

# DearleyPY- Augmentation of Python Decompileation

## Jonsonn School Undergraduate Research Scholar Awards

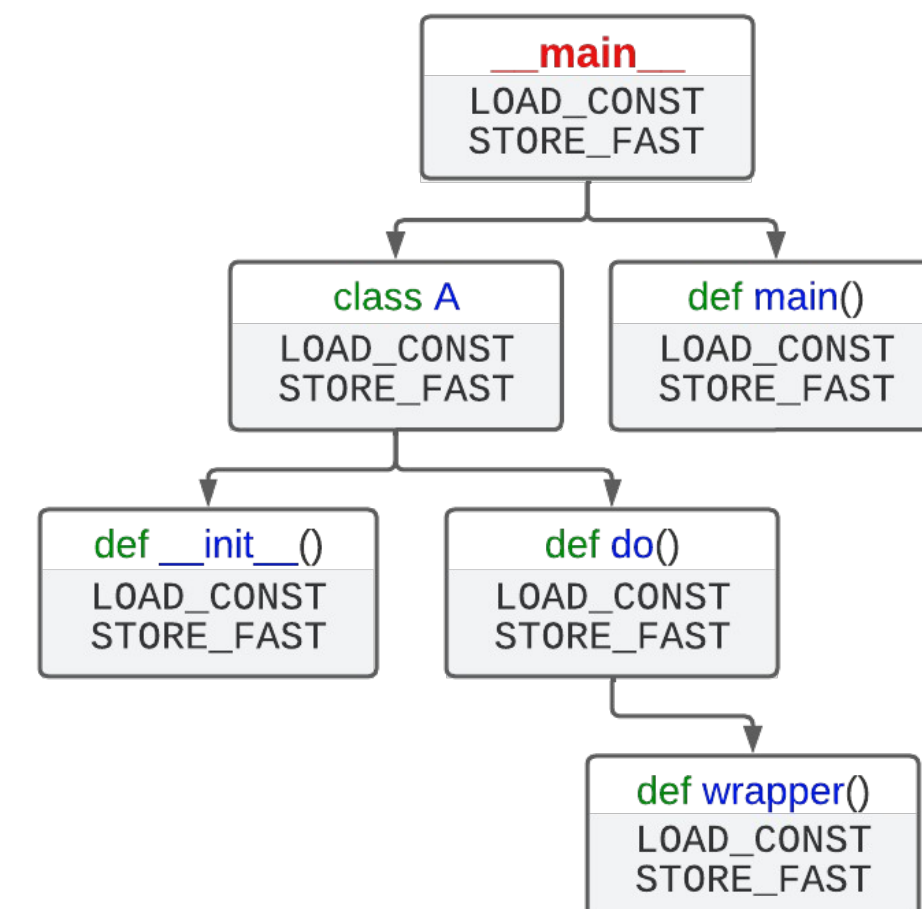


David Wank, The University of Texas at Dallas

### Background

```

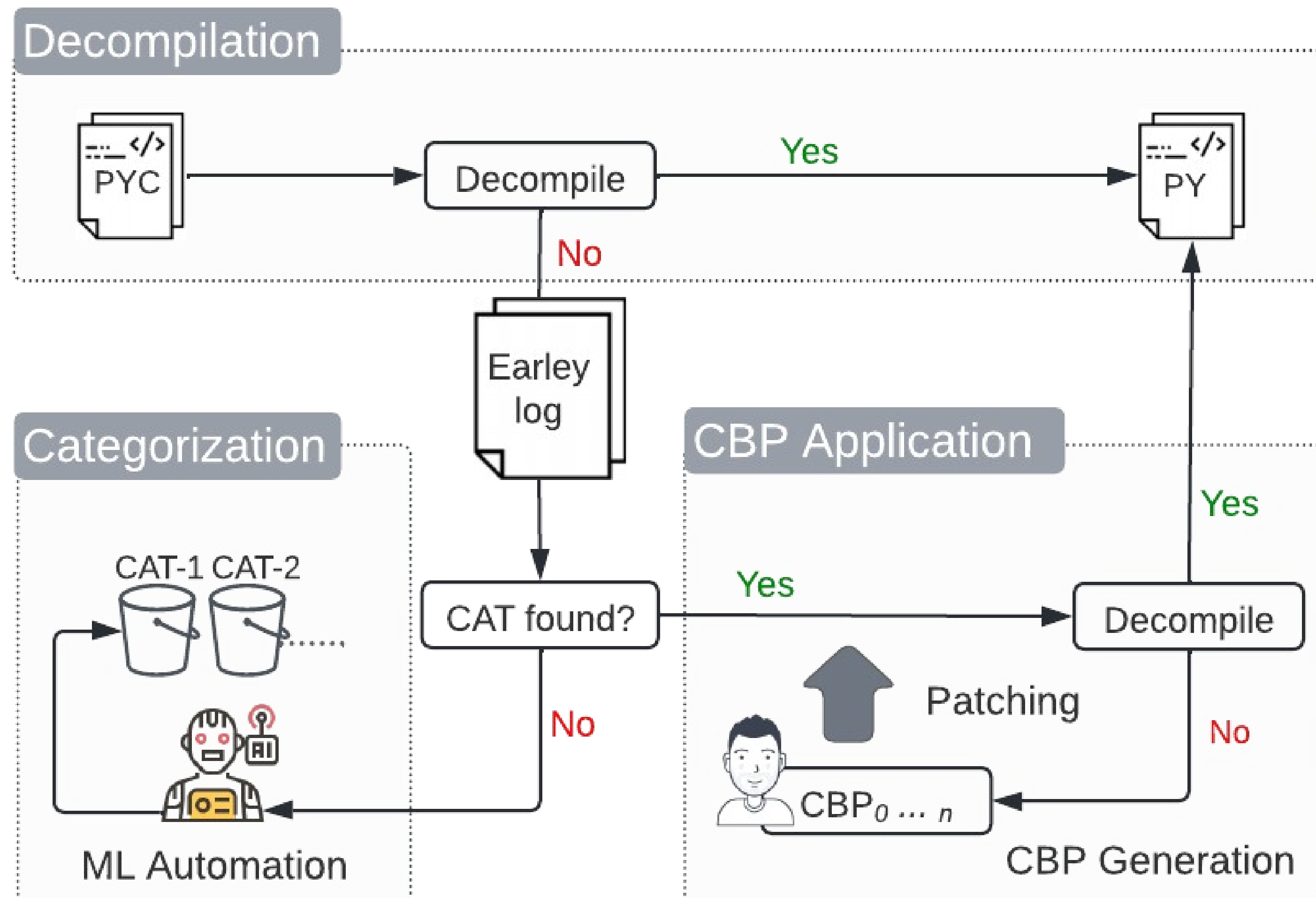
0 # A class definition with
1 # nested functions
2
3
4 class A:
5     def __init__(self):
6         ...
7     def do(self):
8         def wrapper():
9             ...
10
11
12 def main():
13     ...
14
15
16 if __name__ == "__main__":
17     main()
18
    
```



