

Dekompilacija: kako razumeti assembler

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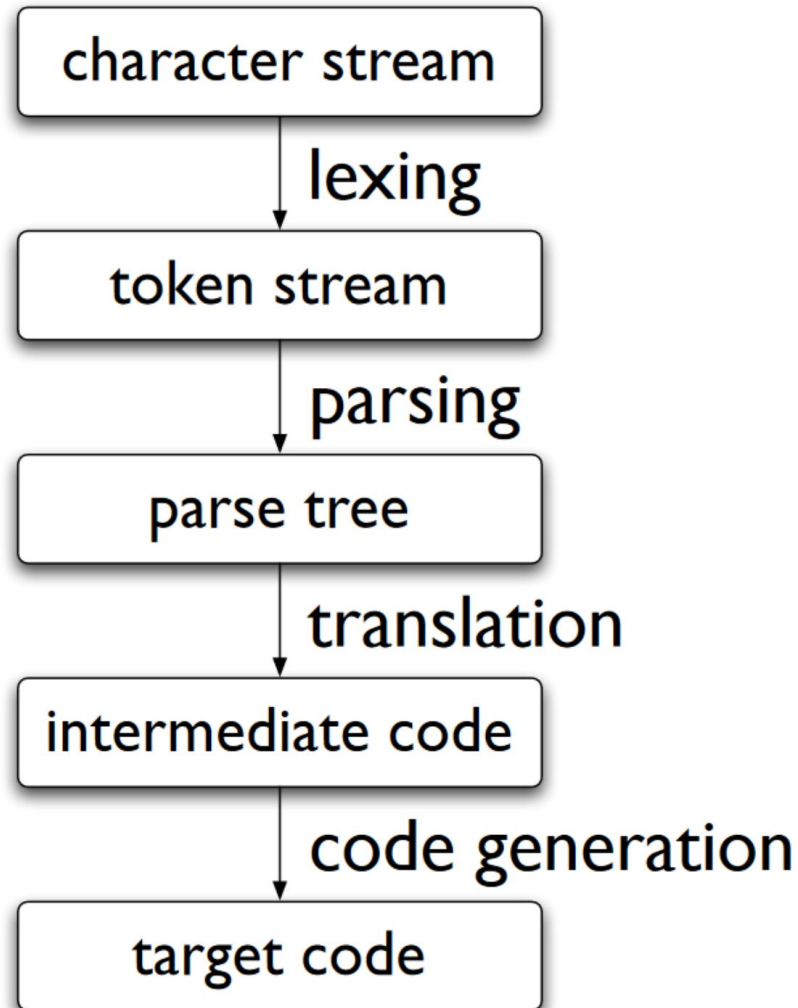
Matematička gimnazija

14. 04. 2022.

