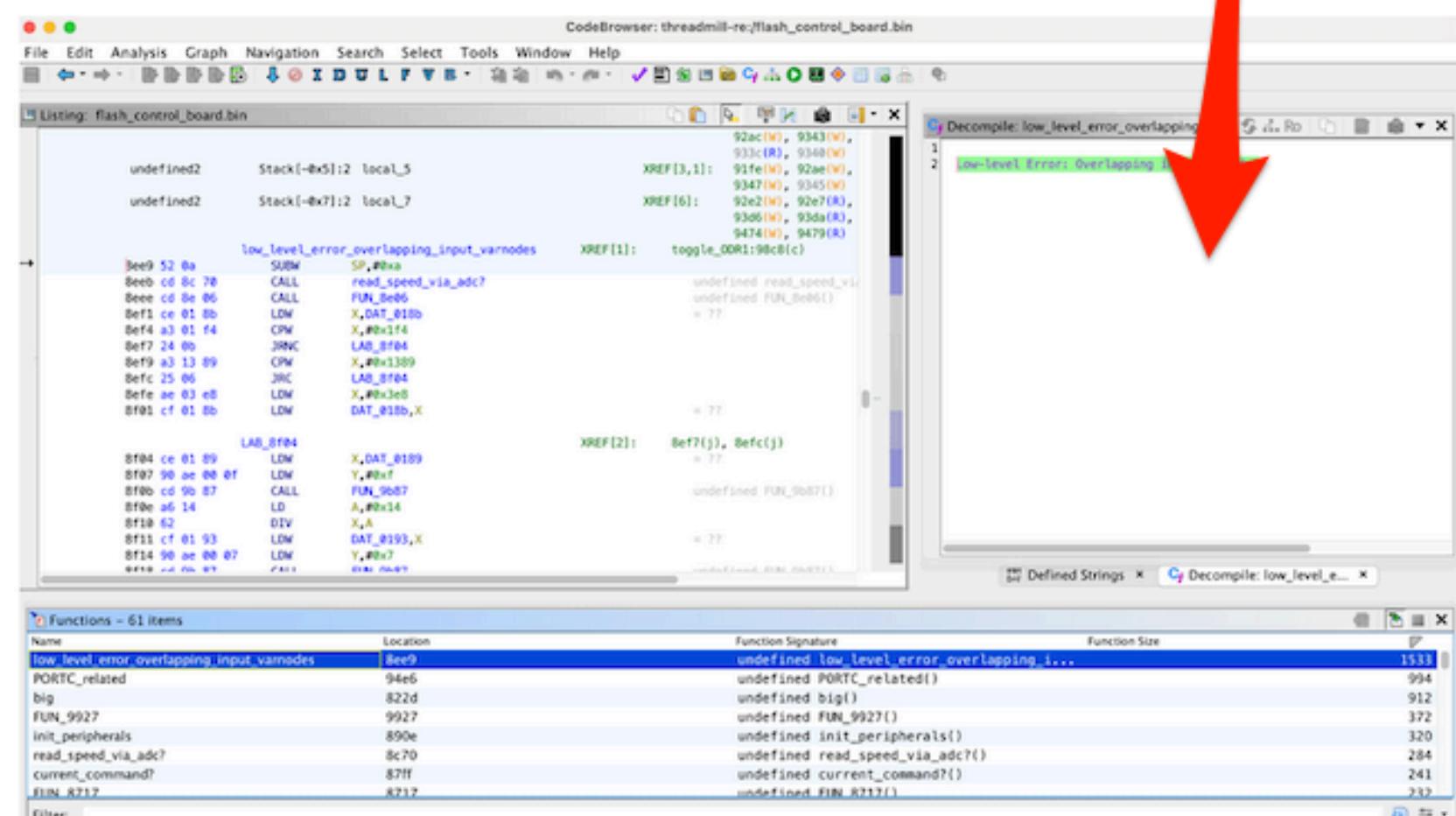
Low-level Error: Overlapping input varnodes #11

brainstorm opened this issue 2 weeks ago · 0 comments

brainstorm commented 2 weeks ago

I'm reversing this STM8S003 firmware (flash.bin file):
<https://github.com/brainstorm/treadmill-re/tree/master/control>

The decompilation seems to fail (offset 0x8ee9)... any ideas on what might be causing this error?:



Decompilation fails

CodeBrowser: treadmill-re;/flash_control_board.bin

Defined Strings

Functions - 61 items

Name	Location	Function Signature	Function Size
low_level_error_overlapping_input_varnodes	8ee9	undefined low_level_error_overlapping_i...	1533
PORTC_related	94e6	undefined PORTC_related()	994
big1	822d	undefined big1()	912
FUN_9927	9927	undefined FUN_9927()	372
init_peripherals	890e	undefined init_peripherals()	320
read_speed_via_adc?	8c70	undefined read_speed_via_adc?()	284
current_command?	87ff	undefined current_command?()	241
FUN_8717	8717	undefined FUN_8717()	232

Ghidra's STM8 ST7 support

NationalSecurityAgency / **ghidra** Type to search

Code Issues 1.4k Pull requests 270 Discussions Actions Wiki Security 4 Insights

ST7 processor definition. #3631

Open agatti wants to merge 1 commit into `NationalSecurityAgency:master` from `agatti:stm_st7` Copy

Conversation 40 Commits 1 Checks 0 Files changed 12

 **agatti** commented on Nov 15, 2021 Contributor ...

This PR adds a CPU from ST Microelectronics (ST7) and a new family (STM). The plan is to add the other 4 processors in the family (ST6, STM8, ST9 and ST10) one at a time to ease eventual merging.

More information on the ST7: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ST6_and_ST7 - this CPU might be considered legacy but from what I saw it surprisingly shows up in plenty of places. Its role is more or less taken over by STM8 these days, but according to [the product page](#) it is still in production.

The language file is based upon the latest available description on ST's own site - [the document can be found here](#), free of charge.



 **mumbel** reviewed on Nov 15, 2021 View reviewed changes

Binary Ninja?

