

# CFF Container Tool

Binary extraction from CFF / CBF containers · BinRazor

## What it does

A CFF (or CBF) file is a flash container — it holds one or more pieces of firmware bundled together with metadata and a checksum. This tool opens such a container, shows what is inside, and lets you extract any piece as a plain binary (.bin) file that you can view, edit or work with in other tools.

## How a container is organised

|         |                                                                                                                         |
|---------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Block   | A top-level section of the container. A container may hold several blocks.                                              |
| Segment | A continuous piece of firmware data inside a block, with its own address and length. This is what you actually extract. |

Each segment is shown with its name, its start address and its size, so you can identify the right one before extracting.

## Step 1 — Open the container

Click Open and choose your .cff or .cbf file. The tool reads the container, verifies its internal checksum, and fills the Metadata panel with details: the flash name, author, creation date and the structure it found. If the file is damaged or not a valid container, you will see an error instead.

## Step 2 — Select what to extract

Two drop-down lists drive the selection:

|         |                                                                                                                                 |
|---------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Block   | Pick the block that contains the data you need.                                                                                 |
| Segment | Pick the segment to extract. Each entry is shown as “ name   address   size in bytes ”, which helps you choose the correct one. |

## Step 3 — Export to .bin

With a segment selected, click Export. Choose where to save, and the tool writes exactly that segment's bytes — from its data offset for its full length — into a new .bin file. The container itself is not modified; you get a clean copy of the firmware piece.

## The output file

The result is a raw binary containing only the selected segment, named after the source file by default. It is byte-for-byte identical to the data stored in the container, with no CFF header or metadata around it — ready for analysis or editing.

Good to know. Export is a read-only operation: it never changes the source container, so it is completely safe to explore a file and try extracting different segments. The tool supports both .cff and .cbf containers.