1. Kompilacija

2. Dekompilacija

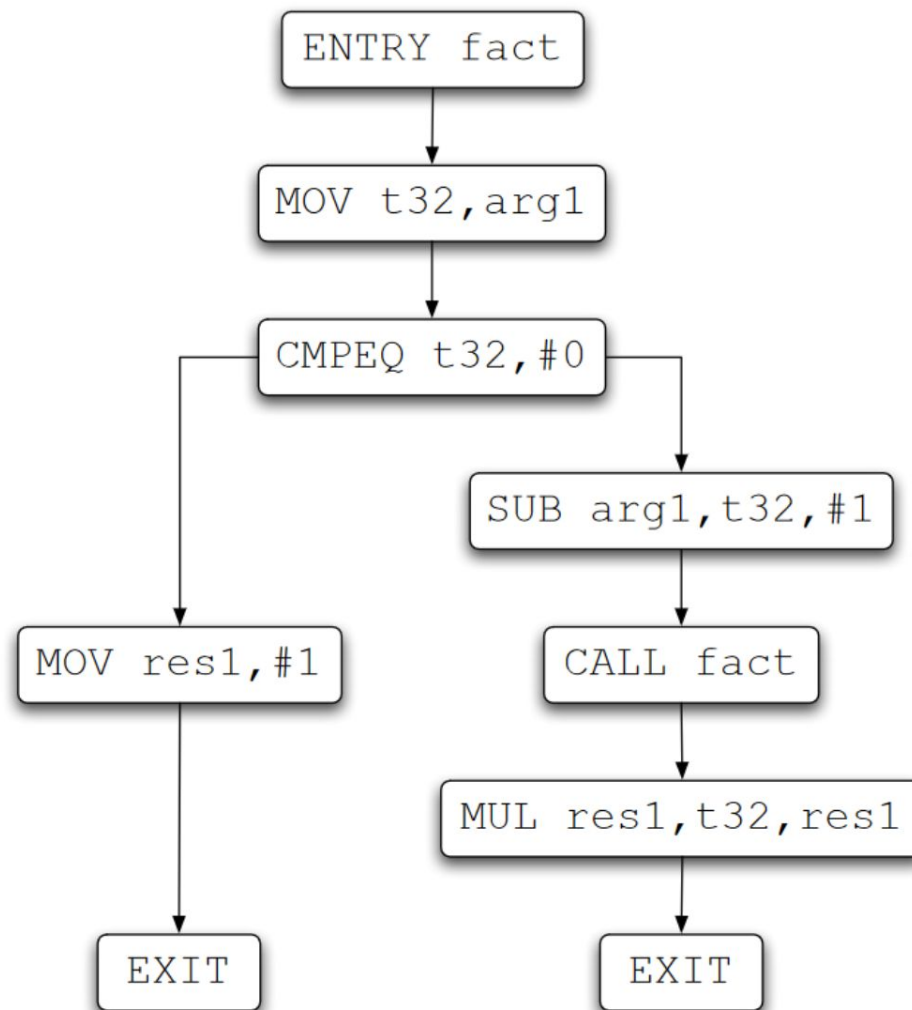
3. Realnost

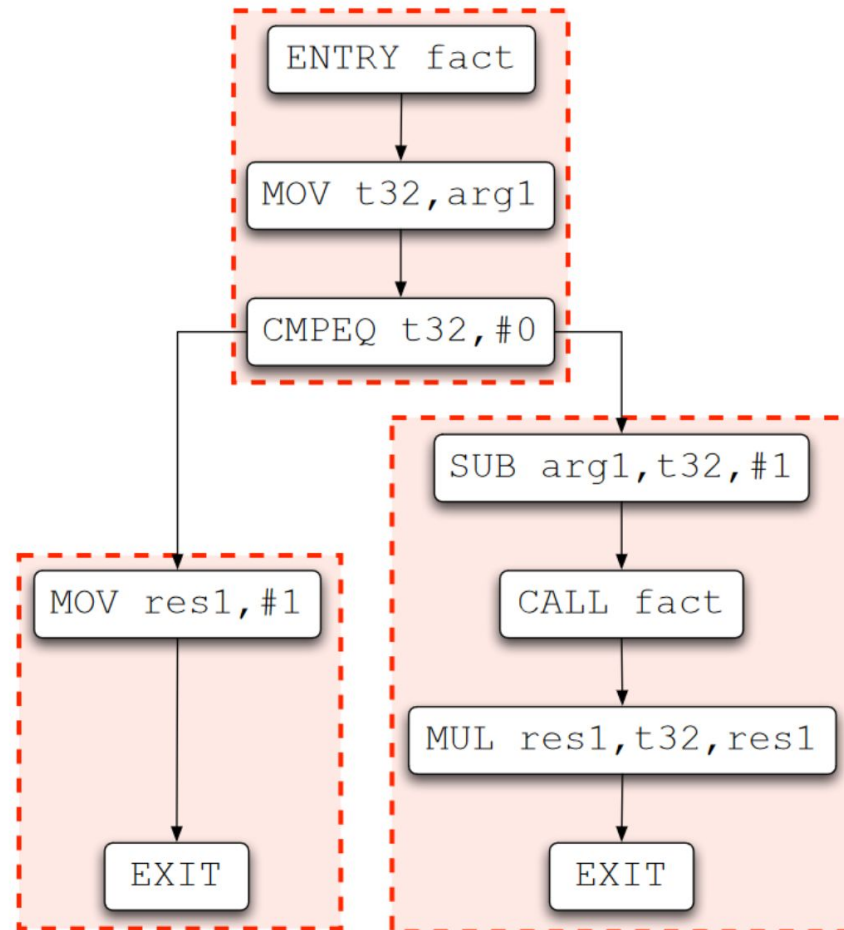