← → C

https://github.com/Vector35/community-plugins/#binary-ninja-plugins

README MIT license

Binary Ninja Plugins

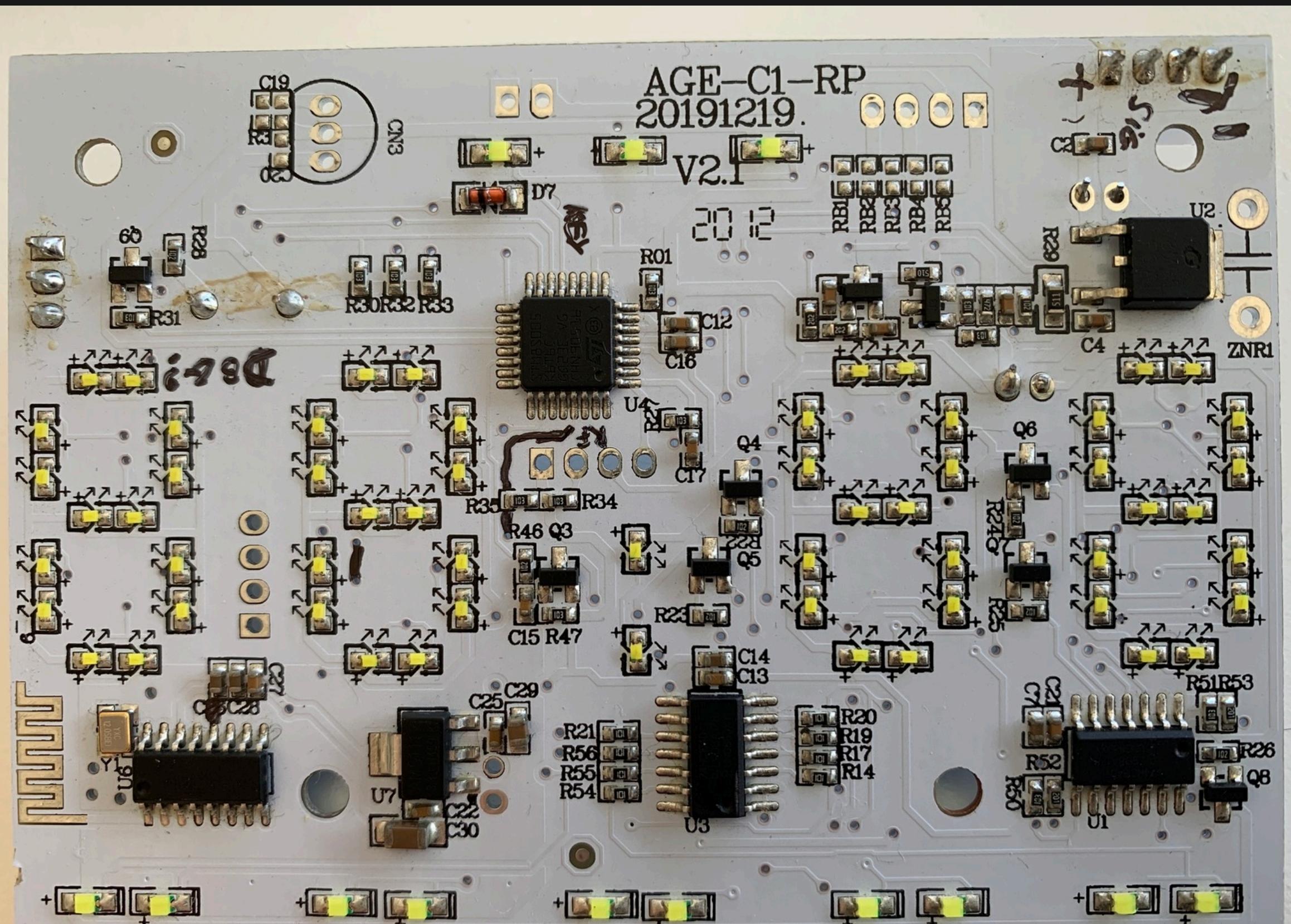
Nope :__(

PluginName	Author	Description	Last Updated
0CD	b0bb	Quality of life utilities for obsessive compulsive CTF enthusiasts.	python3 20
		Add information recovered by tool	

