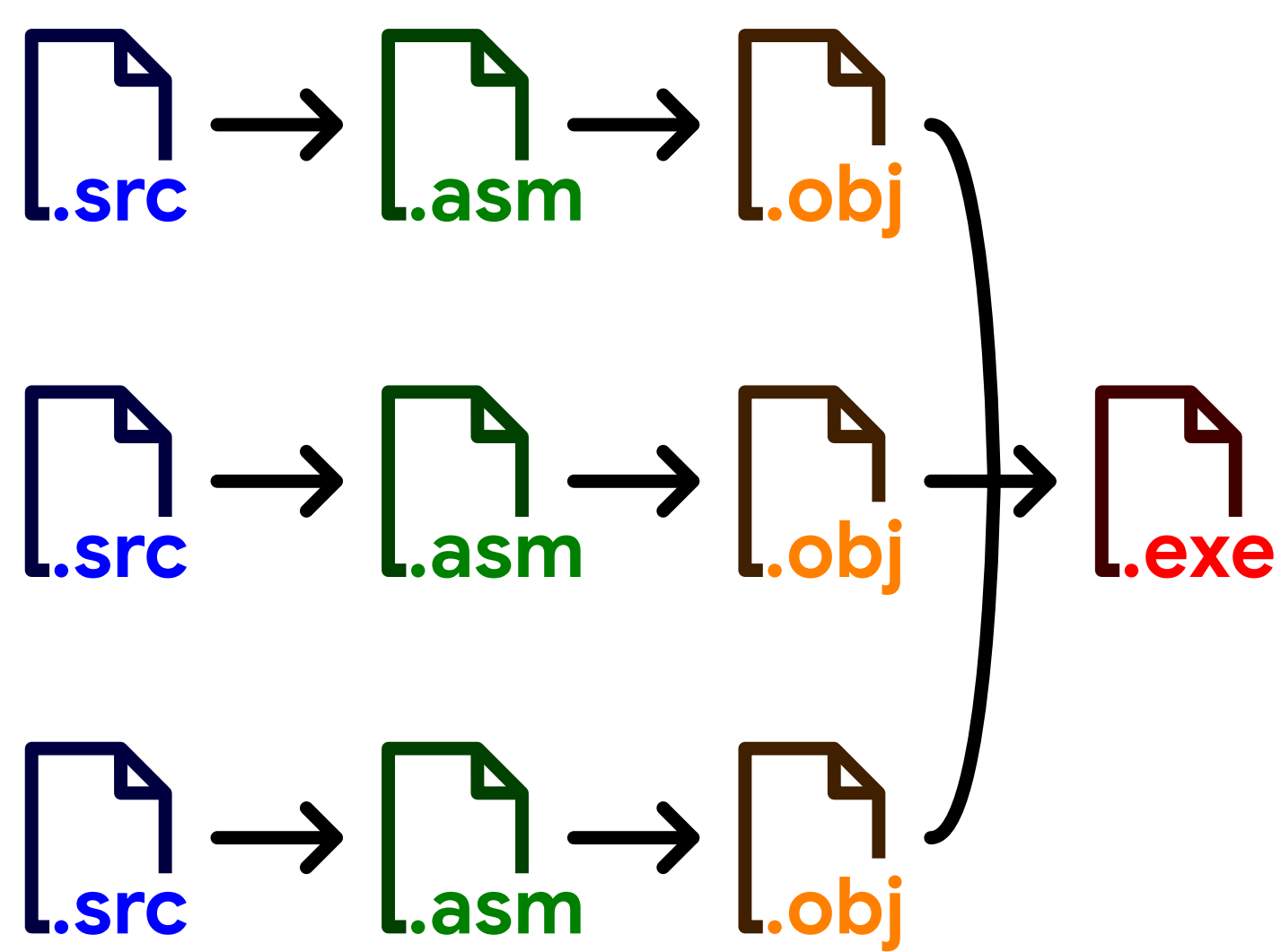


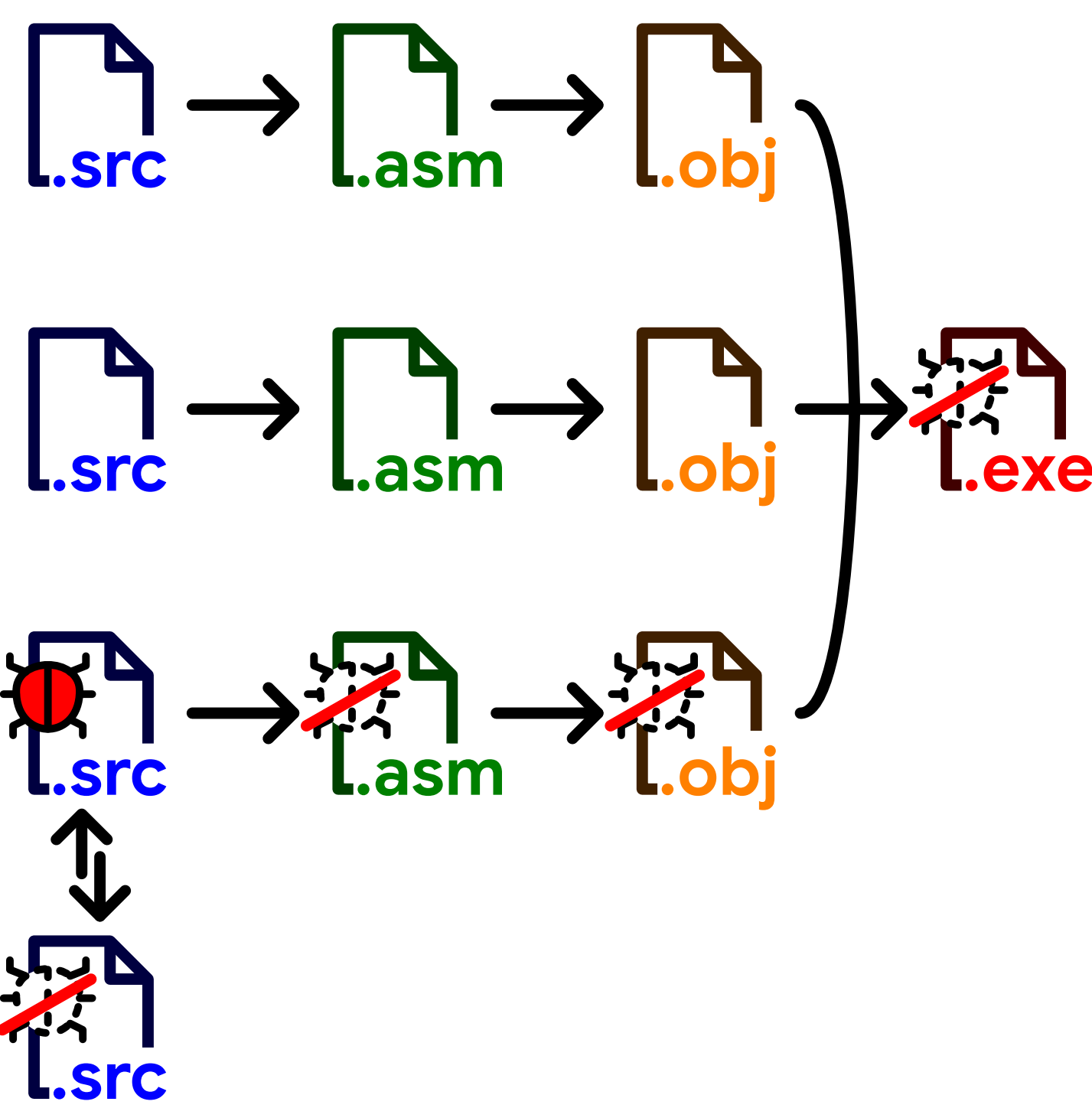
Delinking: stripping programs for parts

What's the problem?



