

The Latest in the Deconstruction of DyninstAPI

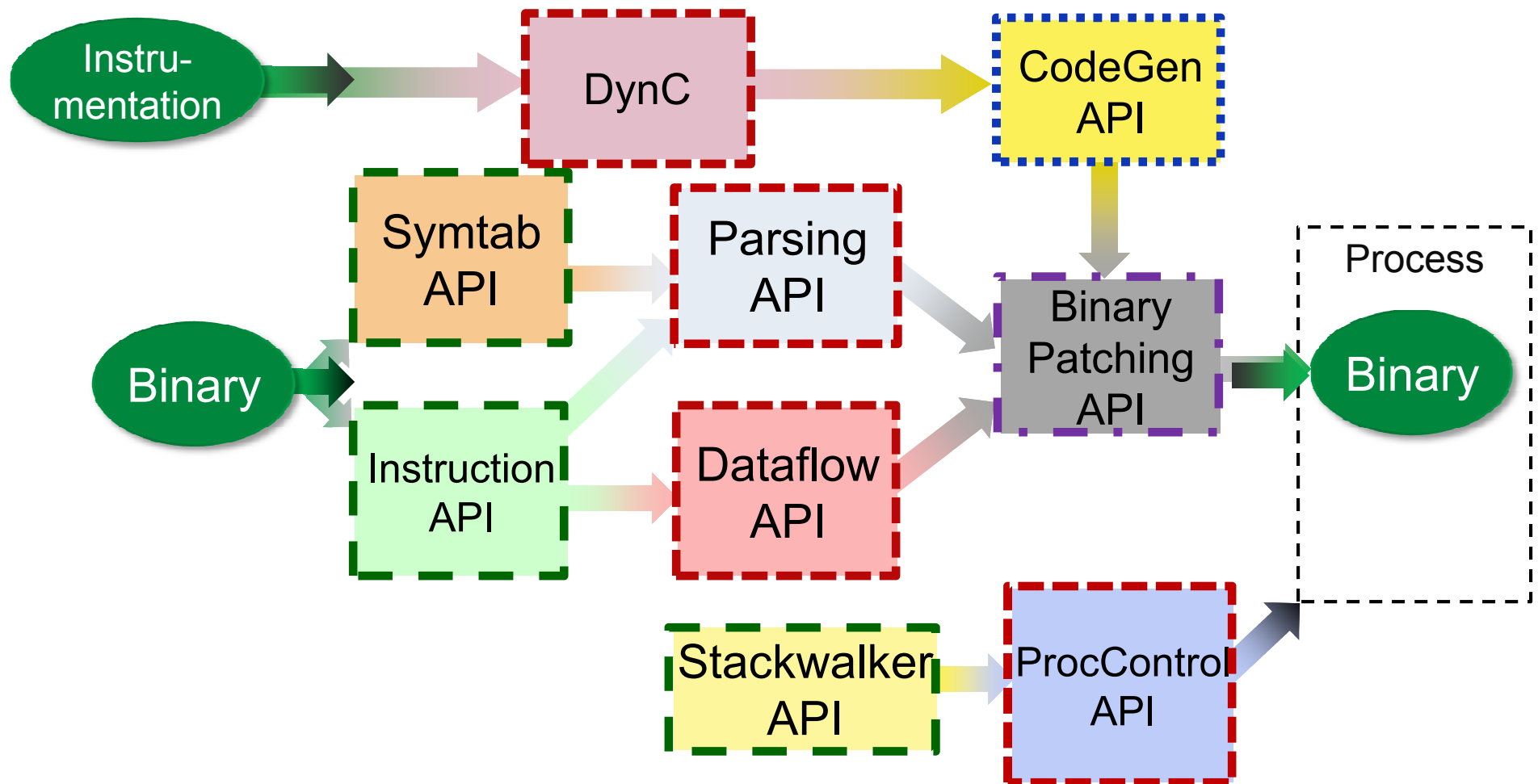
Drew Bernat and Matthew LeGendre

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Dyninst and the Components

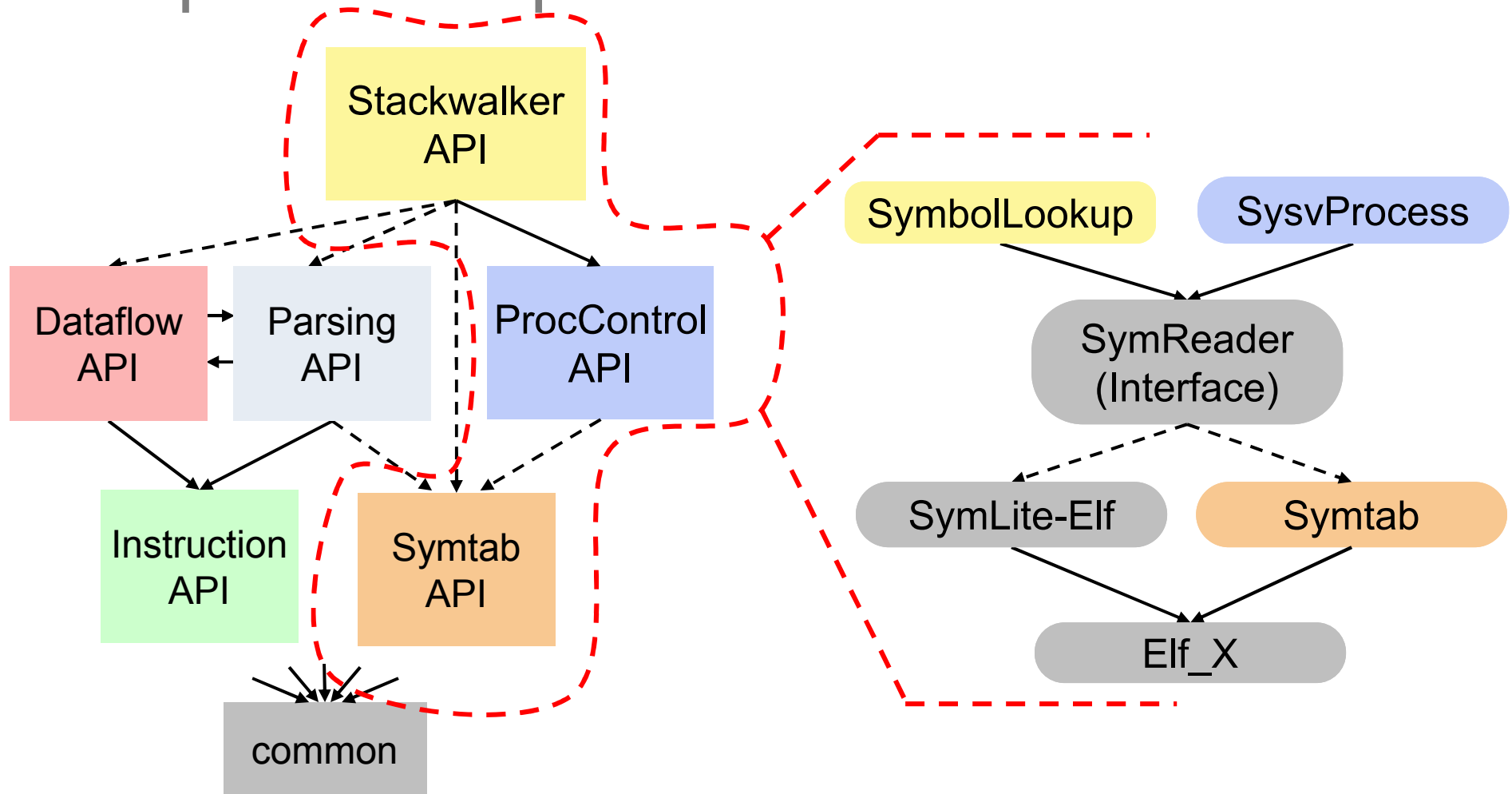
 = Existing Component  = New Component
 = Proposed  = In Progress