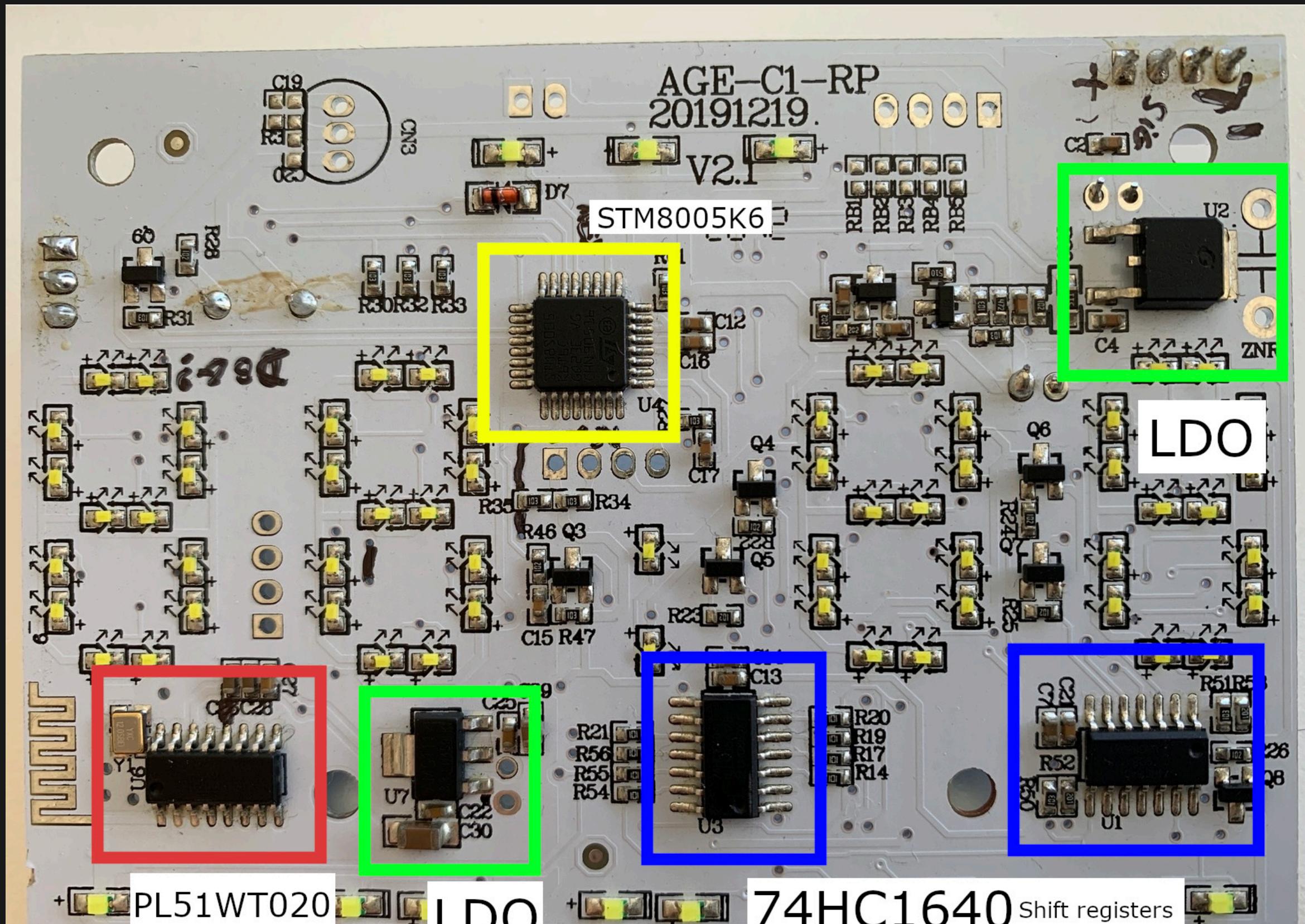
stm8

Highlight All Match Case Match Diacritics Whole Word

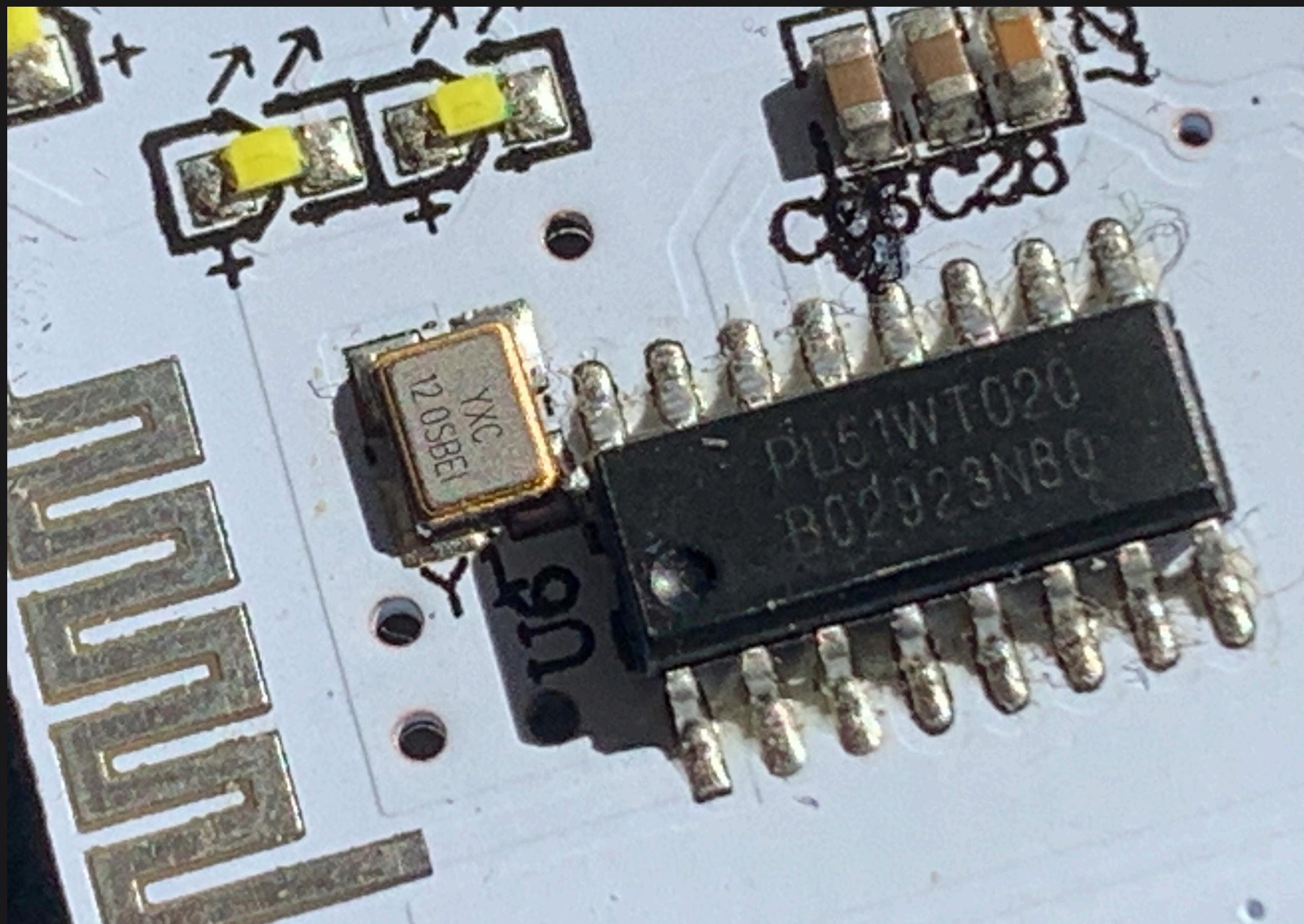
PCB: display



Display PCB annotated



Display PCB: 2.4Ghz RF module

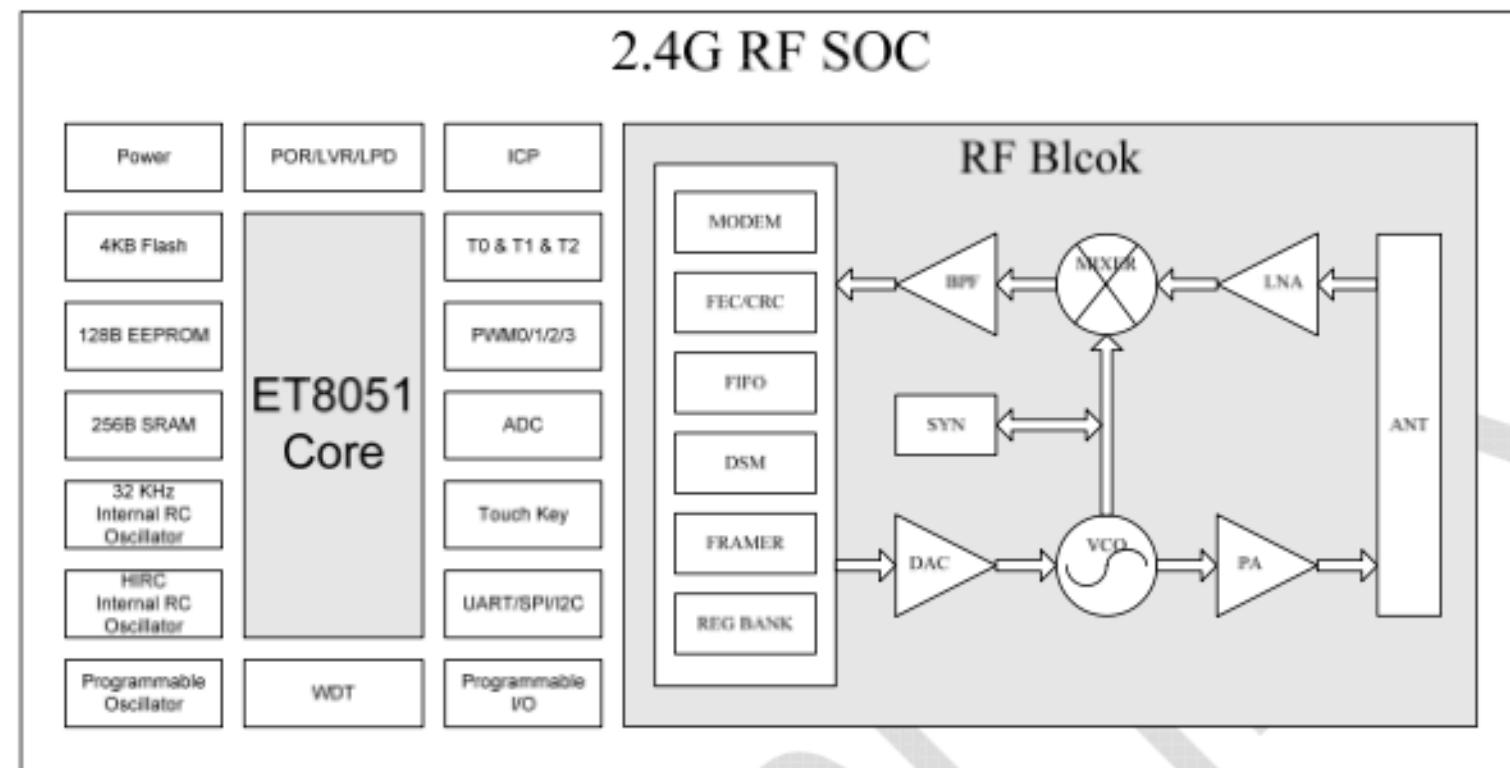


PL51WT020

Datasheet (Preliminary Version)