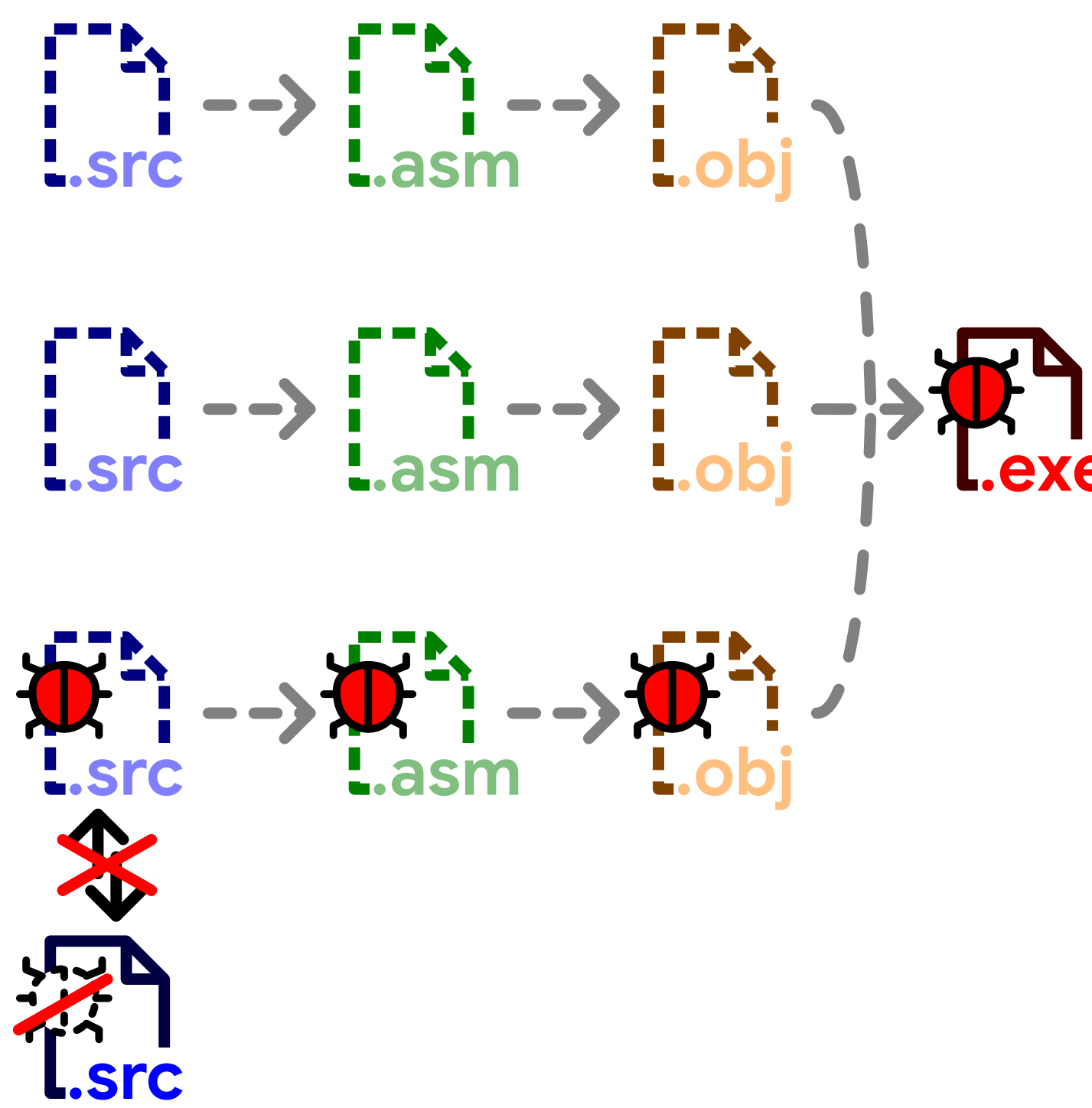
In order to create a new program, the developer writes a set of **source code files**, then invokes the toolchain:

- Each **source code file** is compiled into an **assembly file**.
- Each **assembly file** is assembled into an **object file**.
- All **object files** are linked into an **executable file**.