Talk Outline

- **Component Dependencies**
- ProcControlAPI
- ParsingAPI
- DynC
- Wrapping C++ in C
- Other Components/Wrapup

Component Dependencies



Legend

→ Hard dependency (linked together)

- - -> Soft dependency (plug-in)

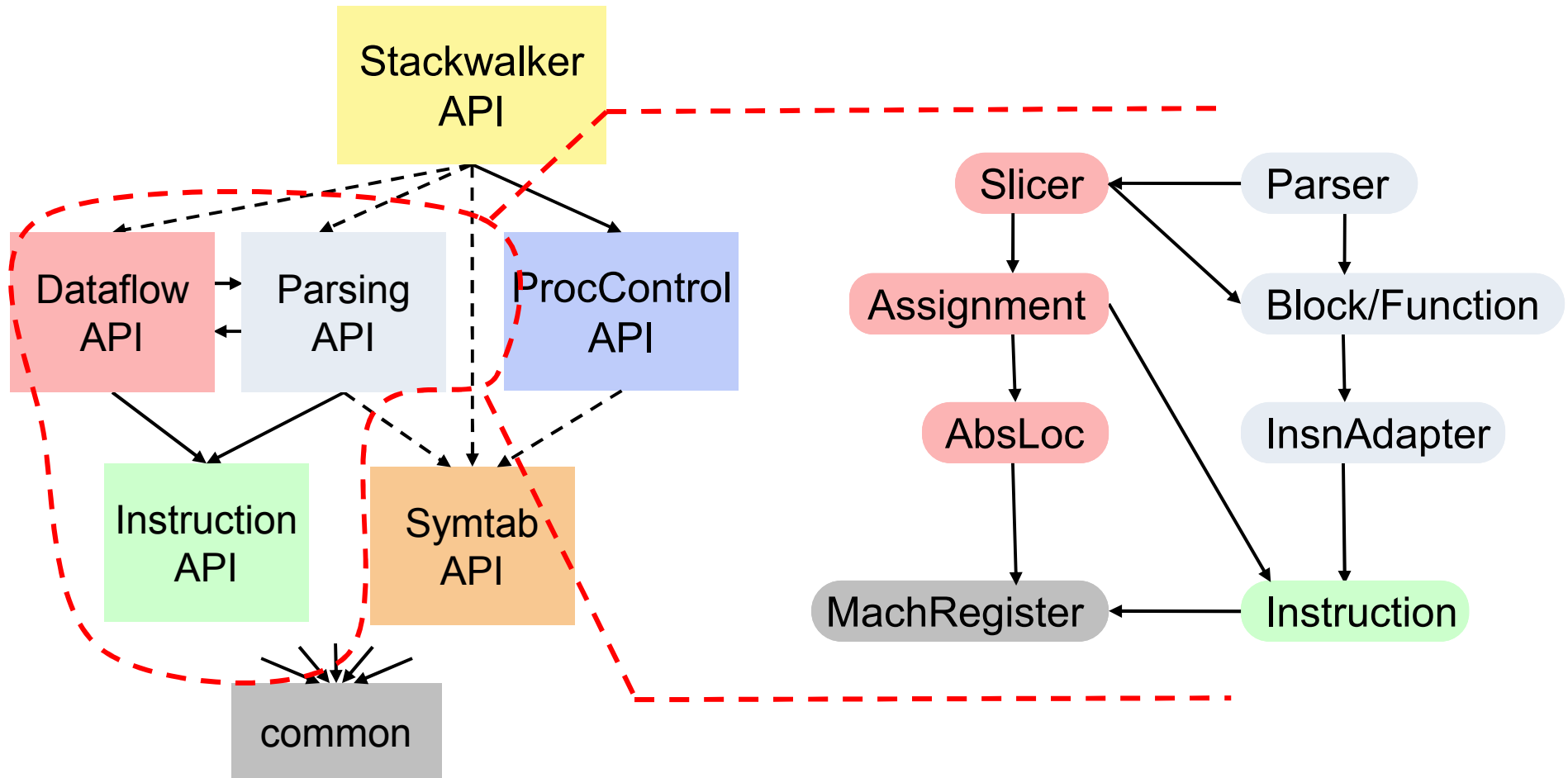


Component



Class

Component Dependencies



Legend

→ Hard dependency (linked together)

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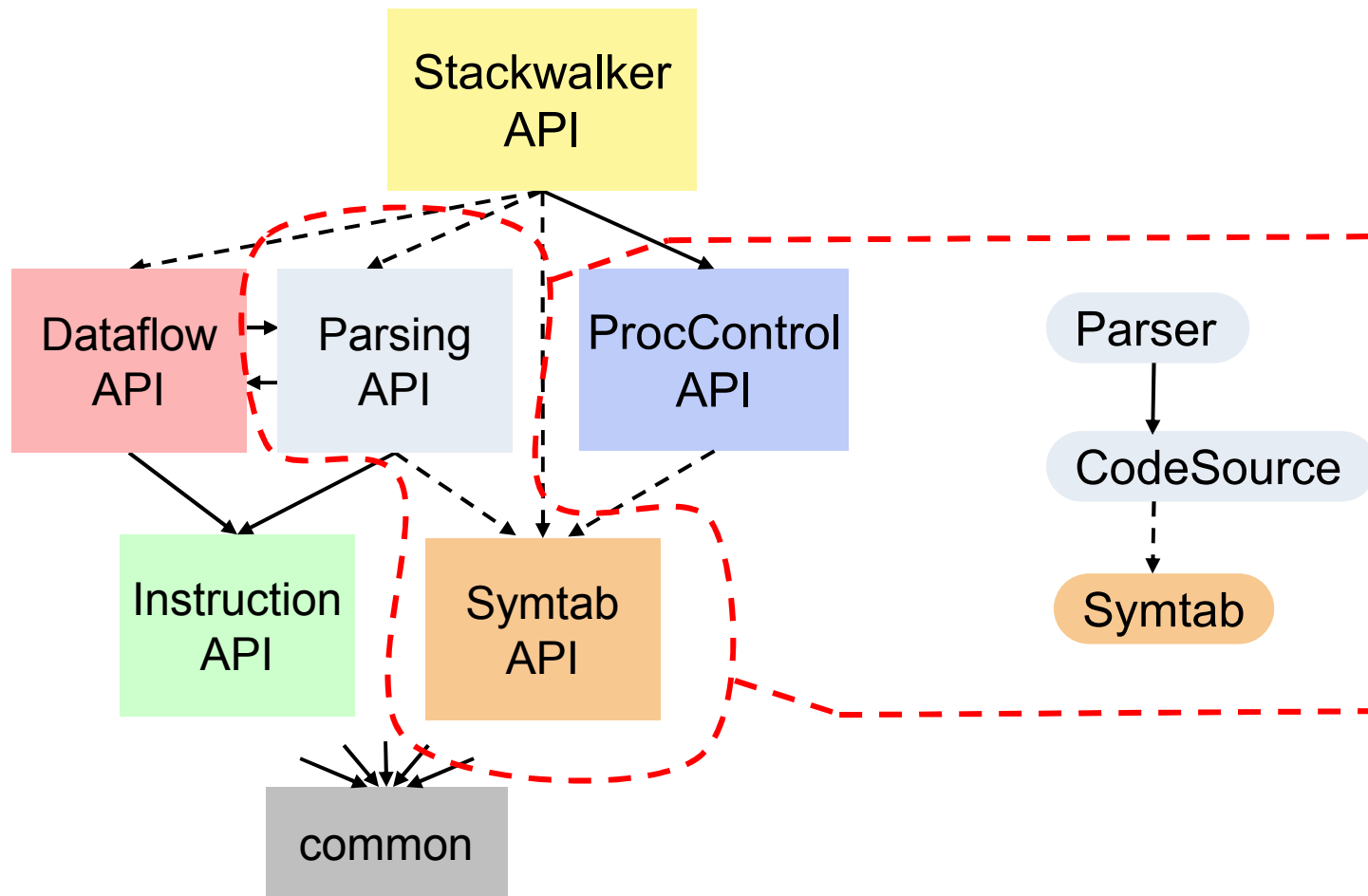