PL51WT020

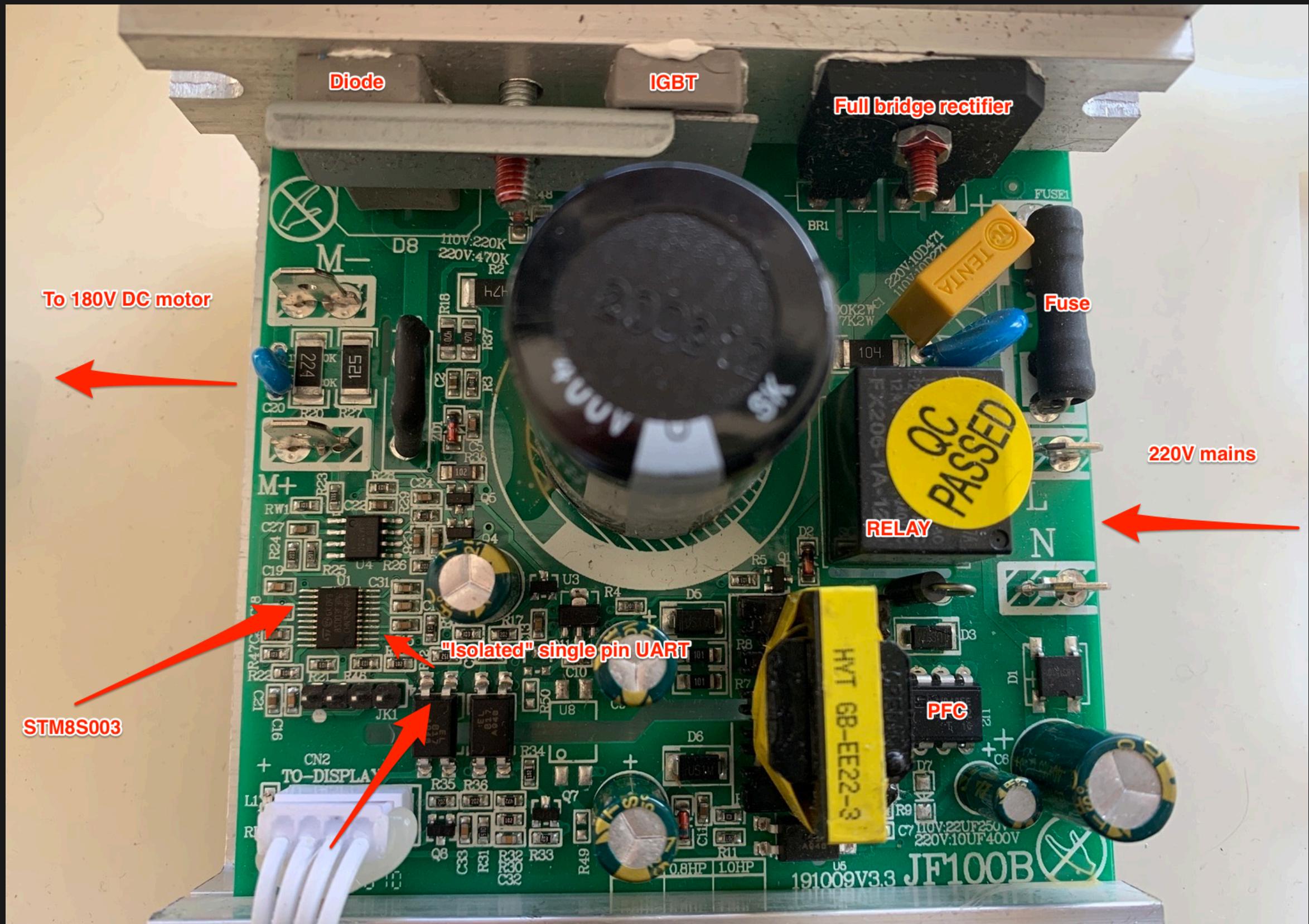
5 Block Diagram



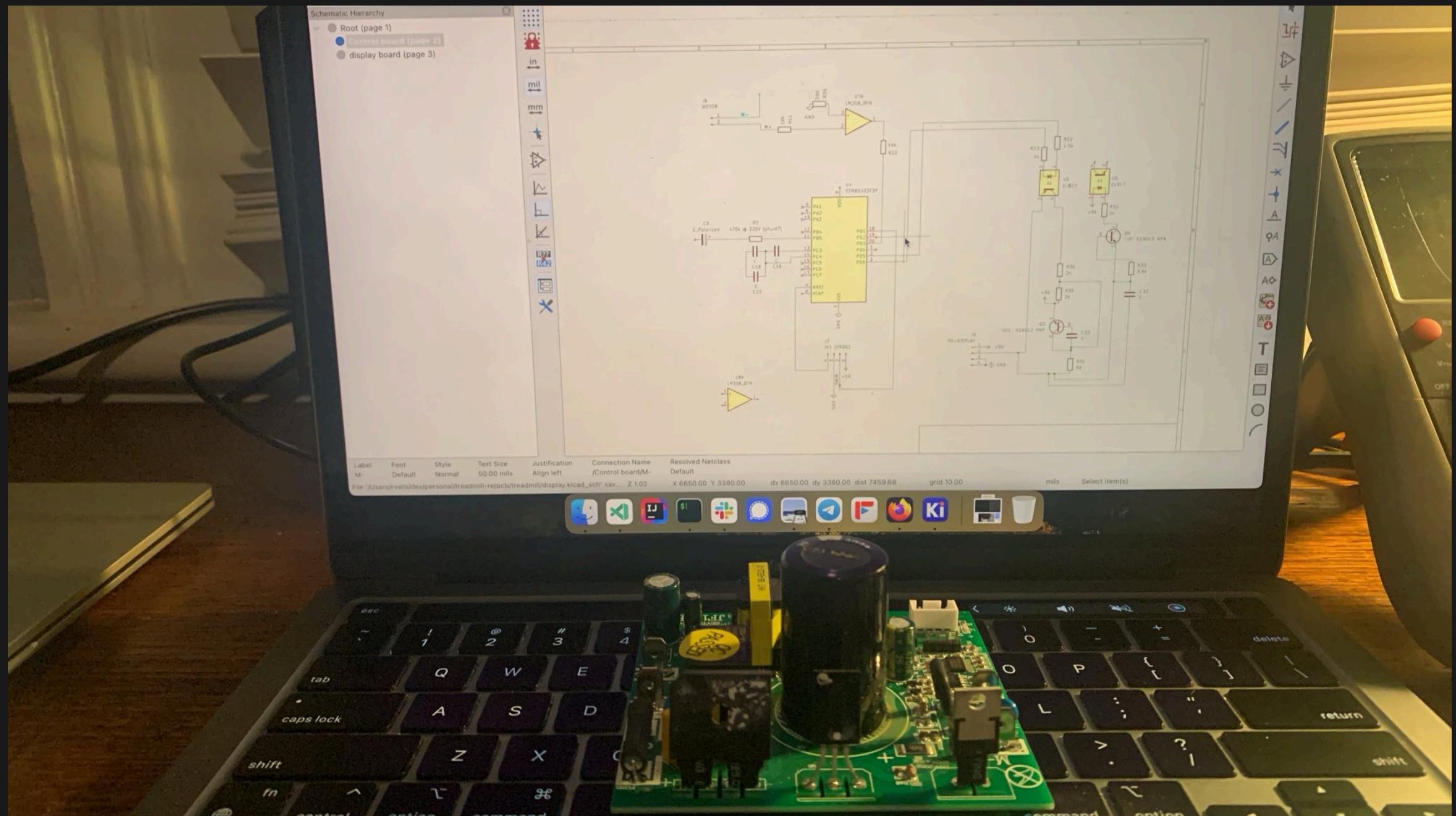
PCBs reversing: control