If a program needs a new feature or a bug fix, the developer can create a new **executable file** by:

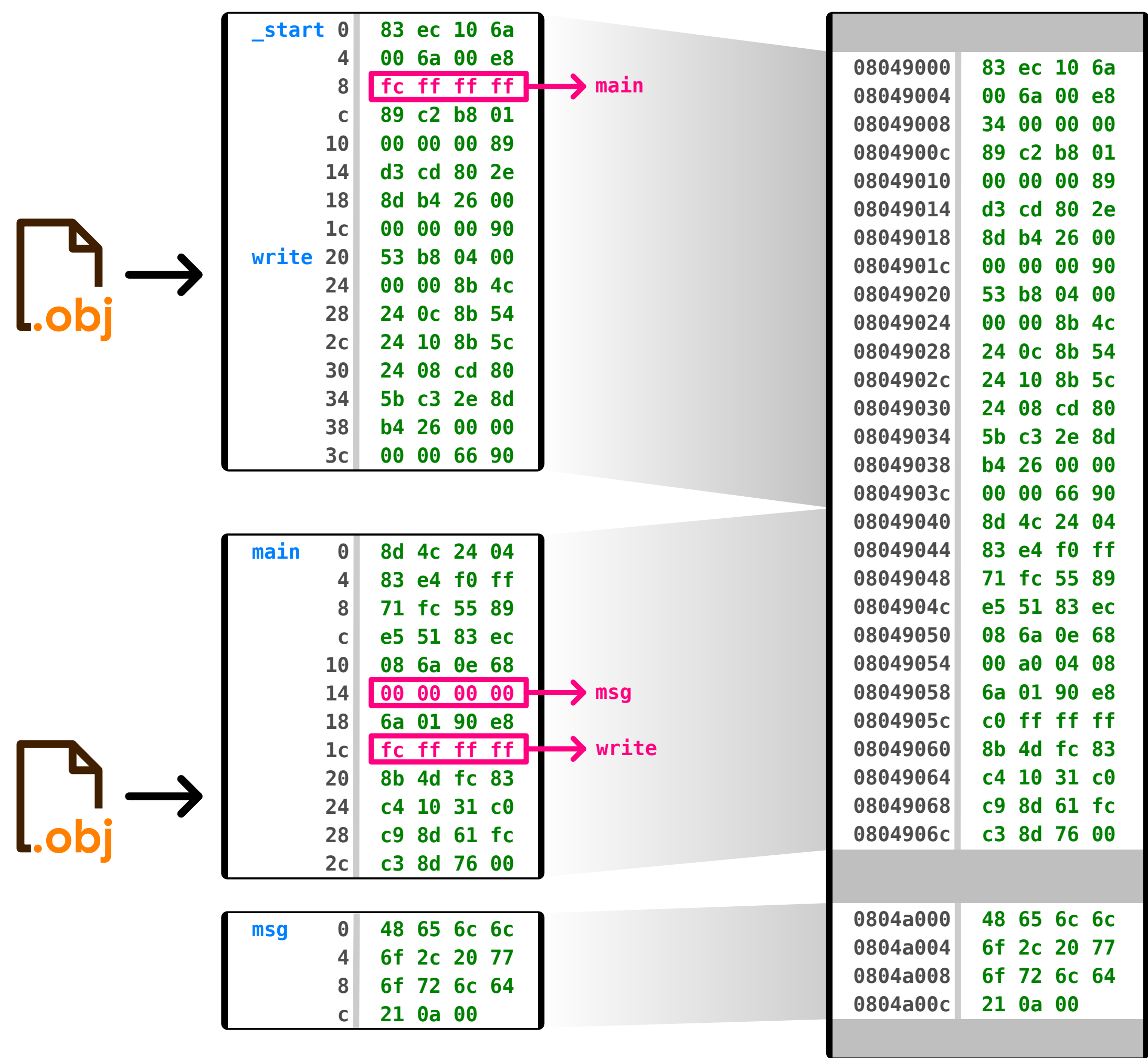
- Adding or replacing **source code files**.
- Invoking the toolchain again.
- ... as long as they have the sources on hand.



If the **source code files** are lost, the developer can't use the toolchain to create new **executable files** anymore, so the program must either:

- Be reimplemented from scratch.
- Be binary patched, hooked...

What's delinking?