Component



Class

Component Dependencies



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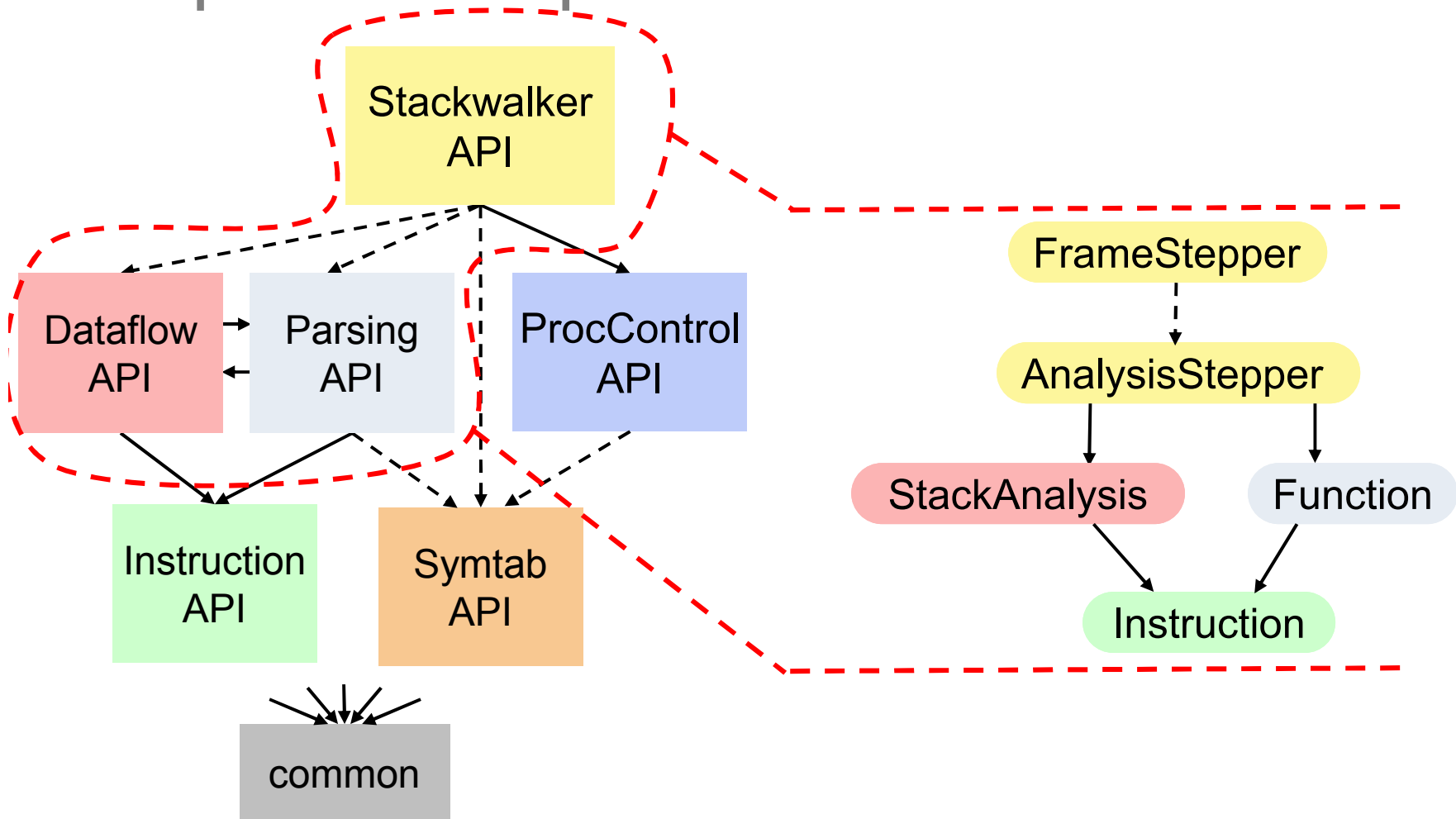