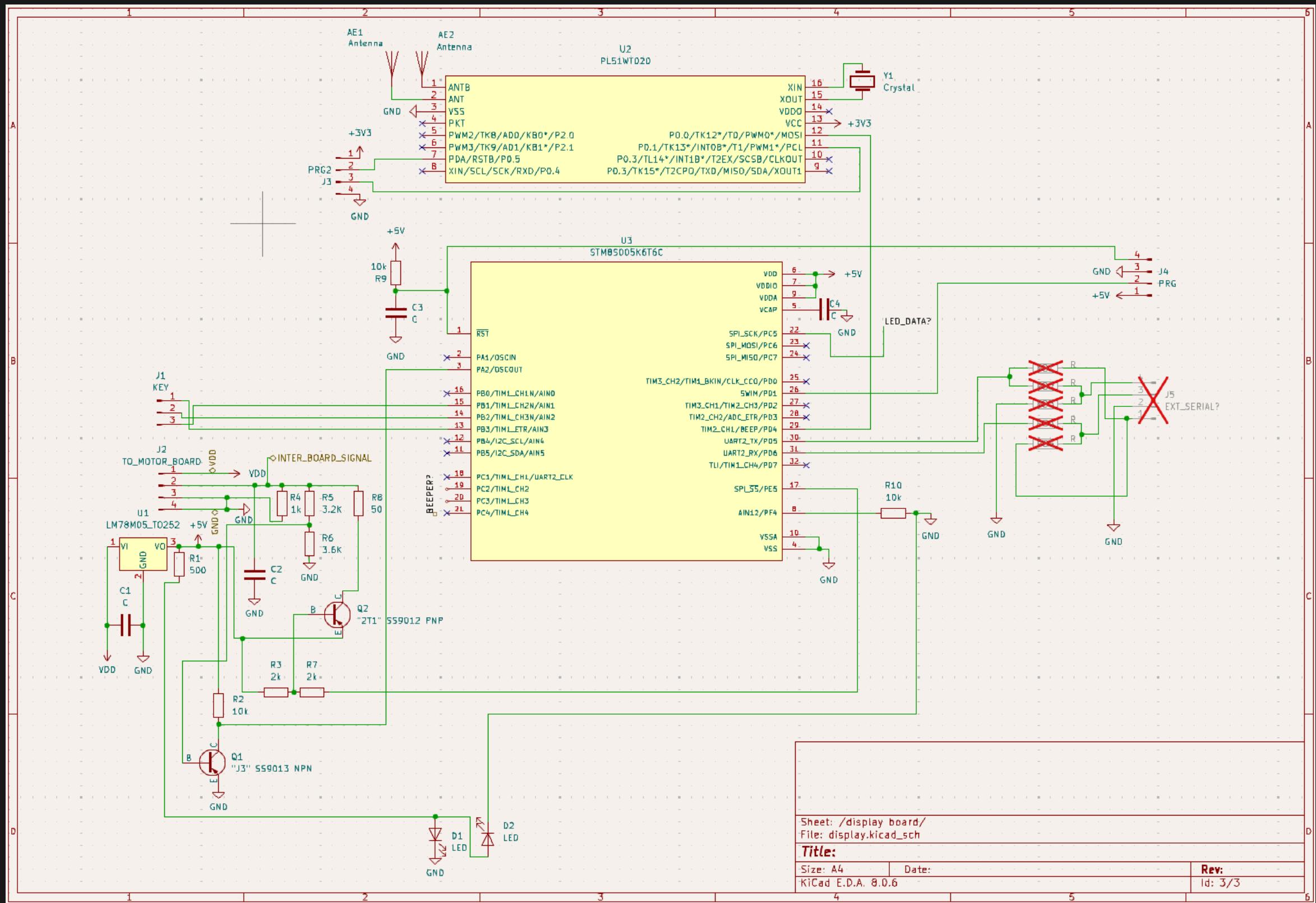
Control PCB components



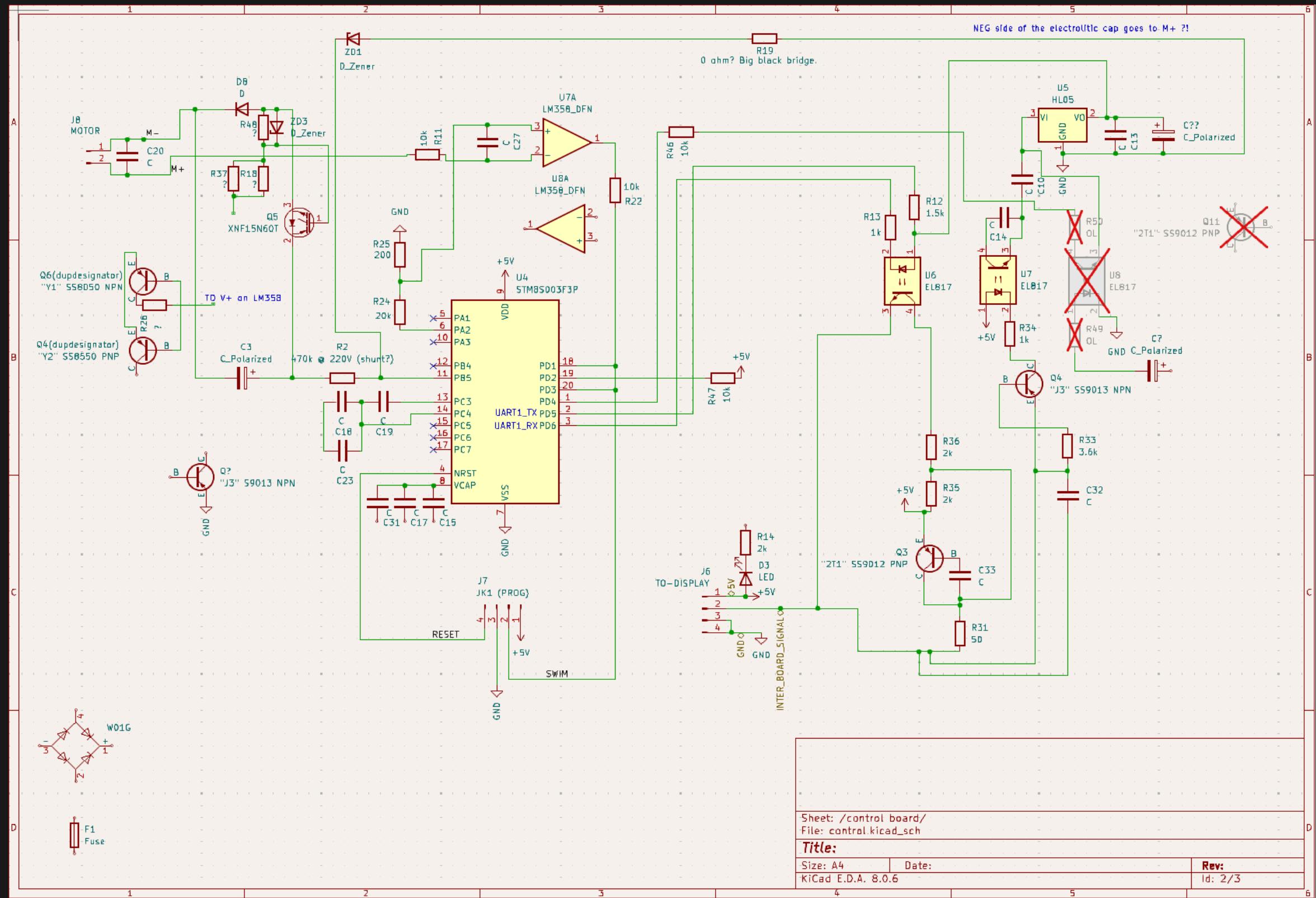
OSS PCB reversing with KiCad ...



