



HEX-RAYS DECOMPILER

The most advanced binary analysis tool for programmers in the software security, validation and verification fields

Waste of time is the most extravagant of all expenses.

Theophrastus



c. 372 - c.287 BC

Hex-Rays helps professionals take a closer look at programs

- Secure coding
- Malware analysis
- Software forensics
- Debugging software
- Optimizing software
- COTS software validation
- Lost source code recovery
- Software vulnerability research
- Patent infringement investigations
- OS documentation and verification

Hex-Rays is the first decompiler to handle real world apps!

Hex-Rays Decompiler

The Hex-Rays Decompiler converts executable programs into a human readable C-like pseudo code text. The pseudo code text is generated on the fly. Our technology is fast enough to analyze most functions within a few seconds.

Currently the decompiler supports compiler-generated code for the Intel x86/x64 processors and ARM. We have an SDK to allow our customers to implement their own analysis methods. Vulnerability research, software validation, coverage analysis are the areas that can benefit from such customizations.

The decompiler runs on MS Windows, Linux and Mac OS X. Both the GUI and text IDA versions are supported; however, in the text mode, only batch operation is available.

It comes with one year of free updates and online support. Call us now for pricing information.

Bundle discount
when
purchased with
a new IDA
license

Facts about Hex-Rays Decompiler

- The decompiler supports compiler-generated Intel x86/x64 code
- It supports ARM code, including Thumb
- It can handle code generated by any mainstream C/C++ compiler
- It is very fast. Most functions are analyzed instantaneously
- Floating point instructions are supported
- It has interactive and batch modes
- Can debug with pseudocode
- It is an IDA plugin

In comparison to low level assembly language, high level language representation in Hex-Rays has several advantages:

- Concise: Requires less time to read it
- Structured: Program logic is more obvious
- Dynamic: Variable names and types can be changed on the fly
- Familiar: No need to be an expert ASM programmer
- Practical: Handles real world applications

How much is your time worth?

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Hexadecimal code: incomprehensible for humans

```

00010C70  5E C2 04 00 53 56 57 FF 15 34 24 01 00 8B D8 33
00010C80  FF BE 8C 26 01 00 56 E8 B6 F7 FF FF 50 8D 04 1F
00010C90  50 56 FF 15 40 24 01 00 83 C4 0C 85 C0 74 0F 47
00010CA0  81 FF 00 30 00 00 7C DE 33 C0 5F 5E 5B C3 8B C7

```

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Disassembler output: makes sense but lengthy

```

00010C74 check_for_system_process proc near      ; CODE XREF: start+A0↓p
00010C74      push     ebx
00010C75      push     esi
00010C76      push     edi
00010C77      call     ds:IoGetCurrentProcess
00010C7D      mov      ebx, eax
00010C7F      xor      edi, edi
00010C81      mov      esi, offset aSystem ; "System"
00010C86
00010C86 loc_10C86:                                ; CODE XREF: check_for_system_process+32↓j
00010C86      push     esi
00010C87      call     strlen@4
00010C88      push     eax                      ; size_t
00010C8C      lea      eax, [edi+ebx]
00010C8D      push     eax                      ; char *
00010C91      push     esi                      ; char *
00010C92      call     ds:strncmp
00010C98      add      esp, 0Ch
00010C9B      test     eax, eax
00010C9D      jz       short loc_10CAE
00010C9F      inc      edi
00010CA0      cmp      edi, 12288
00010CA6      jl       short loc_10C86
00010CA8      xor      eax, eax
00010CAA
00010CAA @@exitsub:                            ; CODE XREF: check_for_system_process+3C↓j
00010CAA      pop      edi
00010CAB      pop      esi
00010CAC      pop      ebx
00010CAD      retn

```

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Decompiler output: concise and familiar to programmers

```

signed int __cdecl check_for_system_process()
{
    PEPROCESS peprocess; // ebx@1
    signed int count; // edi@1
    size_t slen; // eax@2

    peprocess = IoGetCurrentProcess();
    count = 0;
    while ( 1 )
    {
        slen = strlen("System");
        if ( !strcmp("System", (const char *)peprocess + count, slen) )
            break;
        ++count;
        if ( count >= 12288 )
            return 0;
    }
    return count;
}

```