Component



Class

Component Dependencies



Legend

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Component



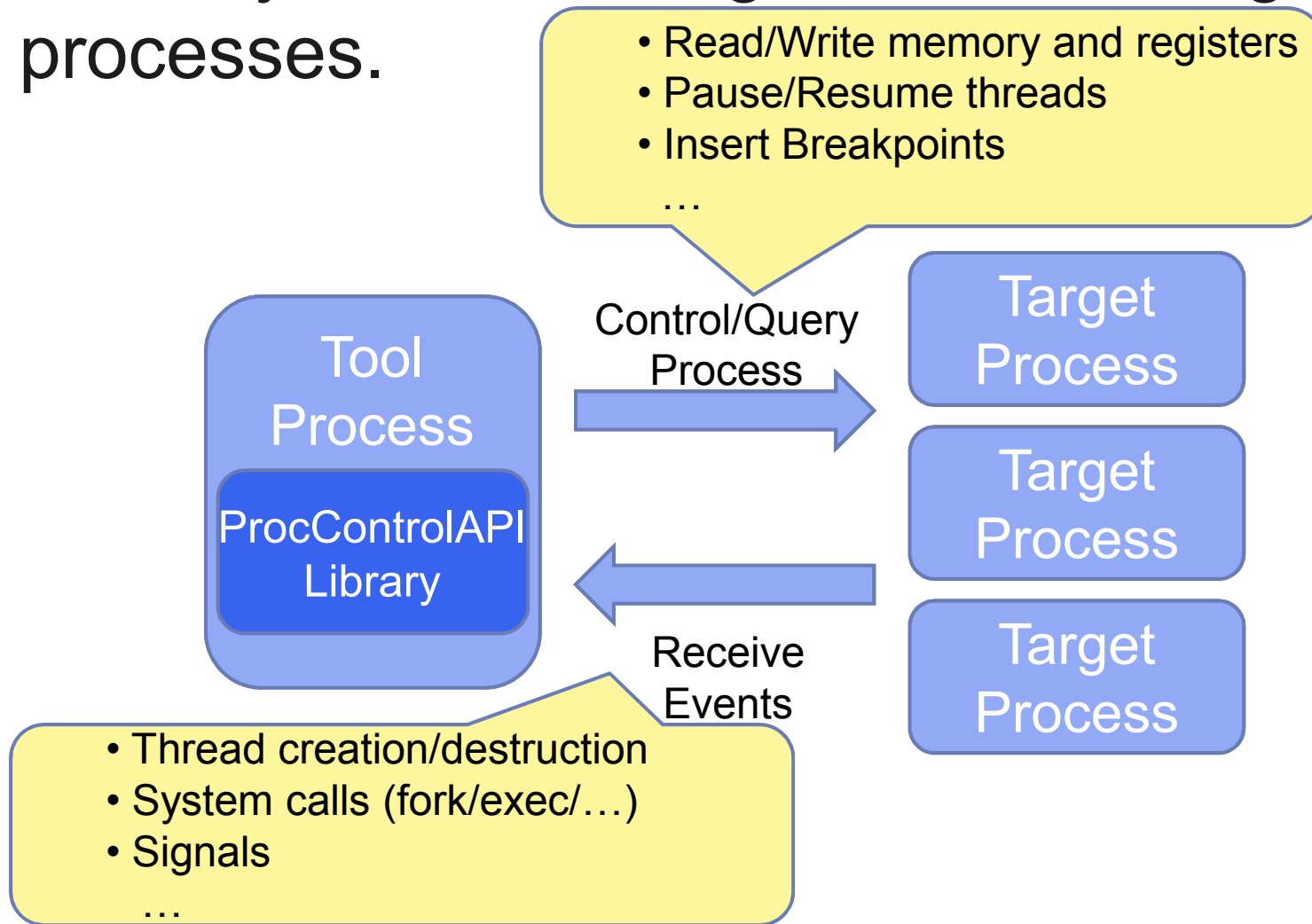
Class

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ProcControlAPI

- A library for controlling and monitoring processes.



ProcControlAPI Goals

- Platform Independent Interface
 - Implemented on: Linux, FreeBSD, CrayXT, BlueGene, AIX, Solaris, VXWorks, Windows
- Simple and Powerful
 - High-level abstractions in interface. E.g.,
 - Breakpoints
 - Inferior RPCs
 - Process Control
 - Events

Example: Single Step Threads

```
void singlestep_proc(int pid) {  
    Process::ptr proc = Process::attachProcess(pid);  
    Process::registerEventCallback(EventType::SingleStep,  
    Attach to a process and enable single-stepping  
    Register a callback to run on single-step  
    singlestep);  
    ThreadPool::iterator i = proc->threads().begin();  
    for (; i != proc->threads().end(); i++)  
        (*i)->setSingleStepMode(true);  
    proc->continueProc();  
    Run the process  
    Block until process terminates  
    while (!proc->isTerminated())  
        Process::handleEvents(true);  
}
```

Example: Single Step Threads

```
Process::cb_ret_t on_singlestep(Event::ptr event)
{
    unsigned long cur_pc, thread_id;
    event->getThread()->getRegister(MachRegister::getPC(),
                                     cur_pc);
    thread_id = event->getThread()->getLWP();

    printf("Singlestep to %lx on thread %lx\n",
           cur_pc, thread_id);

    Tell ProcControlAPI to continue the thread

    return Process::cbThreadContinue;
}
```

Called each time a thread executes an instruction

Get the thread's PC and LWP.

Tell ProcControlAPI to continue the thread

Process Class

- Handle for target process
- Typical operations
 - Create and attach to processes
 - Access process memory
 - Insert breakpoints
 - Track library loads/unloads
 - Track thread creation and destruction
 - Stop/Continue all threads
 - Detach from/terminate target process

Thread Class

- Handle for thread in target process
- Typical Operations
 - Stop/Continue individual thread
 - Get/Set registers
 - Single step
- Assuming 1:1 threading/LWP model
 - Thread object represents OS's LWP
 - Thread object represents user space thread

Inferior RPCs

- Insert and run code in target process
 - User provides machine code to run
 - ProcControlAPI allocates memory, saves registers, runs code, restores registers and memory
 - Returns result of iRPC
- gdb supports a subset of this

```
(gdb) call getpid()  
$1 = 14218  
(gdb)
```

Events

- Can register callbacks for process events:
 - Fork
 - Pre-Exec
 - Post-Exec
 - Pre-Exit
 - Post-Exit
 - Crash
 - Signal
 - Thread Create
 - Thread Destroy
 - Library Load
 - Library Unload
 - Breakpoint
 - RPC Completion
 - Single Step

Callbacks

- Events are delivered via callbacks
 - User registers callbacks for interesting events
- Restrictions on callback functions
 - Can not call anything that would recursively trigger more callbacks.
 - This prevents races

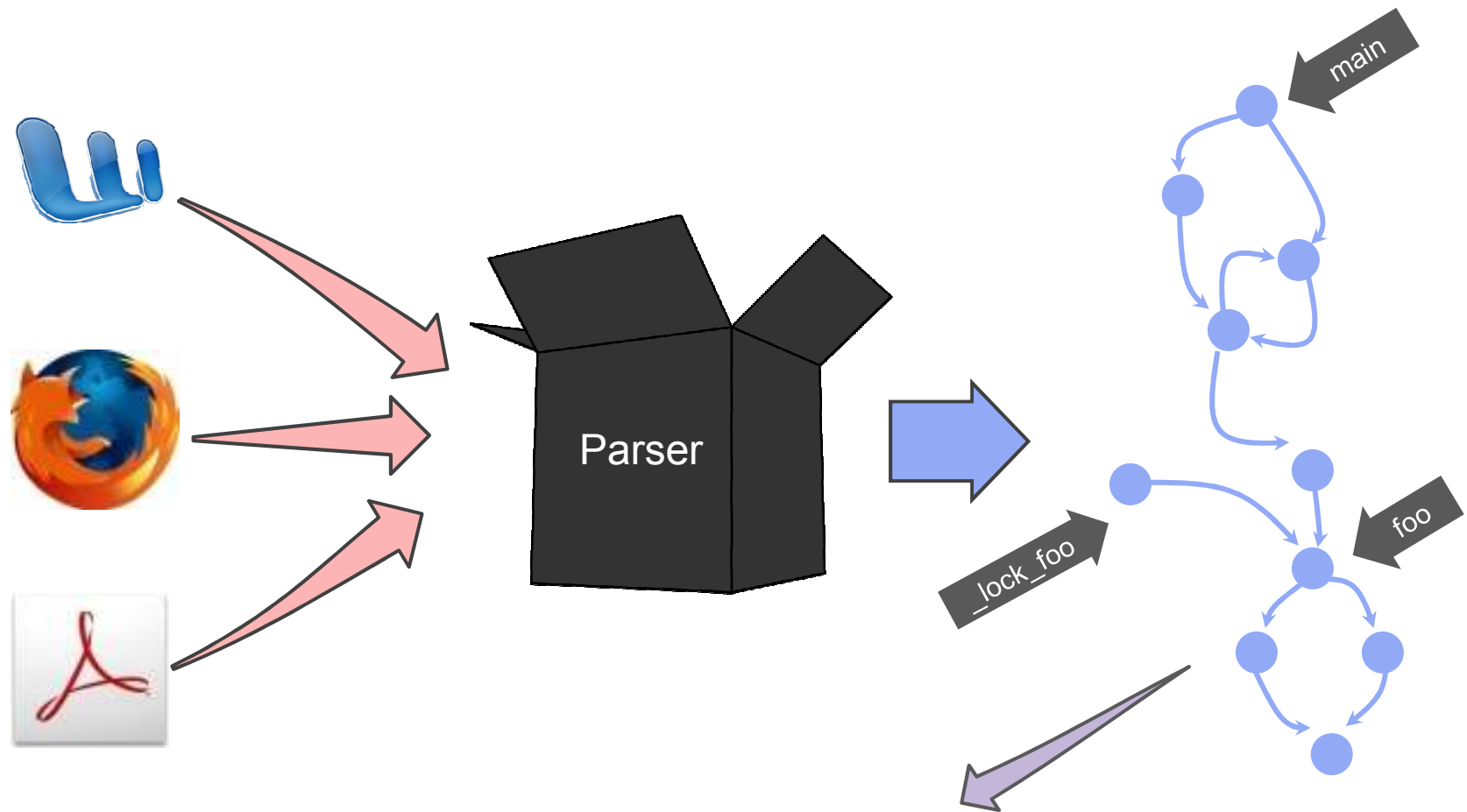
ProcControlAPI Status

- Currently on Linux/x86, Linux/x86_64, FreeBSD, Cray/XT
- Next platforms are Linux/ppc, BlueGene.
- Windows and AIX support to follow.
- Beta release available upon request.