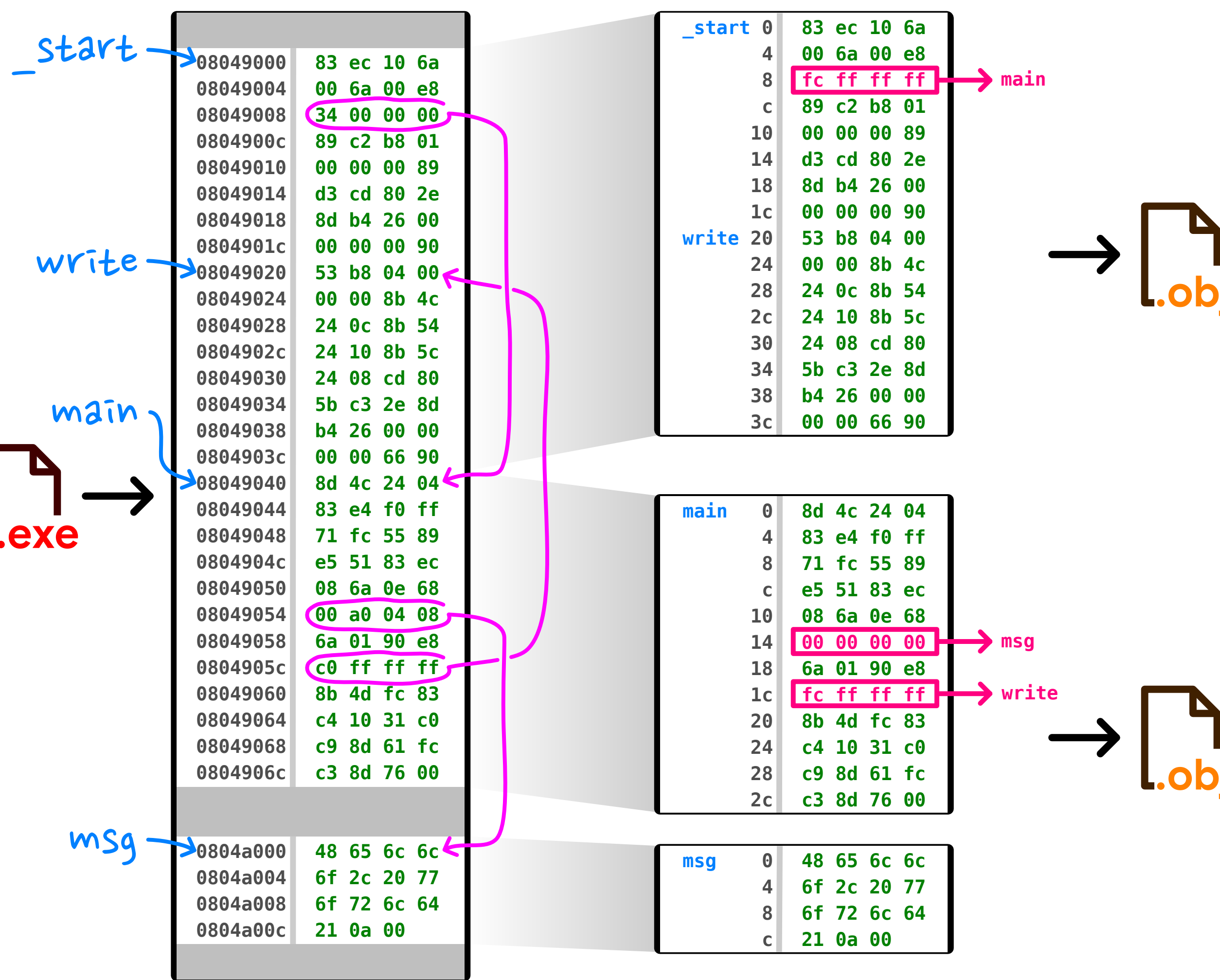


Relocatable **object files** are made up of:

- One or more **sections** (arrays of bytes).
- A set of **symbols**.
- A set of **relocations**.

To create an **executable file**, the linker takes each **object file** and:

- Lays out their **sections** in memory.
- Computes the addresses of the **symbols**.
- Fixes up the **relocations**.



