# SensorLoader: Automating the Generation of Software **Knowledge Bases for Reverse Engineering Embedded Systems**

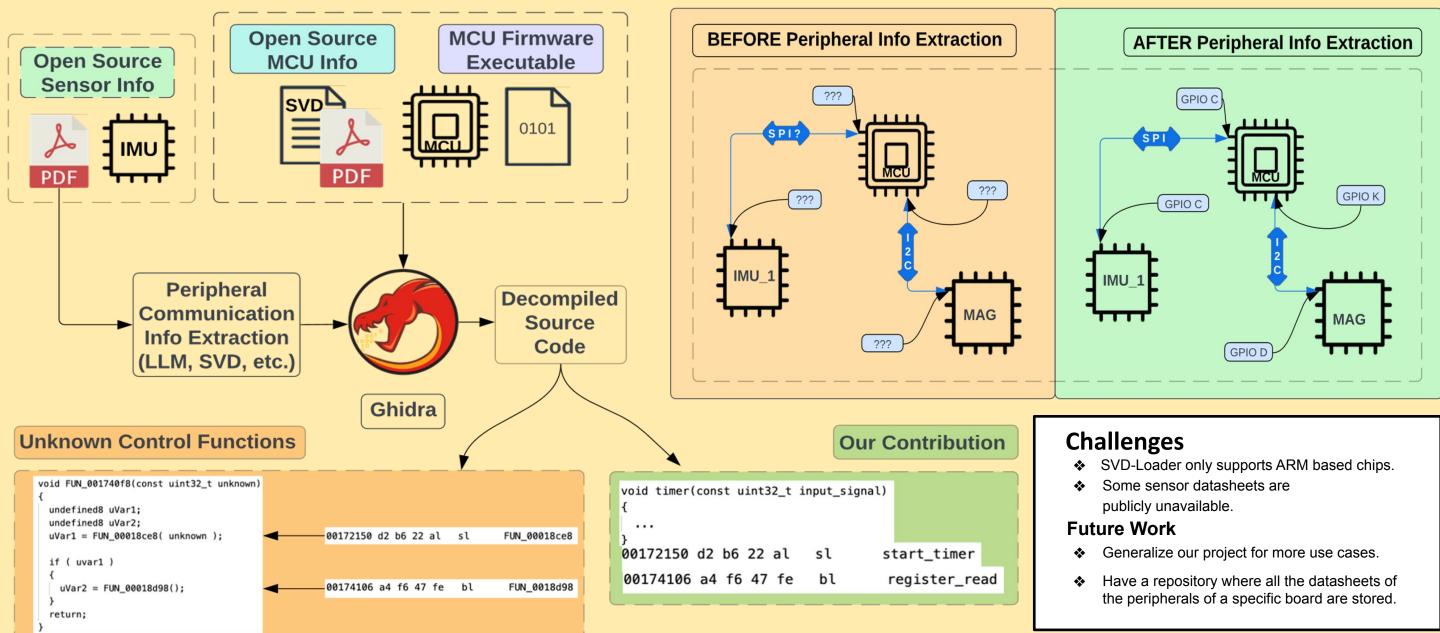
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### **Motivation**

- Problem: Cyber-physical systems, particularly Industrial Control Systems (ICS) and Internet of Things (IoT) devices such as drones, form the backbone of various applications. *Their complex* communication methods make them susceptible to physical threats.
- Static analysis is a part of this reverse engineering process and involves decompiling board-specific firmware, thereby generating high-level control algorithms. From the binary executable, many of the function names and values initially appear as placeholders.
- Chips have datasheets containing essential information on their specifications, characteristics, electrical properties, and usage guidelines. This extracted peripheral information from these datasheets can help label placeholder function names and values. Traditionally, reverse engineers manually cross-reference these datasheets to obtain this information which is inefficient.
- Our research is inspired by MISMO [1], in which they instantiated a framework for reverse engineering ICS and IoT. MISMO assumes that knowledge about how peripherals communicate is already known, and we attempt to implement their assumption.

## **Contributions**

- We propose a domain-specific reverse engineering \* solution, called SensorLoader, to extract sensor communication information from embedded *microcontrollers (MCU)*. This information provides reverse engineers with a better understanding about how a microcontroller is communicating with onboard sensors.
- The framework *automatically maps* \* sensor communication information by leveraging open-source documentation and system description files. This works with both structured and unstructured data.
- SVD-Loader gathers structured \* information, while LangChain LLM parses sensor peripheral communication protocols from unstructured documents. Both tools are integrated into a Ghidra plug-in, mapping sensor semantics to the reverse engineering framework.

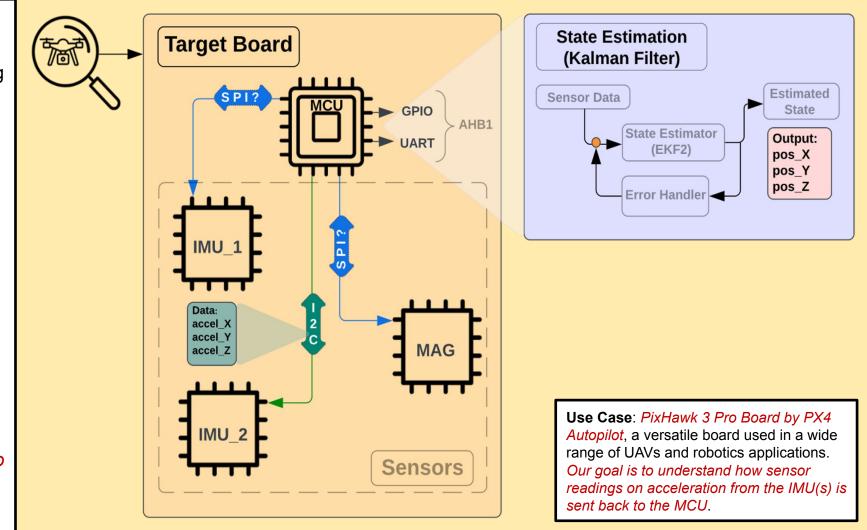


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#### **Relevant Frameworks**

- Ghidra (Reverse Engineering Tool)
- An NSA-developed, open-source *reverse engineering tool*, decompiles firmware executables into a high-level source code. We used to decompile target MCU firmware.
- SVD-Loader.py (Peripheral Info Extraction) [2]
- An open-source script that analyzes MCU hardware description files in SVD format. We leveraged this tool to overlay the peripheral communication information into Ghidra.
- -LangChain (Large Language Learning Model)
  - We used this framework, which utilizes OpenAI's "text-davinci-002" model, and augmented it to collect peripheral communication information from the sensors' datasheets using QA Retrieval.

1 - Pengfei Sun, Luis Garcia, and Saman Zonouz. 2019. Tell me more than just assembly! reversing cyber-physical execution semantics of embedded iot controller

software binaries. In 2019 49th Annual IEEE/IFIP International Conference on Dependable Systems and Networks (DSN). IEEE, 349-361. 2 - Roth Thomas, Pavlik Ryan. 2019. SVD-Loader-Ghidra. Github

Repo, https://github.com/leveldown-security/SVD-Loader-Ghidra

Checkout our repo: https://github.com/cjdewitt/PX4\_device\_analysis.git

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