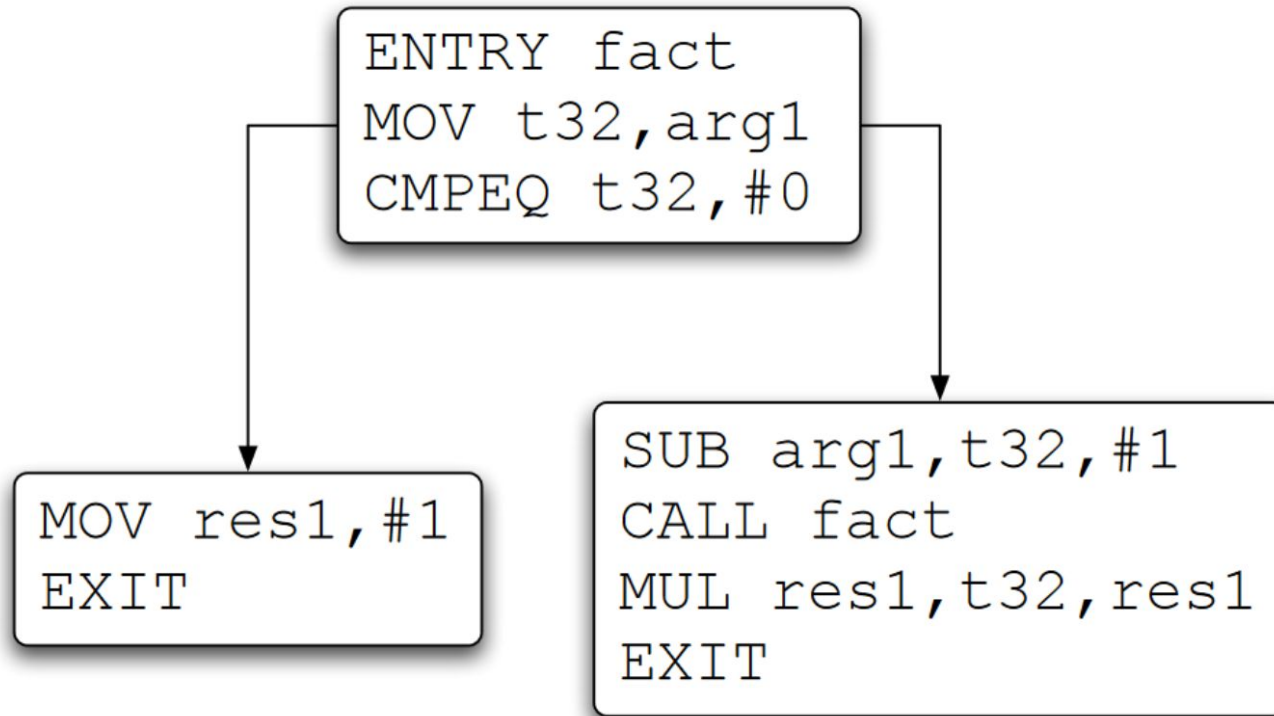
```
int fact (int n) {  
    if (n == 0)  
        return 1;  
    else  
        return n * fact(n - 1);  
}
```