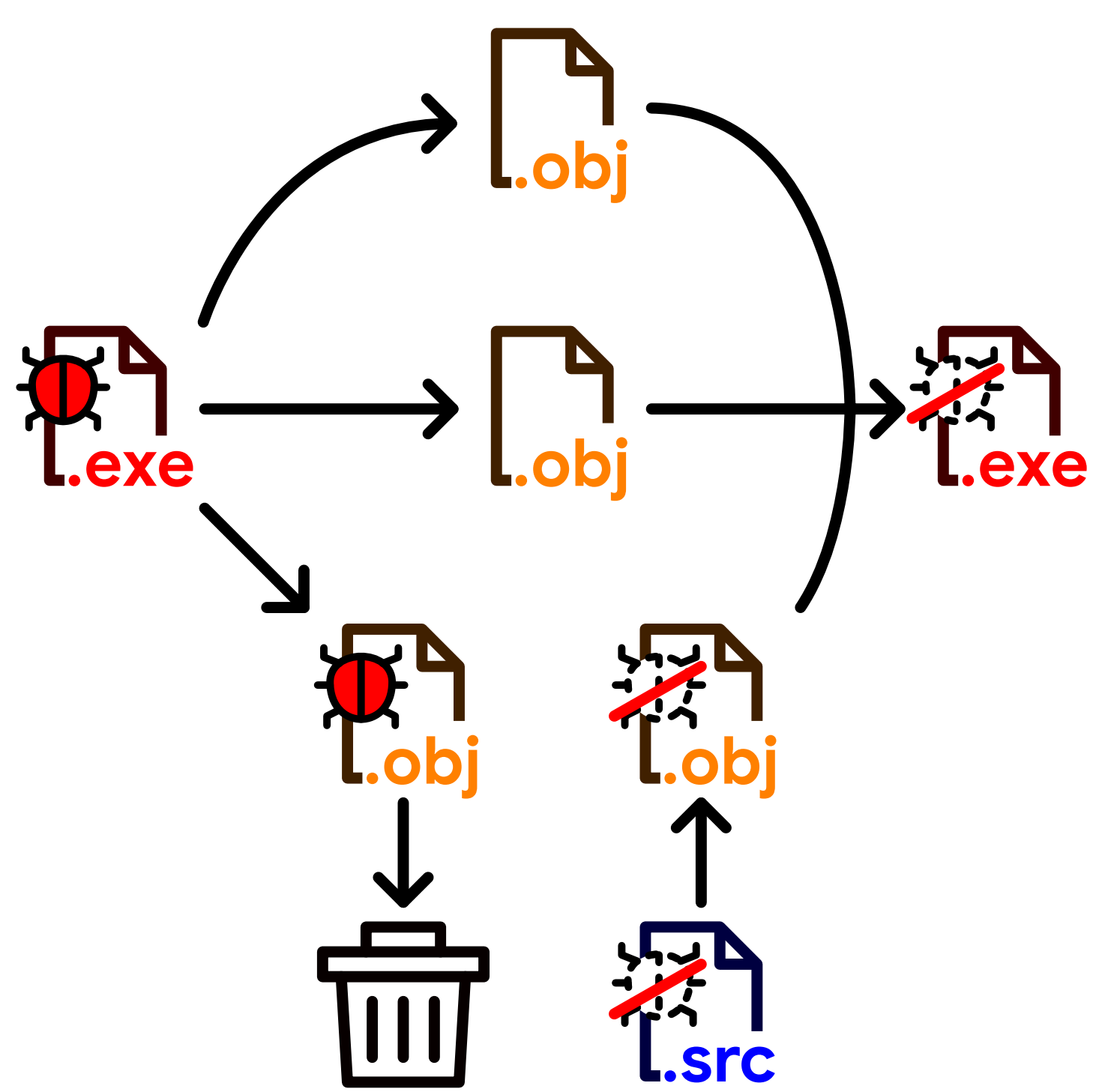
Everyday reverse-engineering work on **executable files** yields annotations:

- Memory blocks**.
- Labels**.
- References**.

