



Krakatoa: Decompilation in Java

“Does Bytecode Reveal Source?”

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Introduction

- **Decompilation**
 - ◆ Transforms low-level language into high-level language.
 - ◆ Inverse of Compilation.





Outline

- Recovering source-level expressions.
 - ◆ `a = (3 * b) + method(c + 9);`
- Synthesising high-level control constructs.
 - ◆ `while (a < b) { ... }`

FOCUS: Recovering source-level expressions



The Java (Dis)advantage

- Java bytecodes closely correspond to Java source.
- Class files contain type and name information on variables and methods.
- Bytecode must be verifiable.



Expression Recovery

- The Java VM is **Stack based**.
 - ◆ Bytecode instructions pop arguments off the stack, and push results.
- **Local variables** are stored in an **array**.
- To recover expressions, **simulate** running the bytecode, stack and local variable array.



Symbolic Execution

- Instead of pushing values, push strings to represent the values (source-level expressions).
- For example...



iload

- *iload_1* takes the **value** in the 1st local variable and pushes it onto the stack.
- **Instead** we push the **name** of the variable.
 - ◆ ie. push “a” rather than 7.



imul

- Pops two ints off the stack, multiplies them, then pushes the result.
- Instead we push a string containing the two popped strings with a “*” in between.

```
String right = pop();  
String left = pop();  
push( left + "*" + right );
```



Example of a Method

```
public void bar( int a, int b ) {  
    iload_1  
    iload_2  
    imul  
    iconst_2  
    iadd  
    istore_2  
}
```



Example of a Method

```
public void bar( int a, int b ) {  
    ➔ iload_1  
    ➔ iload_2  
    imul  
    iconst_2  
    iadd  
    istore_2  
}
```



“b”

“a”

Example of a Method

```
public void bar( int a, int b ) {
```

```
    iload_1
```

```
    iload_2
```

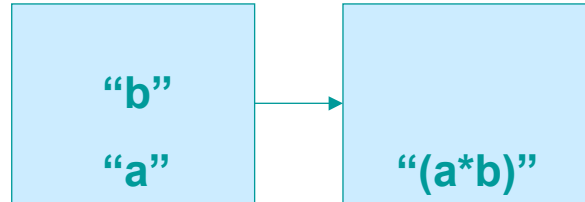
```
    ➔ imul
```

```
    iconst_2
```

```
    iadd
```

```
    istore_2
```

```
}
```



```
String right = pop();  
String left = pop();  
push( left + "*" + right );
```

Example of a Method

```
public void bar( int a, int b ) {
```

```
    iload_1
```

```
    iload_2
```

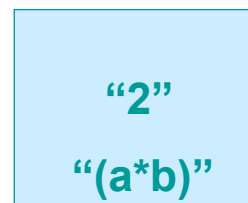
```
    imul
```

```
    ➔ iconst_2
```

```
    iadd
```

```
    istore_2
```

```
}
```



Example of a Method

```
public void bar( int a, int b ) {
```

```
  iload_1
```

```
  iload_2
```

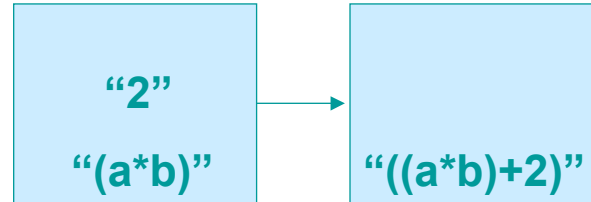
```
  imul
```

```
  iconst_2
```

```
  ➔ iadd
```

```
  istore_2
```

```
}
```



```
String right = pop();  
String left = pop();  
push( left + "+" + right );
```

Example of a Method

```
public void bar( int a, int b ) {
```

```
  iload_1
```

```
  iload_2
```

```
  imul
```

```
  iconst_2
```

```
  iadd
```

```
  ➔ istore_2
```

```
}
```

```
public void bar( int a, int b ) {  
  b = ((a*b)+2);  
}
```



Conclusions

- It is possible to automate the decompilation of Java bytecode, and to recover high-level, readable code.
- How do we protect Java bytecode against decompilation?
- How much harder does this make decompilation?