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Binary parsing



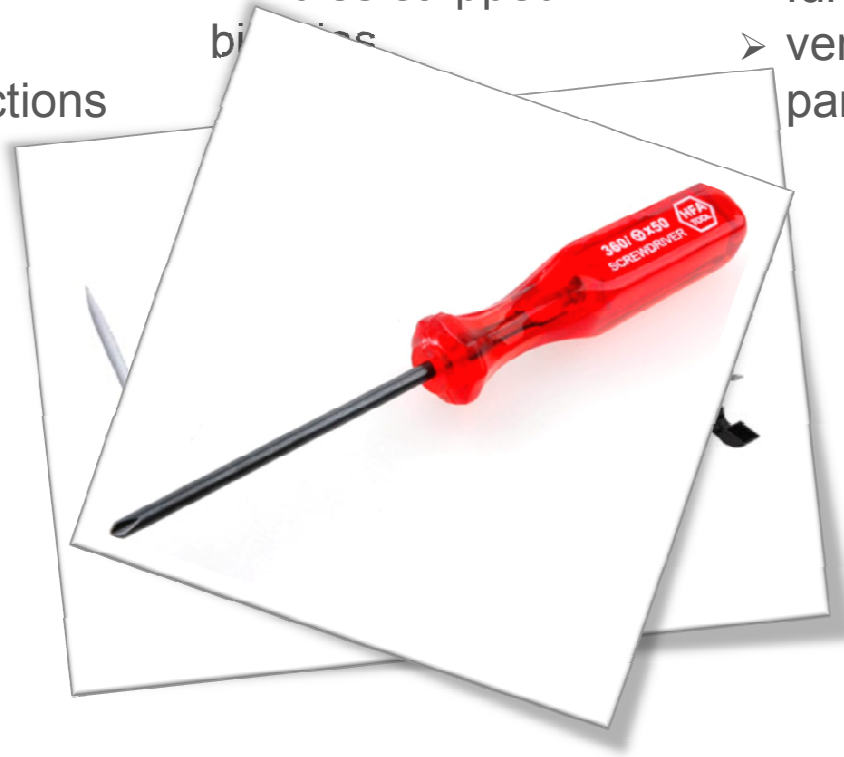
dynamic instrumentation, debugger, static binary
analysis tools, malware analysis, binary
editor/rewriter, ...

We've been down this road...

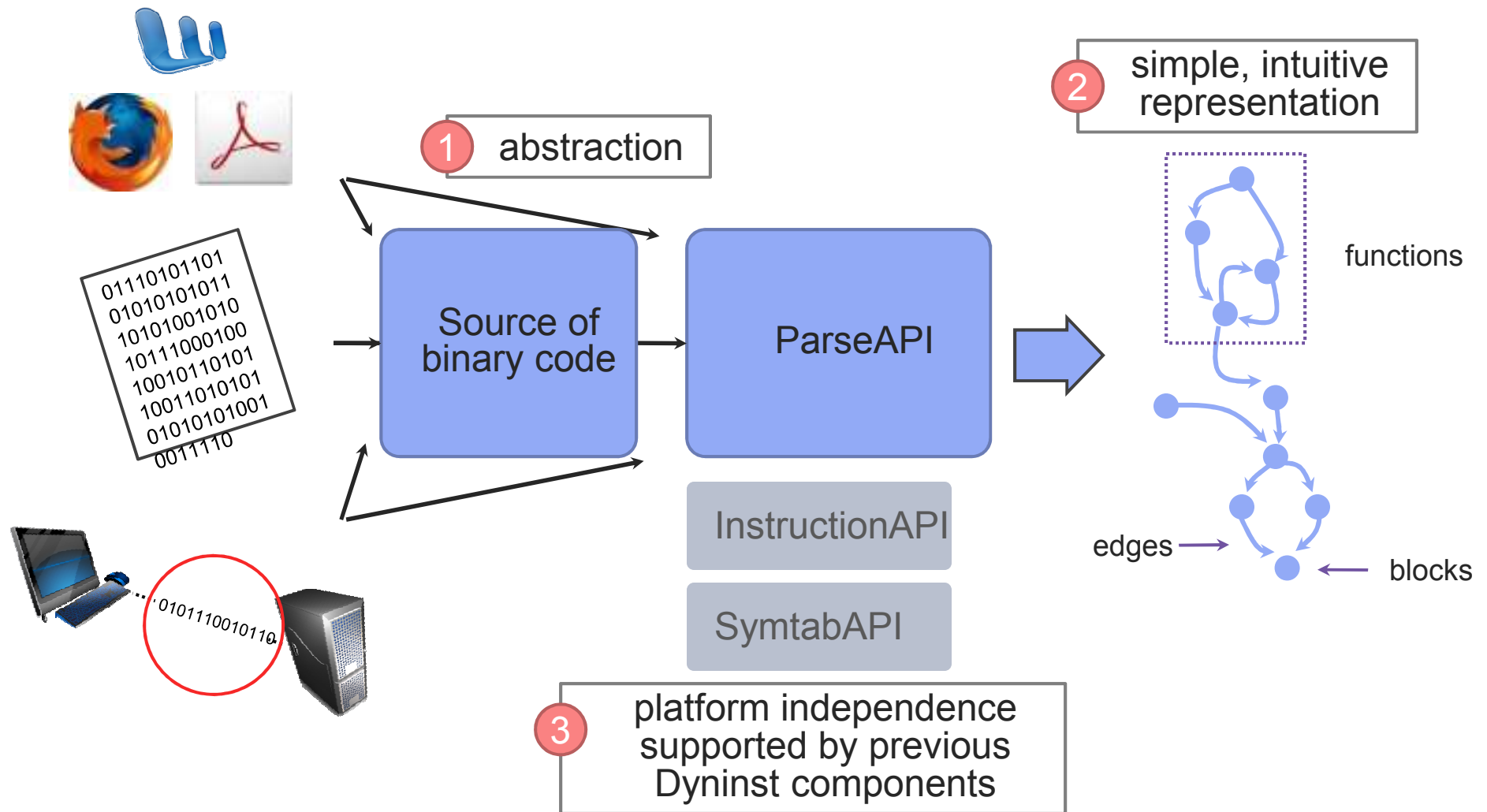
the **Dyninst** binary parser

recursive traversal parsing “gap” parsing heuristics probabilistic code models

- non-contiguous functions
- code sharing
- non-returning functions
- preamble scanning
- handles stripped binaries
- learn to recognize function entry points
- very accurate gap parsing