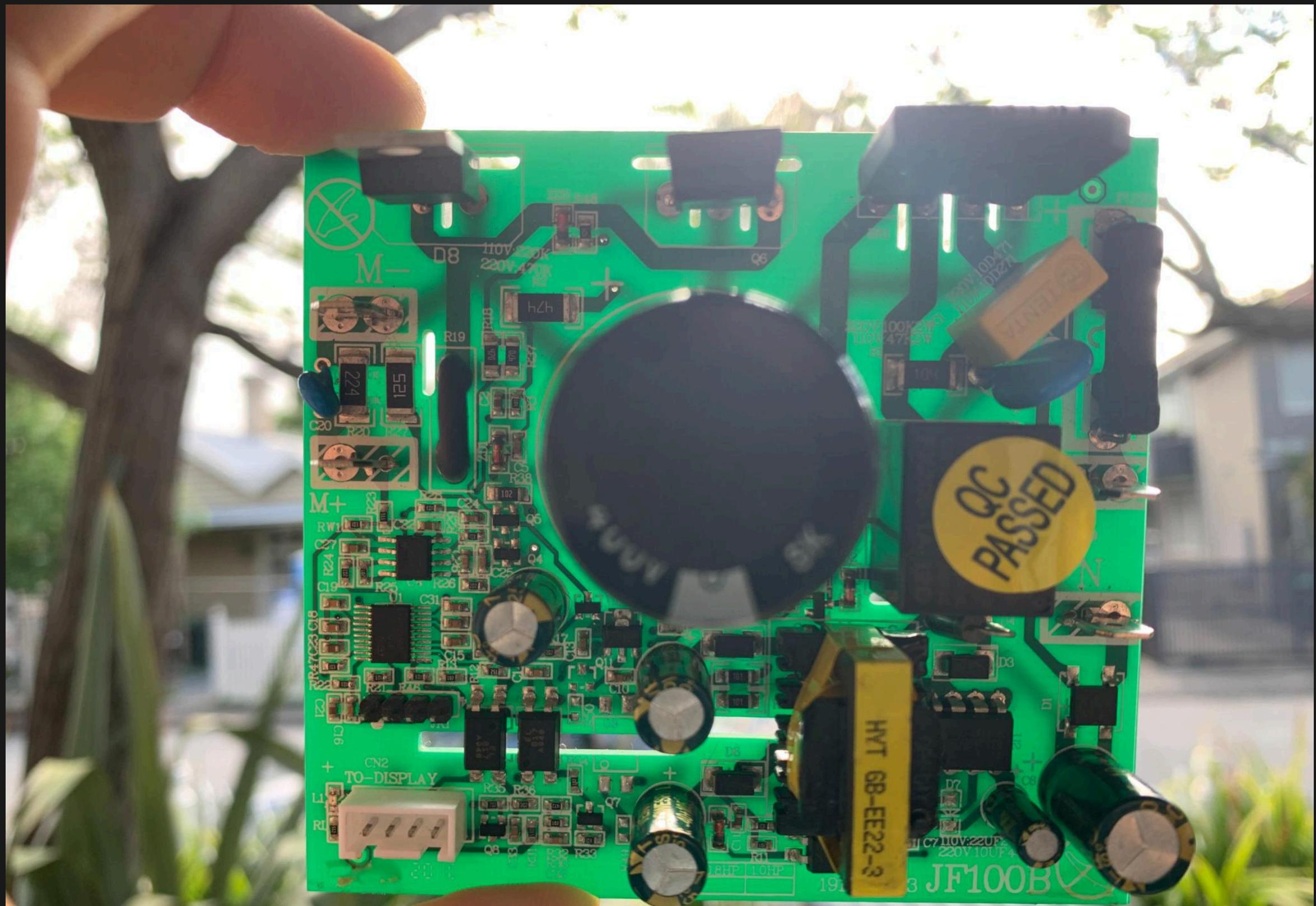
For the "display" board ...



