

Homework 2
695.744
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1. Throughout the semester, you will be utilizing tools such as **IDA Pro, objdump, Windbg, gdb** and other debugging utilities. One feature these tools share is the ability to turn *machine code* into human readable *assembly language*. It is important to have an understanding of how these tools work. In doing so, you will have a better idea of how to make the tool work better for you. The goal of this project is to create a program that can turn *machine code* into *assembly language*. You must support adding labels when jumps or calls are being used. Keep in mind that you may jump or call forwards! You will only be required to handle a small subset of the Intel Instruction Set (see below for the required mnemonics).

Assumptions that can be made:

- a) Code starts at offset 0 in the given file. This means you do not have to worry about the headers that certain linkers add.
- b) You only have to implement the given mnemonics.
- c) If you hit an unknown opcode, your program should exit gracefully and give feedback to the user as to the cause of the problem.
- d) You must handle jumping/calling forwards and backwards.
- e) This must work on the sample that is supplied, but it must also work on other tests as well.
- f) **You must use the recursive descent algorithm or linear sweep algorithm. Be sure to explain the potential weaknesses that may come up by using your chosen algorithm.**

Supported Mnemonics

***For all instructions below, do not worry about the ESP register being a destination register. ESP is sometimes handled differently and you are not expected to handle that.**

***All references will be 32-bit references. For example, you do not need to handle “mov dl, byte [ebx]”, you only need to handle “mov edx, dword [ebx]”.**

*** Your output must be similar to the examples below**

*** You must implement labels (as seen in the Example 2)**

**** For *movzx*, you only need to support *movzx ecx, ax***

add	nop
and	not
bswap	or
call	pop
cmp	popcnt
dec	push
idiv	repne cmpsd
imul	retf
inc	retn
jmp	sal
jz/jnz	sar
lea	sbb
mov	shl
movsb/movsd	shr
movzx **	test
mul	xor
neg	

For the 'shl'/'shr' instructions, you only need to support:

shr r/m32, 1

shl r/m32, 1

For the 'jz'/'jnz'/'jmp' you must implement:

jz 32-bit displacement

jz 8-bit displacement

jnz 32-bit displacement

jnz 8-bit displacement

jmp 32-bit displacement

jmp reg

jmp [reg]

jmp [reg + 32-bit offset]

For the 'retn' instruction family, you must implement:

retn

retn 16-bit value

For the 'mov' and similar instructions, you must implement:

mov eax, edx

mov [eax], edx

mov [eax + 0x12345678], edx

mov eax, 0x12345678

mov [eax], 0x12345678

mov [eax + 0x12345678], 0x12345678

mov [0x12345678], 0x12345678

mov eax, [0x12345678]

Example 1: With no jumps

```
0:  31 c0          xor    eax, eax
2:  01 c8          add    eax, ecx
4:  01 d0          add    eax, edx
6:  55            push   ebp
7:  89 e5          mov    ebp, esp
9:  52            push   edx
a:  51            push   ecx
b:  b8 44 43 42 41 mov    eax, 041424344h
10: 8b 55 08        mov    edx, [ebp + 08h]
13: 8b 4d 0c        mov    ecx, [ebp + 0ch]
16: 01 d1          add    ecx, edx
18: 89 c8          mov    eax, ecx
1a: 5a            pop    edx
1b: 59            pop    ecx
1c: 5d            pop    ebp
1d: c2 08 00      ret    08h
```

Example 2: With a conditional jump

```
0:  55            push   ebp
1:  89 e5          mov    ebp, esp
3:  52            push   edx
4:  51            push   ecx
5:  39 d1          cmp    ecx, edx
7:  74 0f          jz     offset_18h
9:  b8 44 43 42 41 mov    eax, 041424344h
e:  8b 55 08        mov    edx, [ebp+08h]
11: 8b 4d 0c        mov    ecx, [ebp+0ch]
14: 01 d1          add    ecx, edx
16: 89 c8          mov    eax, ecx
offset_18h
18: 5a            pop    edx
19: 59            pop    ecx
1a: 5d            pop    ebp
1b: c2 08 00      ret    08h
```