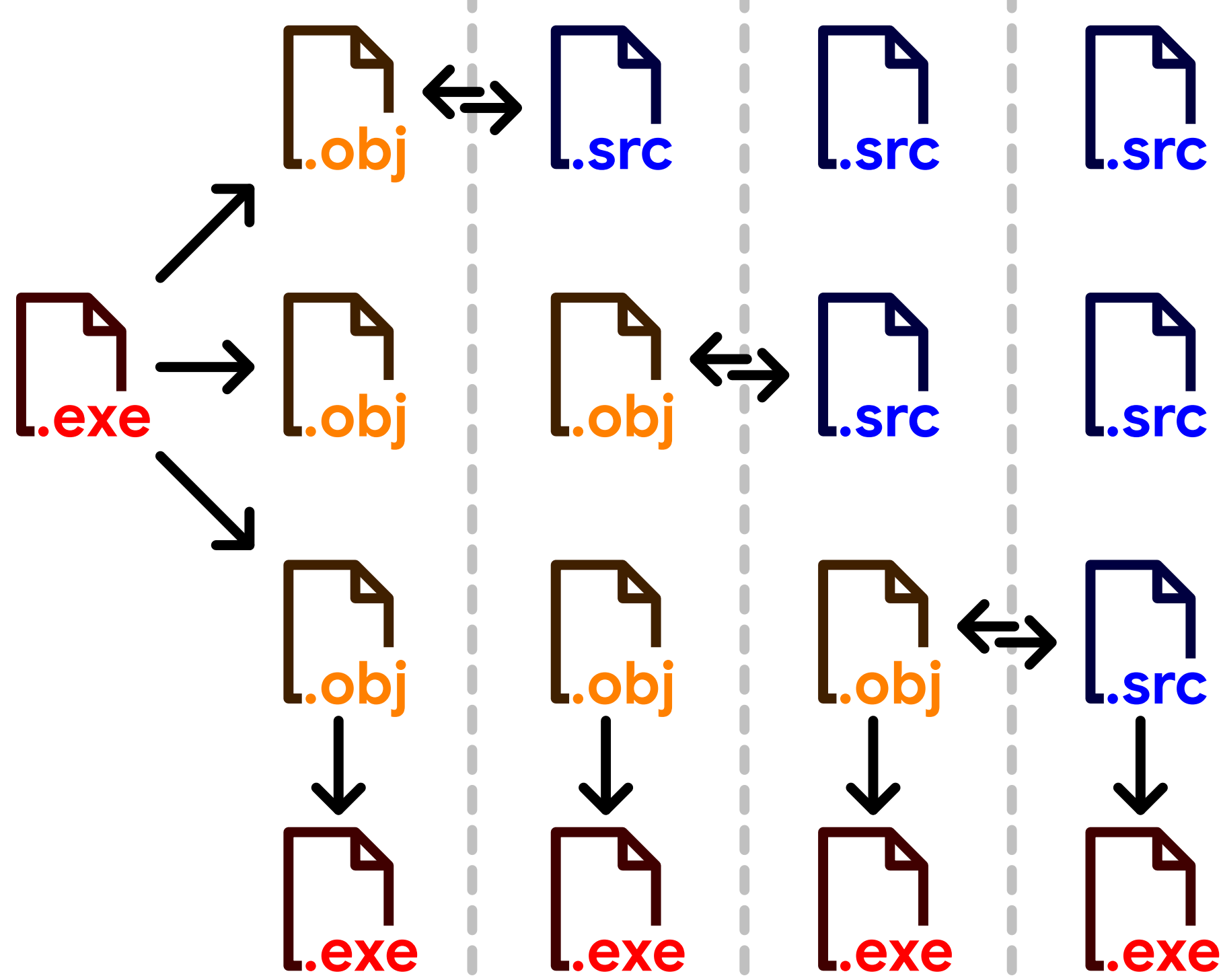
To create **object files** from these annotations:

- Analyze **references** to infer **relocations**.
- Use the **labels** to create **symbols**.
- Unapply all **relocations** to get relocatable **sections**.