... and the "control" board



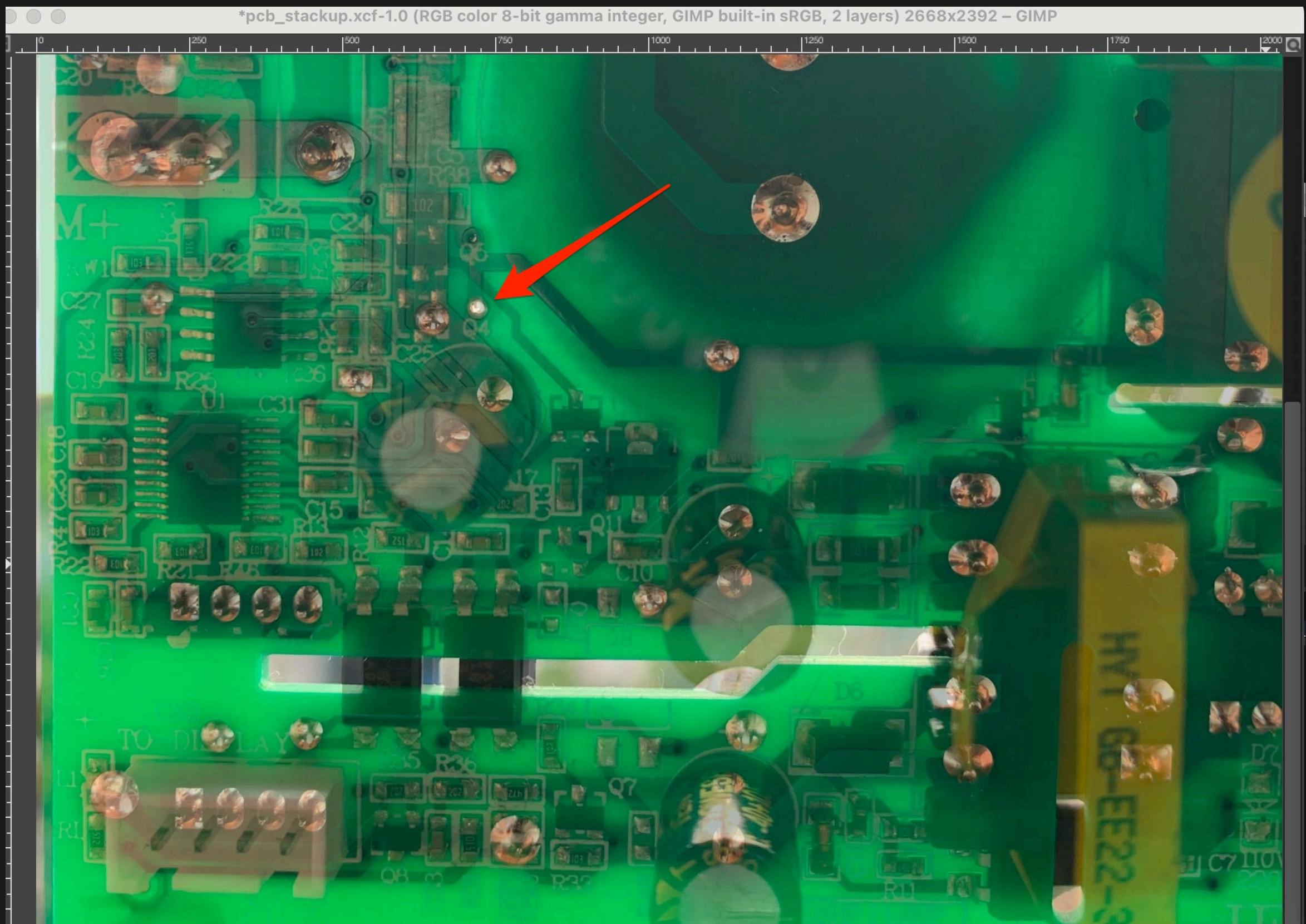
Boards against sunlight



Find landmarks and align...



... to meld them with GIMP



Add Python-Fu if you like

```
#!/usr/bin/env python2

import time
from gimpfu import *

def opacity_slideshow(image, drawable):
    layer = image.layers[0]

    for opacity_pct in range(0, 101, 3):
        pdb.gimp_layer_set_opacity(layer, opacity_pct)
        time.sleep(0.1)
        gimp.displays_flush()

register(
    "python_fu_opacity_slideshow",
    "Opacity slideshow",
    "Turn opacity to see through between layers progressively",
    "brainstorm",
    "Open source (GPLv3)",
    "2024",
    "<Image>/Filters/PCB Reversing/Opacity slideshow",
    "*",
    [],
    [],
    opacity_slideshow)

main()
```



HACKADAY

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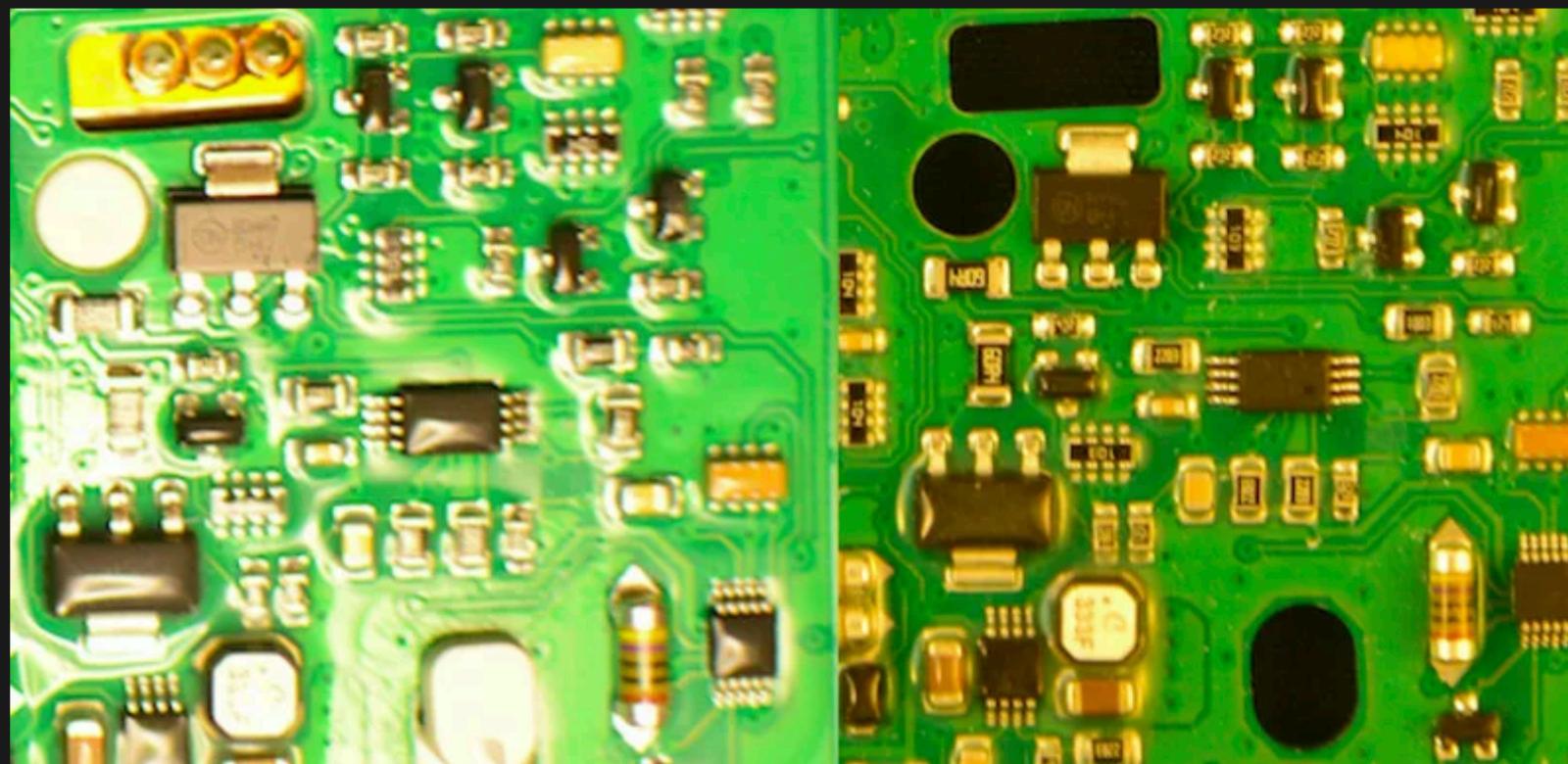
November 4, 2024

PERFECT PHOTOGRAPHS FOR PCB REVERSE ENGINEERING

by: [Jenny List](#)

[19 Comments](#)

