

# Using Evolutionary Algorithms to obfuscate code

Benoît Bertholon<sup>1</sup>, Sébastien Varrette<sup>2</sup> et Pascal Bouvry<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Security and Trust (SnT) interdisciplinary center,

<sup>2</sup> Computer Science and Communication (CSC) Research Unit

University of Luxembourg, Luxembourg



# Outline

1 Context et Motivations

2 Obfuscation

3 Evolutionary algorithms to obfuscate code

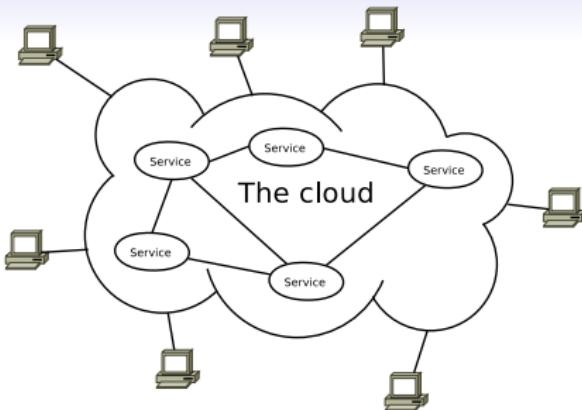
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# Context: Cloud Computing paradigm



## Basic idea of the Cloud Computing paradigm

- to outsource computing services,
- to use a service without knowing the infrastructure,
- different types of Cloud: SaaS, PaaS, IaaS.

# Context: Cloud Computing paradigm

## Security issues in Cloud Computing

- Confidentiality of the user's data...
- Potential disclosure of the user algorithms.

## How to hide information in the software

→ Obfuscation

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# Obfuscation

## Before

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int main(int argc, char * argv[])
{
    printf("Hello\u00e9world\n");
}
```

# Obfuscation

## After

# BrainFuck

## Hello World

```
+-----+[>+++++>++++++>++++>+<<<<-]  
>++>+.++++++..++>++.<<+++++++.+++.-----.-----.>+>.
```

## Syntax

- "<" pointer move left
- ">" pointer move right
- "+" add 1 to the data at the position of the pointer
- "-" sub 1 to the data at the position of the pointer
- "[" begin of the while statement
- ".," output the value of the pointer
- ",," input the value of the pointer

# Definitions

## Definition (Obfuscation)

Transformation of a program  $P$  into a obfuscated program  $P'$  with the following attributes:

- $P'$  has the same behavior that  $P$ .
- $P'$  should be harder to understand.

## 2 Levels

- Source to Source Obfuscation
- binary Obfuscation

# Definitions

## Definition (Resilience)

The Transformation Resilience is the addition of the two measures:

- the programmer effort.
- deobfuscator effort.

## Definition (Cost)

The Transformation Cost is the extra execution time and space of  $P'$  compared to  $P$

# Obfuscation is impossible

## Barak et al. [Barak01]

- Obfuscation proven impossible
  - $\hookrightarrow$  Virtual Black-box impossible.
- End of the story?

## Time limited Black-Box [HohI98]

- Guarantee the black box property for a limited time.
- Same as in RSA or ECC

# Metrics 1/2

## Metrics

- ① Program Length: number of operators & operands in  $P$  [Halstead77].
- ② Cyclomatic Complexity: number of predicates in  $F$  [McCabe76] .
- ③ Nesting Complexity: nesting level of conditionals in  $F$  [Harrison81] .
- ④ Data Flow Complexity: number of inter-basic block variable references in  $P$  [Oviedo80] .
- ⑤ Fan-in/out Complexity: number of formal parameters to  $F$ , and number of global data structures read or updated by  $F$  [Henry81] .

# Metrics 2/2

## Metrics

- ⑥ Data Structure Complexity: number of dimension and type in an array [Munson93] .
- ⑦ OO (Object Oriented) Metric:
  - number of methods in C
  - the distance from the root of C
  - the number of direct subclasses of C
  - the number of other classes to which C is couple
  - the number of methods that can be executed in response to a message sent to an object of C [Chidamber94] .

# Some transformation's examples

## Some transformation's examples

- $\mu_1$  Program Length → Insert Dead code
- $\mu_2$  Cyclomatic Complexity → Parallelize code
- $\mu_3$  Nesting Complexity → Extend loop condition
- $\mu_4$  Data Flow Complexity → Change variable lifetimes
- $\mu_5$  Fan-in/out Complexity → Interleaving methods
- $\mu_6$  Data Structure Complexity → Split Array
- $\mu_7$  OO (Object Oriented) → Insert Bogus Classes

# Some examples

## $\mu_3$ Nesting Complexity → Extend loop condition

```
i=1;  
while(i<100){  
    ...  
    i++;  
}  
→  
i=1;j=100  
while((i<100) &&  
      (j*j*(j+1) * (j+1) * %4 == 0)){  
    ...  
    i++;  
}
```

## $\mu_4$ Data Flow Complexity → Change variable lifetime