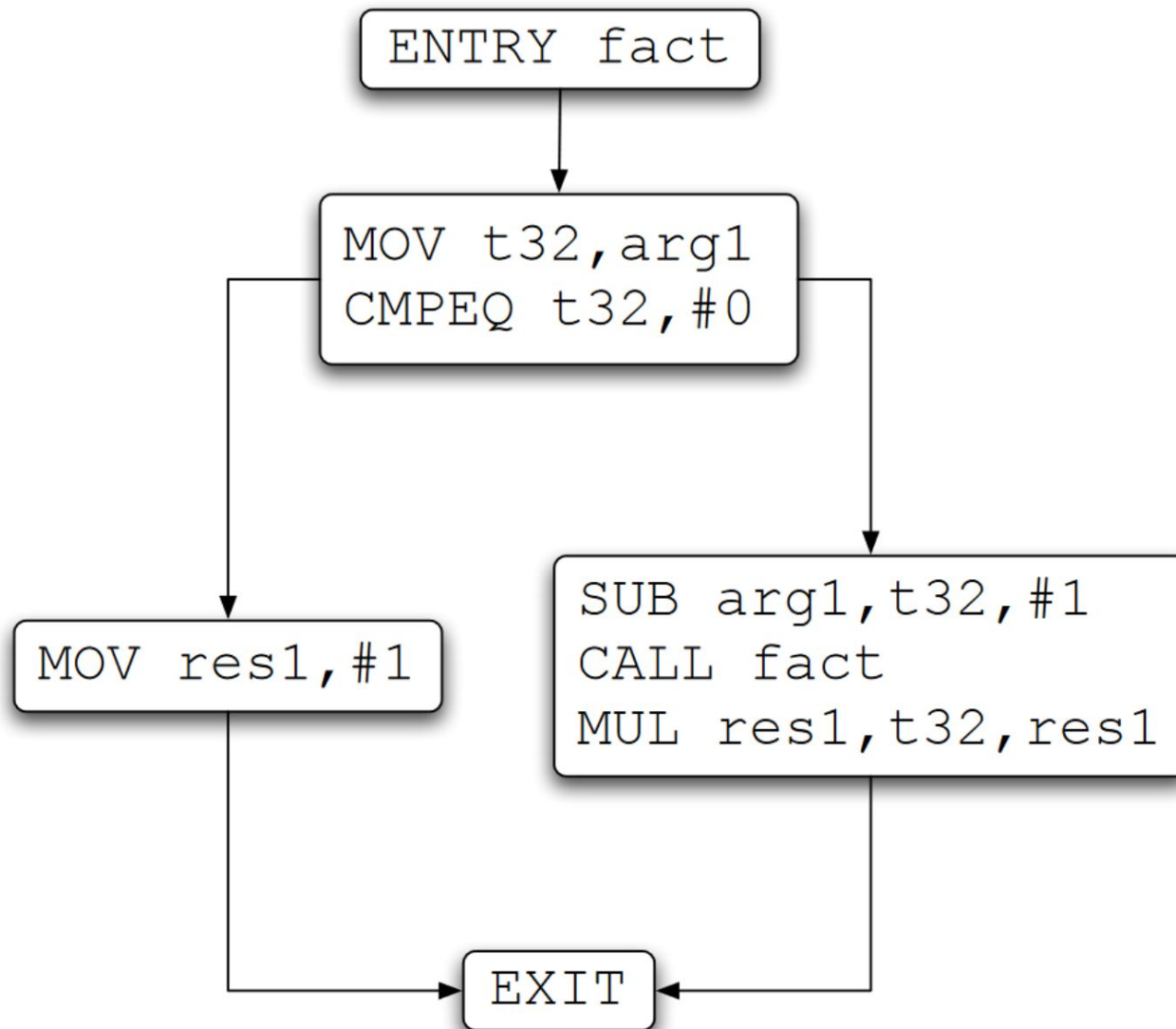


```
ENTRY fact
MOV  t32, arg1
CMPEQ arg1, #0, lab1
SUB  arg1, t32, #1
CALL fact
MUL  res1, t32, res1
EXIT
lab1: MOV  res1, #1
EXIT
```









Šta možemo da obrišemo?



```
const bool debug = false;

void foo(int n) {
    n = n;

    if (false)
        printf(" 1 \n");

    if (debug)
        printf(" 2 \n");

    if (prime(n) && prime(n + 1) && n != 2)
        printf(" 3 \n");
}
```