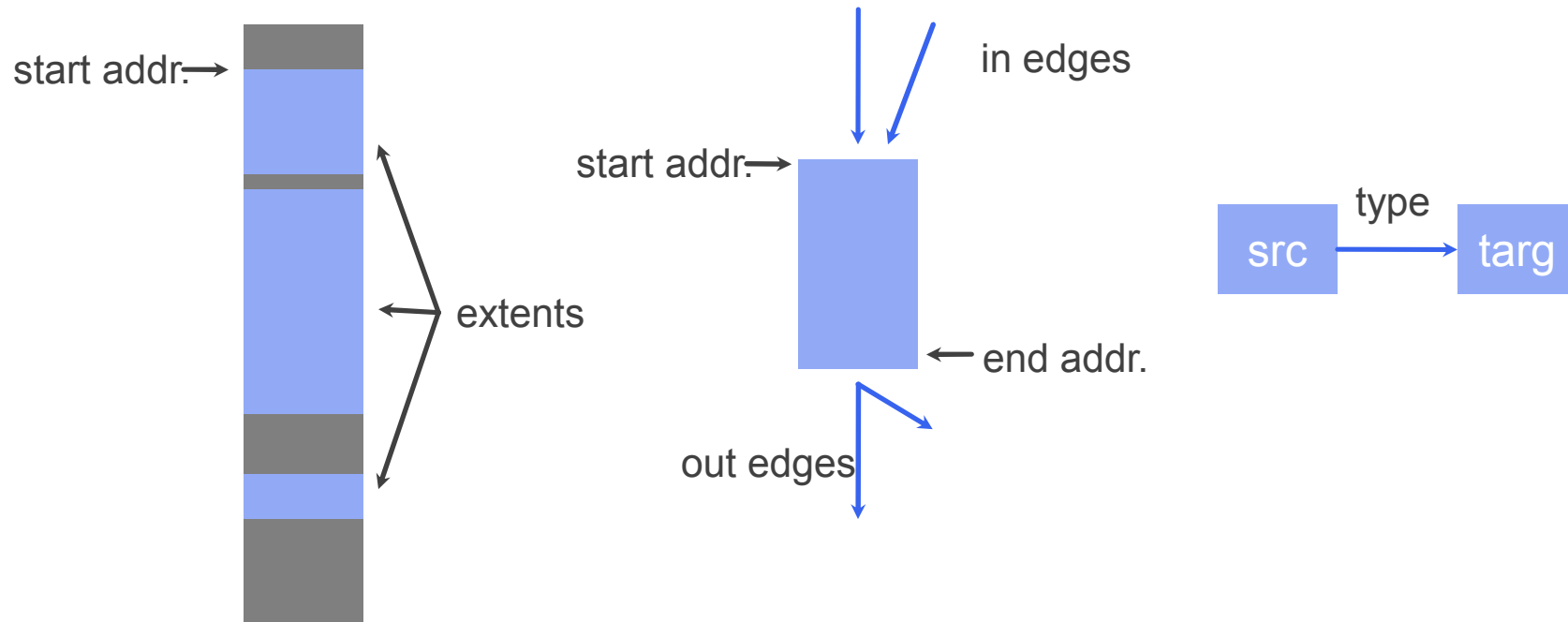


What makes a parsing component?



Simple control flow interface

Functions —contain—> Blocks —joined by—> Edges



Parsing Interface



```
SymtabCodeSource s("/lib/libc.so.6");  
CodeObject libc(&s);  
Address entry_addr = ...;  
  
// Find and parse the function @ entry_addr  
libc.parse(entry_addr, NO_RECURSE);  
  
// Parse the entire object  
libc.parse ();  
  
// Find "printf"  
Function *printf_func = libc.findFuncByName("printf");  
  
// Find the function starting at entry_addr  
Function *other = libc.findFuncByEntry(entry_addr);
```

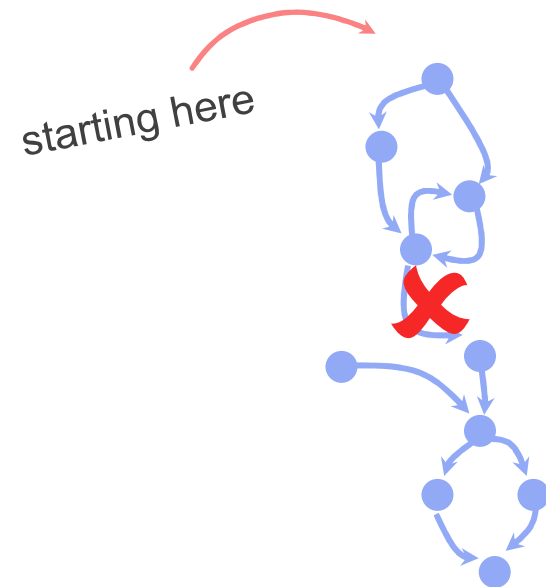
Views of control flow

Walking an ~~inter~~procedural control flow graph

```
blocks.push_back(printf_func->entry());
while(!blocks.empty()) {
    Block *b = blocks.pop();

    /* do something with b */

    edgeiter eit = b->out().begin();
    while(eit != b->out().end()) {
        blocks.push(*eit++);
    }
}
```



What if we only want intraprocedural edges?

Edge predicates

Walking an *intraprocedural* control flow graph

```
blocks.push_back(printf_func->entry());
while(!blocks.empty()) {
    Block *b = blocks.pop();

    /* do something with b */

    IntraProc pred;
    edgeiter eit = b->out().begin(&pred);
    while(eit != b->out().end()) {
        blocks.push(*eit++);
    }
}
```

Edge Predicates

Tell iterator whether Edge
argument should be
returned
Composable (and, or)

Examples:

- Intraprocedural
- Single function context

What's in the box?*

* box to be released soon

Binary Parser

- recursive descent parsing
- speculative gap parsing
- cross platform: x86, x86-64, PPC, SPARC

Control Flow Graph Representation

- graph interface
- extensible objects for easy tool integration

SymtabAPI-based Code Source

- cross-platform
- supports ELF, PE, XCOFF formats

Dataflow Analysis

?

Dataflow applications

Inside parsing:

- Improved jump table parsing
- Virtual function identification
- Detecting return address modifications
- Identifying library functions via syscall patterns

Other:

- Relocating code safely
- Stack walking

Interface Questions

Low level concepts

- Abstract location
- Abstract region

Graph representation

- Data dependence
- Control dependence
- Slicing

Symbolic Evaluation

- Translate instructions to functions via semantics

Analysis Algorithms

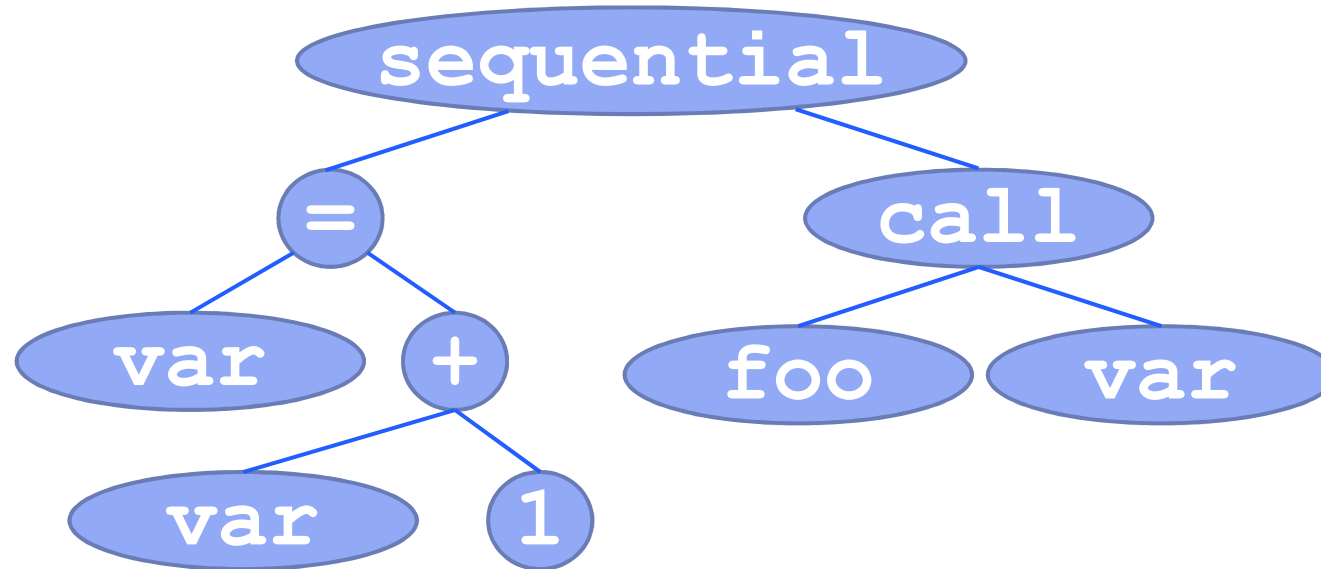
- Stack analysis
- ...?