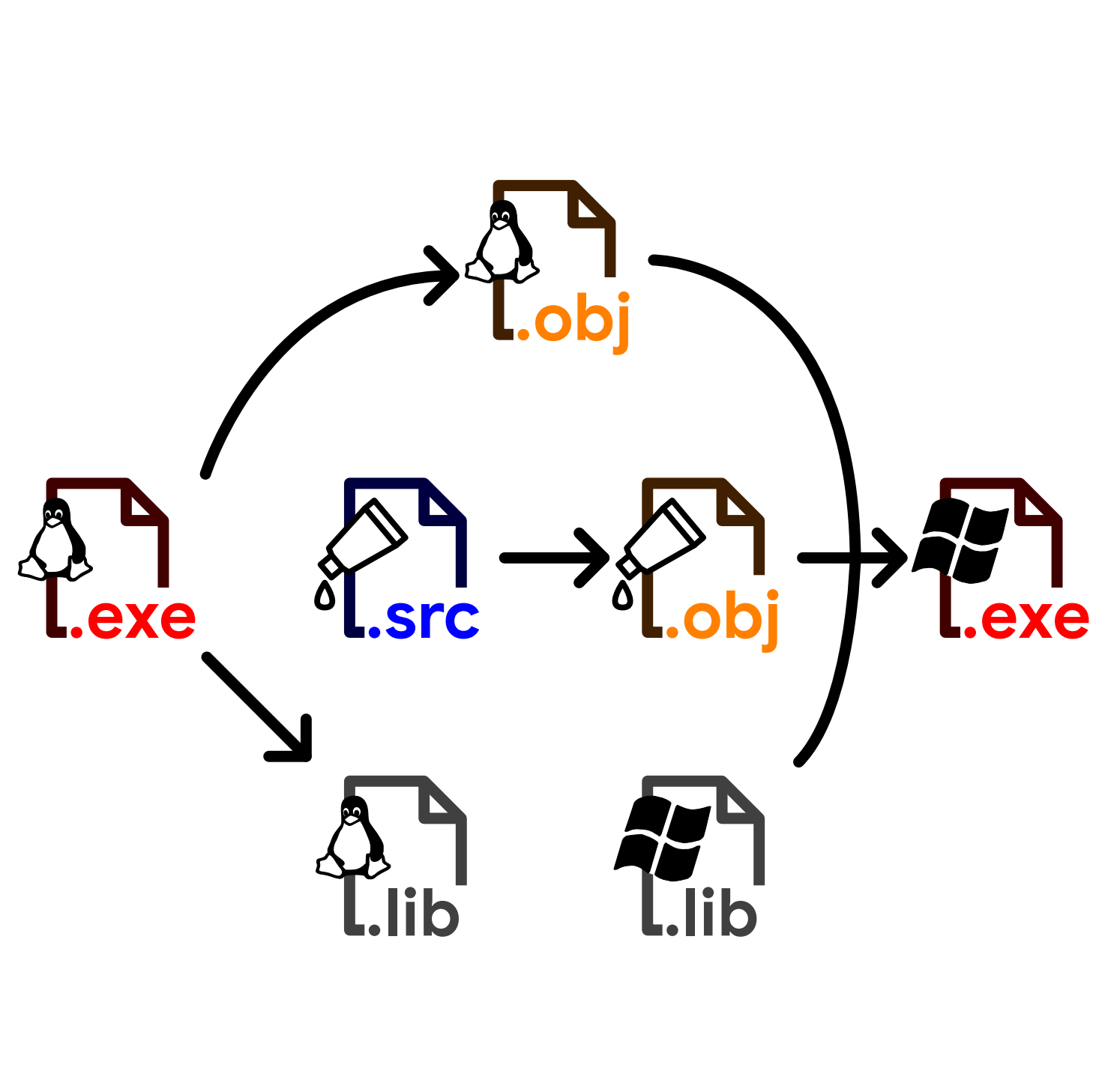
What can I do with this?



Once a program is delinked back into **object files**, a new **executable file** can be created by linking both original and new parts together. Bugfixes and new features can be retrofitted into existing programs, even if their original source code is unavailable.



For a decompilation project, each individual **object file** can be reimplemented as a **source code file**, one piece at a time, until the program is fully decompiled. The linker can produce a working **executable file** at each step, even if the parts are not matching.



Applications are not limited to just a single platform. Binary code can be delinked across file formats and relinked across ABIs, as long as the pieces can be stitched together... (may require additional techniques like *thinking*, glue code and support for custom calling conventions in toolchains)

Wanna know more?



<https://github.com/boricj/ghidra-delinker-extension>



<https://boricj.net>



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<https://boricj.net/assets/acm-ccs-2025-poster-delinking-stripping-programs-for-parts.pdf>



This poster was presented at the 1st edition of the Workshop on Software Understanding and Reverse Engineering (SURE 2025).