$$x = 0$$

$$v = 3$$

$$v = v + 1$$

$$v = v + x$$

$$x = v + 2$$

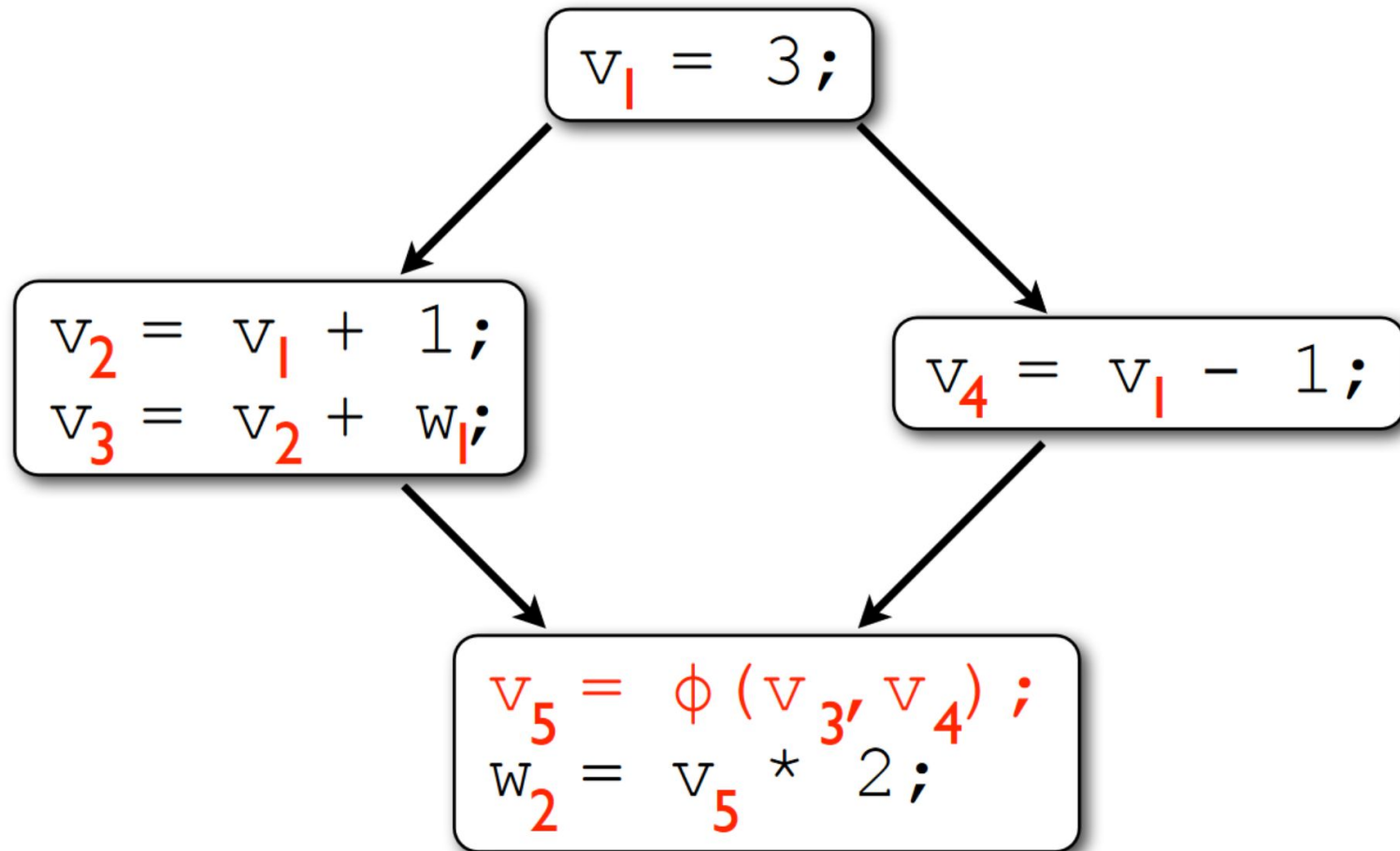
$$x_1 = 0$$

$$v_1 = 3$$

$$v_2 = v_1 + 1$$

$$v_3 = v_2 + x_1$$

$$x_2 = v_3 + 2$$



- Instruction scheduling
- Variable allocation

1. Kompilacija

2. Dekompilacija

3. Realnost

- Učitavanje binarne datoteke
- Pronalaženje funkcija i globalnih promenljivih
- Pronalaženje biblioteka
- Prevođenje u među-jezik

Flow Graph Reconstruction (demo)



Ključne ideje:

- Dodavanje novih čvorova
- Grananje - dominatori i porodica
- Petlje - jako povezane komponente

Rekonstrukcija tipova (demo)



Ključne ideje:

- Svaka naredba nam daje neka ograničenja
- Tražimo dodelu koja zadovoljava sva ograničenja

```
int fact(int n0) {
    int v1 = 1;
    bool v2 = ((n0 & n0) != 0);
    if (v2) {
        int v3 = n0;
        n1 = n0 - 1;
        int v4 = fact(n1);
        v1 = v1 * v4;
        return v1;
    }
    else {
        return v1;
    }
}
```

1. Kompilacija
2. Dekompilacija
3. Tužna realnost



- Pozivanje funkcija
- Stack
- Pointers
- Nasleđivanje
- Dinamični skokovi
- Dinamične funkcije