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DynC – An Instrumentation Language

- Old ASTs



- DynC Language

```
`foo(++`var) ;
```

DynC Domains

- Reference symbols with domains (backtick operator):

```
global `printf("Open called on %s\n"  
               param `pathname);
```

- Lone backticks have Dyninst search:

```
`printf("Loop index is %d\n"  
        local `i);
```

- Idea from Cinquecento language

DynC Instrumentation Support

- Use \$ operator to access built-in instrumentation functions

```
if ($thread_index == 0) {  
    `printf("Entering function %s\n",  
           $function_name);  
}
```

- Declare variables in instrumentation

```
int i;  
i++;
```

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C++ in First-Party Tools

Good

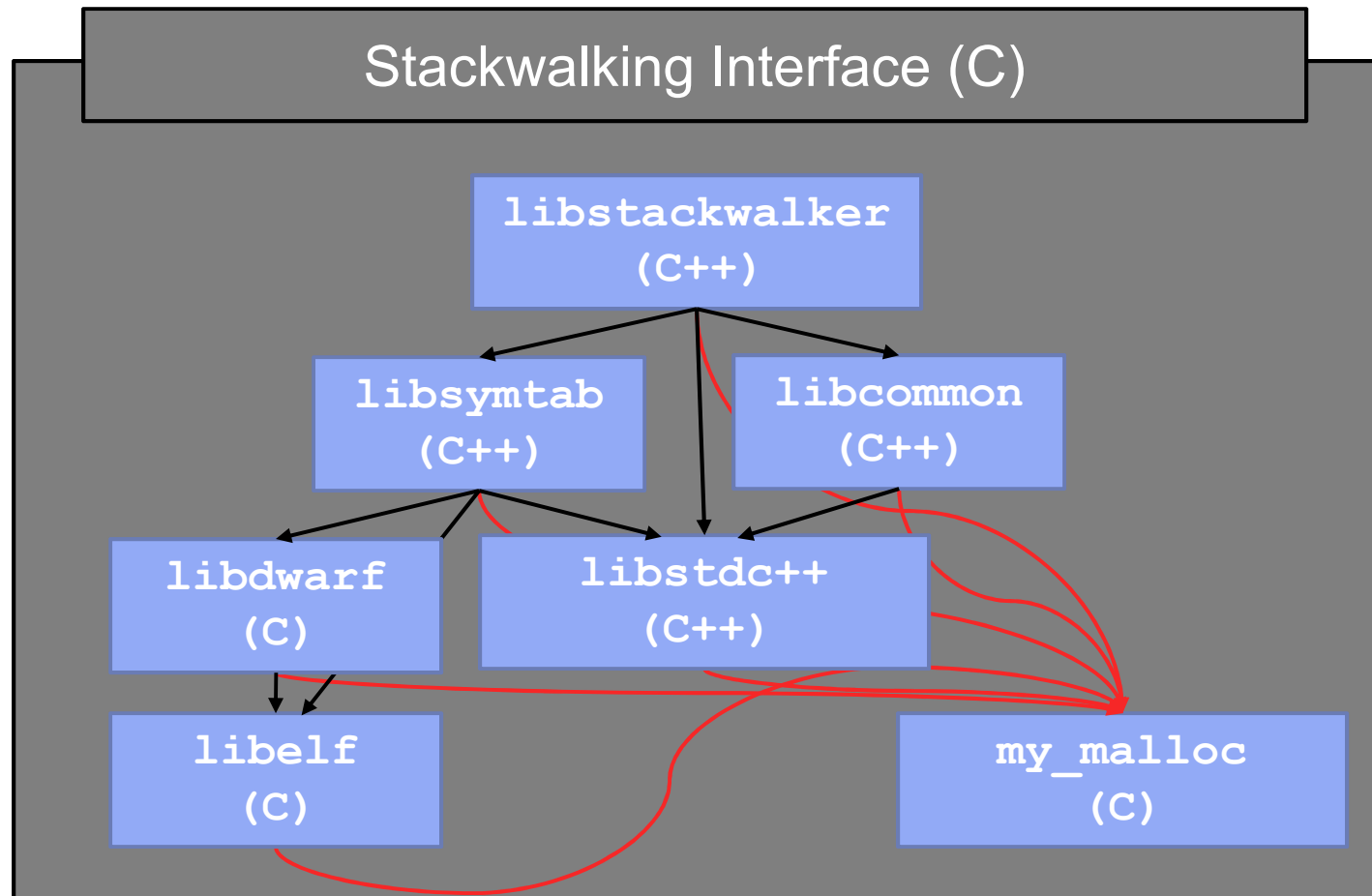
- A high-level language, good for large applications
- Large suite of support libraries (STL, Boost)
- Good performance

Bad

- Incompatibilities between libstdc++ versions
- Implicit dynamic memory allocations from STL
- Poor interoperability with other languages

- DyninstAPI and components are about ~460,000 lines of C++

Goal: Hide the C++



- Wrap collection of libraries into “wrapper” library
- Only export minimal C interface

Recipe for Wrapper Library

For each sub-library

- Build object files with `-fPIC`

- Link into static archive

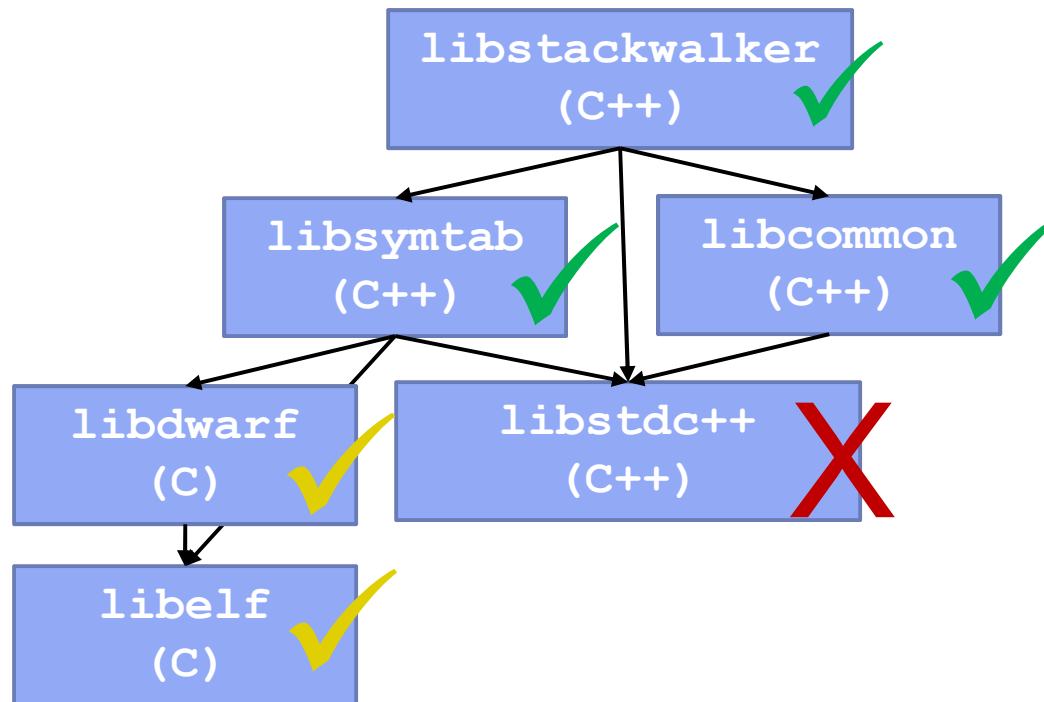
Link sub-libraries into wrapper shared library

