

Hammer: Smashing Binary Formats Into Bits

mlp and tq

Upstanding Hackers

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The recursive-descent family

- Recursive descent parsers
 - ▶ Parsing like mom used to do it (if your mom is Jack Crenshaw)
 - ▶ Conceptually really simple
 - ▶ Can't do left recursion
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 - ▶ Always deterministic (unambiguous)
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- Packrat parsers
 - ▶ They're PEGs, but memoized
 - ▶ Can handle left-recursion!

Why binary parsing?

- None of the existing tools do it well
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 - ▶ Endianness is a pain in the dick
 - ▶ So are bit-fields
- Except bison, which nobody likes
 - ▶ Interface sucks for everything except parsers/interpreters
 - ▶ Shift-reduce conflicts are confusing
 - ▶ Bit-fields still hard unless everything's nicely byte-aligned

Requirements

- Thread-safe and reentrant
- Simple API
- Fast
- Correct

Naming conventions

- Types
 - ▶ Start with **H** and are CamelCased
 - ▶ `HParser`, `HParsedToken`, etc

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- Types
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 - ▶ `HParse`, `HParsedToken`, etc
- Functions
 - ▶ Start with **h_** and use underscores
 - ▶ `h_parse()`, `h_length_value()`, etc

Basic usage

```
#include "hammer.h"

const HParsedToken* build_my_struct(const HParseResult *p) {
    // ...
}

int main(int argc, char** argv) {
    // obtain data, and its length, from somewhere
    // Create a parser
    HParser *parser = action(...,
                           build_my_struct);

    // Parse the data
    HParseResult *result = h_parse(parser, data, length);
    // Get your struct back from the result token and use it
    do_something(result->ast->user);
    return 0;
}
```

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 - ▶ A reference to the memory context for this parse
- HParsedToken
 - ▶ Token type: bytes, signed/unsigned int, sequence, user-defined
 - ▶ Token (a tagged union)
 - ▶ Byte index and bit offset

Primitives

- Character and token parsers

- ▶ `h_ch(const uint8_t c),`
- ▶ `h_token(const uint8_t *str, size_t len)`
- ▶ `h_ch_range(const uint8_t lower, const uint8_t upper)`
- ▶ `h_not_in(const uint8_t charset, size_t length)`

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- Integral parsers

- ▶ `h_uint8(), h_int64()`
- ▶ `h_bits(size_t len, bool sign)`
- ▶ `h_int_range(const HParser *p, const int64_t lower, const int64_t upper)`

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- End-of-input

- ▶ `h_end_p()`

Combining primitives

- Sequential and alternative

- ▶ `h_sequence(const HParser *p, ...)`
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- Higher-order

- ▶ `h_length_value(const HParser *length, const HParser *value)`
- ▶ `h_and(const HParser *p), h_not(const HParser *p)`
- ▶ `h_indirect(const HParser *p)`

Doing things to combinations of primitives

- `h_attr_bool(const HParser *p, const HPredicate pred)`

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- `h_attr_bool(const HParser *p, const HPredicate pred)`
- `h_action(const HParser *p, const HAction a)`

Top-level DNS

```
const HPParser *dns_message =
h_action(h_attr_bool(h_sequence(dns_header,
                                h_many(dns_question),
                                h_many(dns_rr),
                                h_end_p(),
                                NULL),
                                validate_dns),
                                pack_dns_struct);
```

DNS Questions

```
const HParser *dns_question =
h_sequence(h_sequence(h_many1(h_length_value(h_int_range(
                                h_uint8(),
                                1,
                                255),
                                h_uint8()))),
            h_ch('\'\x00\''),
            NULL), // QNAME
            qtype, // QTYPE
            qclass, // QCLASS
            NULL);
```

DNS RRs

```
const HParser *dns_rr =  
h_sequence(domain, // NAME  
          type, // TYPE  
          class, // CLASS  
          h_uint32(), // TTL  
          // RDLENGTH+RDATA  
          h_length_value(h_uint16(), h_uint8()),  
          NULL);
```

Validating a DNS packet

```
bool validate_dns(HParseResult *p) {
    if (TT_SEQUENCE != p->ast->token_type)
        return false;
    HParsedToken **elems = p->ast->seq->elements[0]->seq->
                           elements;
    size_t qd = elems[8]->uint;
    size_t an = elems[9]->uint;
    size_t ns = elems[10]->uint;
    size_t ar = elems[11]->uint;
    HParsedToken *questions = p->ast->seq->elements[1];
    if (questions->seq->used != qd)
        return false;
    HParsedToken *rrs = p->ast->seq->elements[2];
    if (an+ns+ar != rrs->seq->used)
        return false;
    return true;
```

What's next?

- More parsing backends
 - ▶ LL(k)
 - ▶ GLR
 - ▶ LALR(8)
 - ▶ Derivatives
- Benchmarking :)
- Bindings for python, ruby, (your preferred language here)

More to come!

- Watch langsec-discuss@lists.langsec.org for further announcements
- <https://github.com/UpstandingHackers/hammer>