```
void f(...){  
    int i ; .... i ....;  
}  
void g(...){  
    int k ; .... k ....;  
}  
→  
int C:  
void f(...){  
    .... C ....;  
}  
void g(...){  
    .... C ....;  
}
```

# Some examples

## $\mu_5$ Fan-in/out Complexity → Interleaving méthodes

```
void f1(int a, int b) {S1;}  
void f2(int a, int b) {S2;}  
int main(){  
    int a , b ,c ;  
    ..  
    f1(a,b);  
    f2(a,c);  
}
```



```
void f1(int a, int b , int v) {  
    if(v == p)  
        {S1;}  
    else  
        {S2;}  
}  
int main(){  
    int a , b ,c ;  
    ..  
    f(a , b , v=p);  
    f(a , c , v=q);  
}
```

# Some examples

## $\mu_6$ Data Structure Complexity → Split Array

```
int i;  
...  
A[i]
```



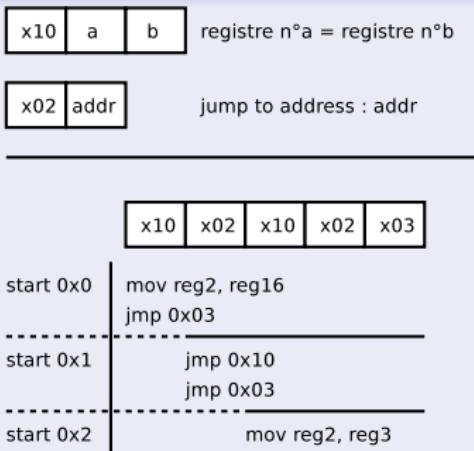
```
int i;  
...  
if( (i%2) )  
    A2[ i / 2 ];  
else  
    A1[ i / 2 ];
```



# Low Level Obfuscation [Linn03]

## Idea

- Assembler instruction doesn't have the same length.



# Collberg Obfuscation Algorithm

## Main Obfuscation Algorithm [Collberg97]

- While not done(Program):
  - Select Code
  - Select transformation
  - Apply the transformation to the selected code.
- End While

# Outline

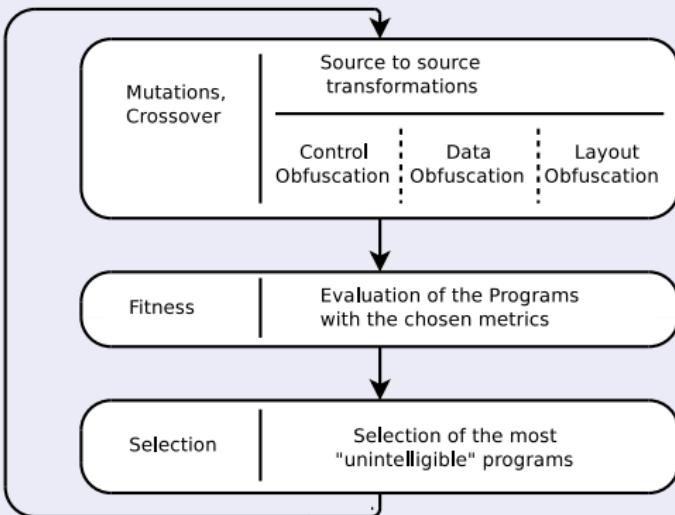
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# Using Evolutionary Algorithm for Obfuscation purposes

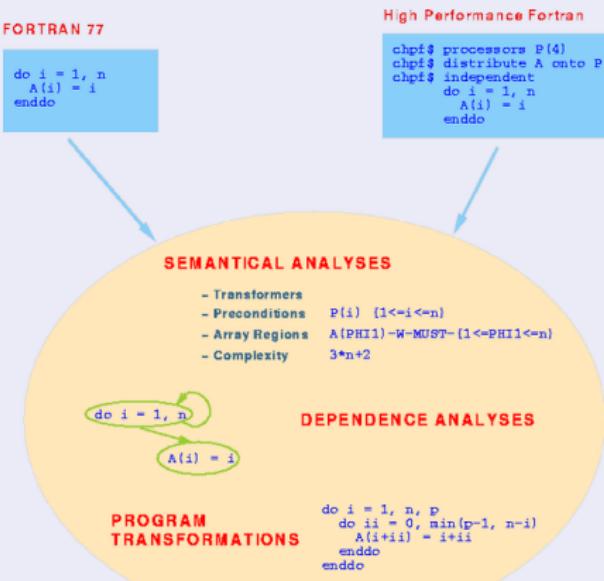
## Idea



# PIPS: Automatic Parallelizer and Code Transformation Framework

[<http://cri.ensmp.fr/pips/>]

## PIPS as a source2source compiler



# PIPS: Automatic Parallelizer and Code Transformation Framework

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## PIPS as a source2source compiler

- Transformation of C code,
- Using Existing Transformation and evaluate them.
- PYPS: Python binding.

## Issues

- Implementation of the transformations.
- Definition of a valid metric.

# Work in Progress

## Work in Progress

- Definition of a representative metric.
- Extend Collberg's work.
- EA as a tool to obfuscate code.
  - Multi-objective Optimizations based on  $\mu_1 \dots \mu_7$

Merci pour votre attention...

Questions?