- Include custom malloc

- Include “C” interface

- Use GNU ld’s `--exclude-libs` option to hide exports from sub-libraries

The Catch: Building archives with -fPIC



- ✓ Written by us—easy to change
- ✓ Simple tool—not too difficult to change
- ✗ Part of gcc—hard to change

Building fPIC libstdc++.a

- GCC comes with:
 - libstdc++.so, built with `-fPIC`
 - libstdc++.a, built without `-fPIC`
- Build custom gcc with fPIC and libstdc++.a
 - Modify libstdc++ Makefile, add `-fPIC` to CFLAGS
- Distribute modified libstdc++ with tool
 - Or distribute wrapper library as binary code

Current Status

- StackwalkerAPI into wrapper library
 - No visible C++
 - Does not touch application heap
 - ~3MB on disk
- “C” interface to StackwalkerAPI partially completed.

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StackwalkerAPI

- Current:
 - Linux/x86, Linux/x64, Linux/PPC32, Linux/PPC64, BlueGene/L, BlueGene/P, CrayXT
 - DWARF based stack walking
- Future:
 - Analysis based stack walking
 - No file access stack walking
 - ProcControlAPI for third-party

InstructionAPI and SymtabAPI

- InstructionAPI:
 - x86, x86_64, PPC32, PPC64 instruction decoding
 - Significant performance improvements over previous versions
- SymtabAPI
 - Object file and debug parsing for ELF, PE, XCOFF
 - Shared libraries, static libraries, executables, static binaries, object files
 - Rewriting interface

DyninstAPI

- Static and dynamic binary instrumentation
- Binary analysis framework
- New features:
 - LGPL licensed
 - Rewriting statically linked binaries
 - FreeBSD/x86_64 support
 - Linux/PPC static rewriting
 - BlueGene static rewriting

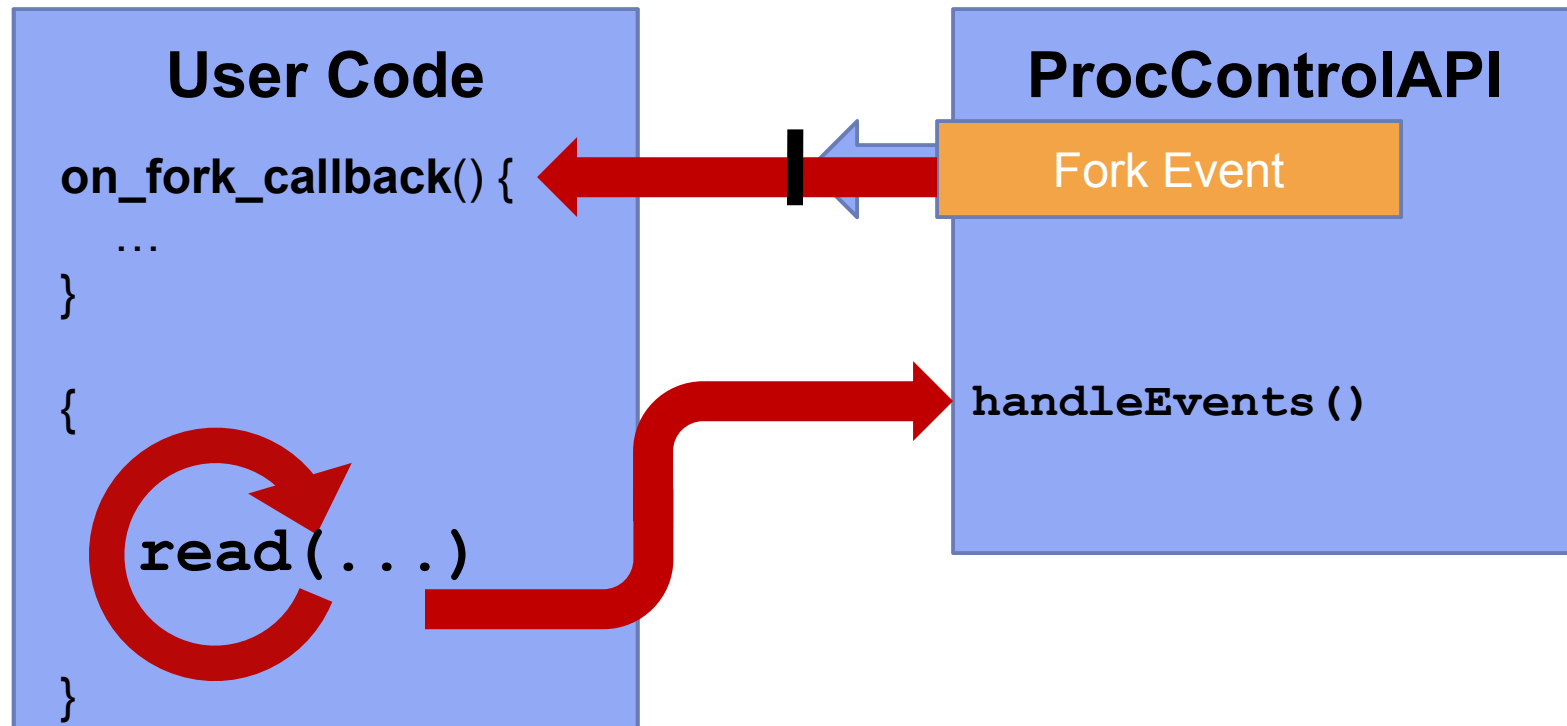
New MRNet features

- Cray XT support
- Lightweight MRNet back end (C-based)
- Per-stream data arrival notification
- Optimizations to startup efficiency
- Beta: topology information available at filters
- Timeout filters (finally!)

Questions?

Callback Notification

- Want to deliver callback on user thread
 - User thread may be busy or blocked



- **Notify** user that event is pending via Callback or FD

ProcControlAPI Use Cases

- **StackwalkerAPI**

- Read stack memory
- Access registers

- Stop/Continue process
- Track dynamic libraries

- **DyninstAPI**

- Write instrumentation
- Receive events
- Track threads
- Walk call stack
- Stop/Continue process

- OneTimeCode
- Launch/Attach processes
- Track dynamic libraries
- Read/Set variable values

- **Debugger**

- Receive Events
- Track threads
- Walk call stack
- Stop/Continue process

- Insert breakpoints
- Track dynamic libraries
- Read/Set variable values
- Single step