- x86-64 DIV (unsigned divide)

Operand Size	Dividend	Divisor	Quotient	Remainder	Maximum Quotient
Word/byte	AX	r/m8	AL	AH	255
Doubleword/word	DX:AX	r/m16	AX	DX	65,535
Quadword/doubleword	EDX:EAX	r/m32	EAX	EDX	$2^{32} - 1$
Doublequadword/quadword	RDX:RAX	r/m64	RAX	RDX	$2^{64} - 1$

Divan primer optimizacije



```
void misterija (int *a, int *b, int n);
```

```
misterija(int*, int*, int):
    test    edx, edx
    jle     .L1
    lea    rcx, [rsi+4]
    mov    rax, rdi
    sub    rax, rcx
    cmp    rax, 8
    jbe    .L3
    lea    eax, [rdx-1]
    cmp    eax, 3
    jbe    .L3
    mov    ecx, edx
    xor    eax, eax
    shr    ecx, 2
    sal    rcx, 4
    mov    r8d, DWORD PTR [rsi+rcx*4]
    mov    DWORD PTR [rdi+rcx*4], r8d
    lea    ecx, [rax+1]
    cmp    edx, ecx
    jle    .L1
    movsx  rcx, ecx
    add    eax, 2
    mov    r8d, DWORD PTR [rsi+rcx*4]
    mov    DWORD PTR [rdi+rcx*4], r8d
    cmp    edx, eax
    jle    .L1
    cdqe
    mov    edx, DWORD PTR [rsi+rax*4]
    mov    DWORD PTR [rdi+rax*4], edx
    ret

.L4:
    movdqu xmm0, XMMWORD PTR [rsi+rax]
    movups XMMWORD PTR [rdi+rax], xmm0
    add    rax, 16
    cmp    rax, rcx
    jne    .L4
    mov    eax, edx
    and    eax, -4
    test   dl, 3
    je     .L1
    mov    ecx, eax

.L3:
    mov    edx, edx
    xor    eax, eax

.L7:
    mov    ecx, DWORD PTR [rsi+rax*4]
    mov    DWORD PTR [rdi+rax*4], ecx
    add    rax, 1
    cmp    rax, rdx
    jne    .L7

.L1:
    ret
```

Divan primer optimizacije



```
void misterija (int *a, int *b, int n) {  
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)  
        a[i] = b[i];  
}
```

```
misterija(int*, int*, int):  
    test    edx, edx  
    jle     .L1  
    lea    rcx, [rsi+4]  
    mov    rax, rdi  
    sub    rax, rcx  
    cmp    rax, 8  
    jbe    .L3  
    lea    eax, [rdx-1]  
    cmp    eax, 3  
    jbe    .L3  
    mov    ecx, edx  
    xor    eax, eax  
    shr    ecx, 2  
    sal    rcx, 4  
    mov    r8d, DWORD PTR [rsi+rcx*4]  
    mov    DWORD PTR [rdi+rcx*4], r8d  
    lea    ecx, [rax+1]  
    cmp    edx, ecx  
    jle    .L1  
    movsx  rcx, ecx  
    add    eax, 2  
    mov    r8d, DWORD PTR [rsi+rcx*4]  
    mov    DWORD PTR [rdi+rcx*4], r8d  
    cmp    edx, eax  
    jle    .L1  
    cdq     
    mov    edx, DWORD PTR [rsi+rax*4]  
    mov    DWORD PTR [rdi+rax*4], edx  
    ret  
  
.L4:  
    movdqu xmm0, XMMWORD PTR [rsi+rax]  
    movups  XMMWORD PTR [rdi+rax], xmm0  
    add    rax, 16  
    cmp    rax, rcx  
    jne    .L4  
    mov    eax, edx  
    and    eax, -4  
    test   dl, 3  
    je     .L1  
    mov    ecx, eax  
  
.L3:  
    mov    edx, edx  
    xor    eax, eax  
  
.L7:  
    mov    ecx, DWORD PTR [rsi+rax*4]  
    mov    DWORD PTR [rdi+rax*4], ecx  
    add    rax, 1  
    cmp    rax, rdx  
    jne    .L7  
  
.L1:  
    ret
```

Hvala na pažnji!

Pitanja?