(a) Python source code (b) Nested code object (CO) structure

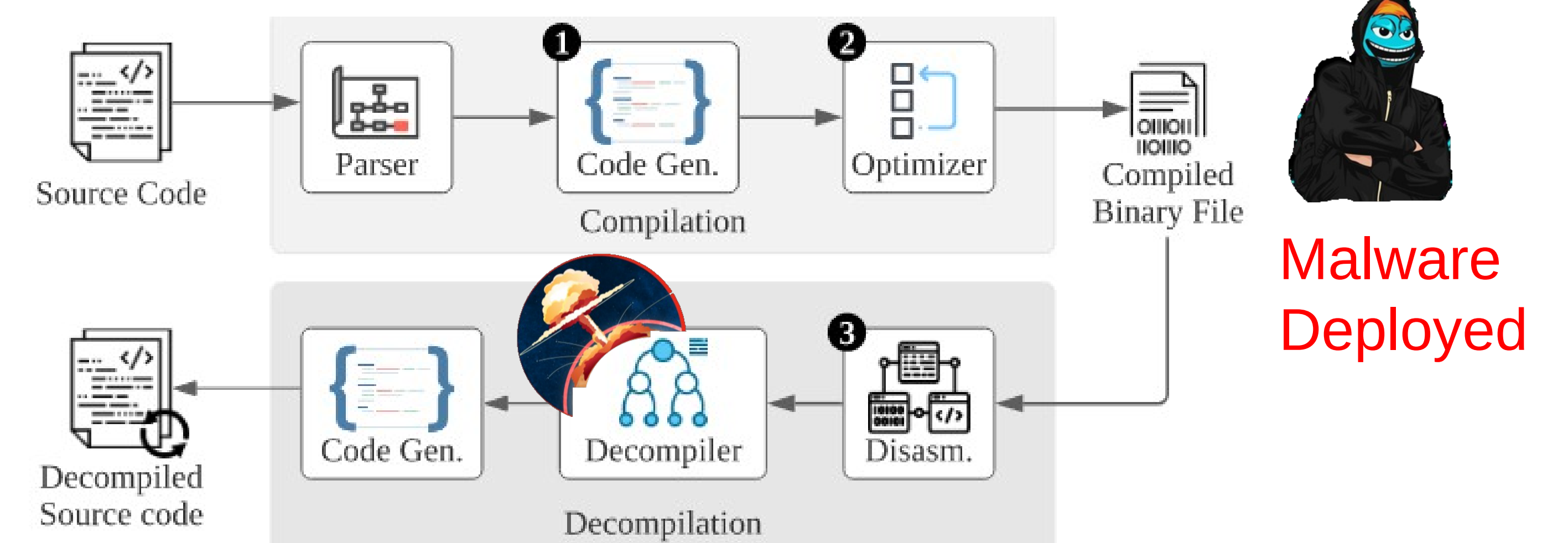
- Python compiles to bytecode and is stored in a hierarchy
- Python bytecode may execute without the source code

### Proposed Solution



- DearleyPY augments existing decompilers, enabling end-users with little knowledge of decompilation details to produce patch rules in an end-to-end process
- DearleyPY uses ML to automate significant portions of the analysis process, reducing workload on the end-user

### Problem Statement



- Malicious actors may distribute malware as Python bytecode in a way that thwarts existing analysis tools which decompile code
- Can we improve the analysis tools to handle edge cases?

### Results

|   |  |                 |  |
|---|--|-----------------|--|
| 1 | try:<br>return 0                               | Replacing       | try:<br>CBP_RETURN = 0                                 |
| 3 | if a and b and c and d:<br>foo()               | Dividing        | CBP_tmp = a and b and c<br>if CBP_tmp and d:<br>foo()  |
| 4 | if a:<br>for ...:<br>foo()<br>elif b:<br>bar() | Uncoupling      | if a:<br>for ...:<br>foo()<br>if not a and b:<br>bar() |
| 5 | x = range(10)<br>comp = (val for val<br>in x)  | Differentiating | x = range(10)<br>comp = (val for val<br>in CBP_x)      |
| 6 | for foo in range(10):<br>if bar:<br>break      | Replacing       | for foo in range(10):<br>if bar:<br>CBP_BREAK = 1      |
| 7 | return 0<br>unreachable_foo()                  | Deleting        | return 0   |

(a) Original Statements (b) Patching (c) Equivalent Statements

- DearleyPY has a suite of built-in rules that can manipulate Python bytecode in various ways to resolve decompilation errors
- Users add patches similar to these to resolve errors they encounter

### Conclusion

- We conducted the first-ever large-scale decompilation failure study, analyzing 1,635,411 cases in total and discovering seven major failure categories.
- We created DearleyPY, a suite of tooling for root cause analysis, binary patching, reduction of failures and more.