September 1, 2020



<https://hackaday.com/2020/09/01/perfect->

radare2 and LLMs: decai.r2js

```
const curlcmd = `curl -X POST -s https://api-inference.huggingface.co/models/${hfModel} \
-H "Authorization: Bearer ${hfKey}" \
-H "Content-Type: application/json" \
-H "x-wait-for-model: true" \
-d '${payload}'` .replace(/\n/g, "");

//if (decaiDebug) {
//    console.log(curlcmd);
//}

const res = r2.syscmds(curlcmd);
// Debug response instead of request
if (decaiDebug) {
    console.log(JSON.stringify(res, null, 4));
}

try {
    return JSON.parse(res).generated_text;
    //return JSON.stringify(res, null, 4);
} catch (e) {
    console.error(e);
    console.log(res);
}
return "error invalid response";
}
```

pdc: PseuDo C

```
[0x0000822d]> pdc
// callconv: a reg (x, y, a);
int fn.big (int x, int y) {
    loc_0x0000822d:
        // anal @ 0x0000822d: int big(int x, int y) {
        // CALL XREF from fn.entry @ 0x9aa4(x)
        // FOCUS1 This function appears to handle UART communication by preparing
        // and sending data packets with various status flags and parameters,
        // while also managing state transitions based on multiple condition checks.
        sp -= 0x0e
        a = [0x76]
        if (res == 0) goto 0x00008236 // unlikely
        goto loc_0x00008233;
    loc_0x00008236:
        // CODE XREF from fn.big @ 0x8231(x)
        a = [0x78]
        a --
        if (res == 0) goto 0x0000823e // unlikely
        goto loc_0x0000823b;
    loc_0x0000823e:
        // CODE XREF from fn.big @ 0x8239(x)
        [0x75] = a
        [0x77] = a
        [0x78] = a
        [0x0073] = 0x0a
        [0x0108] = 0x01
        a = [0x61]
        [0x3c] = a
        a --
        if (res != 0) goto 0x00008256 // unlikely
        goto loc_0x00008253;
    loc_0x00008256:
        // CODE XREF from fn.big @ 0x8251(x)
        a --
        if (res == 0) goto 0x0000825e // unlikely
        goto loc_0x00008259;
```

"Simple" decai -d

```
[0x0000822d]> decai -d
int big(int x, int y) {
    unsigned char uart_data = 0;
    unsigned char temp_value = 0;
    unsigned short energy_value = 0;
    unsigned char status_flags = 0;
    unsigned char counter = 0;
    int i;

    unsigned char sp[14];

    if (!mem[0x76]) {
        if (!--mem[0x78]) {
            mem[0x75] = mem[0x77] = mem[0x78] = 0;
            mem[0x73] = 0x0A;
            mem[0x108] = 1;

            temp_value = mem[0x61];
            mem[0x3C] = temp_value;

            if (--temp_value) {
                if (!--temp_value) {
                    if (mem[0x62] & 0x01) {
                        mem[0x8B] = 1;
                    }
                    if (mem[0x62] & 0x02) {
                        mem[0x8B] = 2;
                    }
                }

                status_flags = mem[0x62] | 0x04;
                sp[0x0E] = status_flags;

                if (status_flags == 0x04) {
                    mem[0x10A] = 1;
                } else if (mem[0x8C] > 1) {
                    mem[0x10A] = 0;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Improved decai -d

```
char big_function(void) {
    uint8_t tx_buffer[0x80]; // Buffer for transmit data

    // Check initial state
    if (g_state_byte_76 != 0) {
        // Initialize transmission
        g_state_byte_76 = 0;
        g_tx_buffer = 0xF7;
        g_uart_control = 0xF8;
        g_param_40 = 1;
        g_param_41 = 2;
        g_param_42 = g_mode_3c;
        g_param_43 = 0;

        // Handle different modes
        uint8_t mode = g_mode_3c - 1;
        if (mode == 0) {
            // Mode 0 handling
            g_packet_size = 0x10;
            g_tx_data[0] = g_value_190;
            g_tx_data[1] = 0x34;
            g_tx_data[2] = mode | 4;
            g_tx_data[3] = g_value_18f;
            g_tx_data[4] = g_value_18d;
            g_tx_data[5] = g_value_18e;
            g_tx_data[6] = g_value_192;
        }
        else if (mode == 1) {
            // Mode 1 handling - larger packet
            g_packet_size = 0x1E;

            // Fill packet with various status values
            g_tx_data[0] = g_status_a2;
            g_tx_data[1] = g_status_a3;
            // ... (remaining packet construction)
        }
    }
}
```

Calling conventions? decai -s

```
[0x0001941c]> decai -s
'afs const char* r_str_bool(int64_t arg1)
[0x0001941c]> 'afs const char* r_str_bool(int64_t arg1)
[0x0001941c]> decai -d
const char * str_bool (int64_t arg1) {
    int boolean_res = arg1 & 1;
    const char * false_str = "false";
    const char * true_str = "true";
    boolean_res &= boolean_res;
    const char * result = (boolean_res != 0)? true_str : false_str;
    return result;
}
[0x0001941c]> █
```

STM8 support radare2 PRs

<https://github.com/radareorg/radare2/pull/23552>

<https://github.com/radareorg/radare2/pull/23541>

<https://github.com/radareorg/radare2/pull/23526>

<https://github.com/radareorg/radare2/pull/23517>

<https://github.com/radareorg/radare2/pull/23305>

<https://github.com/radareorg/radare2/pull/23411>

<https://github.com/radareorg/radare2/pull/23251>

<https://github.com/radareorg/radare2/pull/23542>

<https://github.com/radareorg/radare2/pull/23030>

<https://github.com/radareorg/radare2/pull/23244>

<https://github.com/radareorg/radare2/pull/23486>

<https://github.com/radareorg/radare2/pull/23509>

r2svd

```
1> UART1
```

- 0x00005231 reg.UART1.DR
- 0x00005232 reg.UART1.BRR1
- 0x00005233 reg.UART1.BRR2
- 0x00005234 reg.UART1.CR1
- 0x00005235 reg.UART1.CR2
- 0x00005236 reg.UART1.CR3
- 0x00005237 reg.UART1.CR4
- 0x00005238 reg.UART1.CR5
- 0x00005239 reg.UART1.GTR
- 0x0000523a reg.UART1.PSCR
- 0x00005230 UART1
- 0x00005231 UART1.SR: UART1 status register

UART1.DR: UART1 data register

- 0x00005232 UART1.BRR1: UART1 baud rate register 1
- 0x00005233 UART1.BRR2: UART1 baud rate register 2
- 0x00005234 UART1.CR1: UART1 control register 1
- 0x00005235 UART1.CRS: UART1 control register 2

cmsis-svd maintainers



 VincentDary commented 3 weeks ago Member ...

@posborne, can you add @brainstorm to the Pypi, since he contributes to the integration of cmsis-svd to [radare2-extras](#), see [radare2-extras issues #364](#), this is a high value for the visibility of this project.

PRs against radare2-extras and r2ai

<https://github.com/radareorg/r2ai/pull/66>

<https://github.com/radareorg/r2ai/pull/65>

<https://github.com/radareorg/radare2-extras/pull/370>

<https://github.com/radareorg/radare2-extras/pull/364>

Conclusion

- r2 is top notch if you need to do a STM8 analysis.
- Decompilation via LLMs is surprisingly good.
- This is just the start, no RAG, r2 "zignatures", fine tuning...
- Other radare2 areas were improved too as a result of this work: XREFs, r2 projects, etc...
- Most important: Me and pancake had tons of fun with this :)

I have a dream...

- Dump (automate STM8 glitching too if protected).
- Generate r2 "zignatures" database of the ST's official stdlib, fine tuned with a local LLM model.
- Output a C project with all relevant files, peripherals, makefile included.
- Requiring minimal manual tweaking needed on the output code.
- Compile it all with SDCC and free your STM8 powered devices.

... and a competition!

Want to win r2con 2024 swag?

Submit an issue to the repo  with a writeup detailing which secret commands move the treadmill motor.



