

C++反汇编逆向分析2（学习笔记）

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看雪论坛原文地址: <https://bbs.kanxue.com/thread-275320.htm>

一、准备工作

1.1.编译环境

- VS2019
- Release/Debug x86

1.2.OllyDbg

常用快捷键

- F2: 设置断点
- F3: 加载一个可执行程序
- F4: 程序执行到光标处
- F5: 缩小, 还原当前窗口
- F7: 单步步入
- F8: 单步步过
- F9: 运行程序
- Ctrl+F2: 重新运行程序到起始处
- Ctrl+F9: 执行到函数返回处, 用于跳出函数实现
- Alt+F9: 执行到用户代码处, 用于快速跳出系统函数
- Ctrl+G: 快速定位跳转地址

1.3.IDA

常用快捷键

- 空格键: 反汇编窗口切换文本跟图形
- a: 解析成字符串的首地址
- b: 十六进制与二进制转换
- c: 解释位一条指令
- d: 解释为数据, 每按一次转换数据长度
- g: 快速查找到对应地址
- h: 十六进制与十进制转换
- k: 将数据解释为栈变量
- m: 解释为枚举成员
- n: 重新命名
- t: 把偏移改为结构体
- u: 取消定义函数、代码、数据的定义
- x: 查看交叉引用
- y: 更改变量的类型
- 分号: 添加注释
- shift+F9: 添加结构体
- Alt+T: 搜索文本
- ins: 插入结构体
- Alt+Q: 修改数据类型为结构体类型

二、基本数据类型的表现形式

2.1.无符号整数

以unsigned int为例

- 取值范围：0 ~ 4294967295 (0x00000000 ~ 0xFFFFFFFF)
- 小尾方式存放：低数据位存放在内存的低端，高数据位存放在内存的高端
- 不存在正负之分，都是正数

2.2.有符号正数

以int为例

- 最高位是符号位，0表示正数，1表示负数
- 取值范围：-2147483648~2147483648
- 正数区间 (0x00000000 ~ 0x7FFFFFFF)，负数区间 (0x80000000 ~ 0xFFFFFFFF)
- 负数在内存中都是以补码形式存放的，可以表达位：对这个数值取反+1

2.3.浮点数类型

SSE指令集

- 八个寄存器：XMM0-XMM8，每个寄存器占16字节 (128bit)

指令名称	使用格式	指令功能
MOVSS	xmm1,xmm2 xmm1,mem32 xmm2/mem32,xmm1	传送单精度数
MOVSD	xmm1,xmm2 xmm1,mem64 xmm2/mem64,xmm1	传送双精度数
MOVAPS	xmm1,xmm2/mem128 xmm1/mem128,xmm2	传送对齐的封装好的单精度数
MOVAPD	xmm1,xmm2/mem128 xmm1/mem128,xmm2	传送对齐的封装好的双精度数
ADDSS	xmm1,xmm2/mem32	单精度数加法
ADDSD	xmm1,xmm2/mem64	双精度数加法
ADDPS	xmm1,xmm2/mem128	并行 4 个单精度数加法
ADDPD	xmm1,xmm2/mem128	并行 2 个双精度数加法
SUBSS	xmm1,xmm2/mem32	单精度数减法
SUBSD	xmm1,xmm2/mem64	双精度数减法
SUBPS	xmm1,xmm2/mem128	并行 4 个单精度数减法
SUBPD	xmm1,xmm2/mem128	并行 2 个双精度数减法
MULSS	xmm1,xmm2/mem32	单精度数乘法
MULSD	xmm1,xmm2/mem64	双精度数乘法
MULPS	xmm1,xmm2/mem128	并行 4 个单精度数乘法
MULPD	xmm1,xmm2/mem128	并行 2 个双精度数乘法
DIVSS	xmm1,xmm2/mem32	单精度数除法
DIVSD	xmm1,xmm2/mem64	双精度数除法
DIVPS	xmm1,xmm2/mem128	并行 4 个单精度数除法
DIVPD	xmm1,xmm2/mem128	并行 2 个双精度数除法
CVTTSS2SI	reg32,xmm1/mem32 reg64,xmm1/mem64	用截断的方法将单精度数转换为整数
CVTTSD2SI	reg32,xmm1/mem64 reg64,xmm1/mem64	用截断的方法将双精度数转换为整数
CVTSI2SS	xmm1,reg32/mem32 xmm1,reg64/mem64	将整数转换为单精度数
CVTSI2SD	xmm1,reg32/mem32 xmm1,reg64/mem64	将整数转换为双精度数

三、认识启动函数，找用户入口

3.1.找main函数入口方法

VS2019 Release版本

- 有3个参数，main函数是启动函数中唯一具有3个参数的函数
- 找到入口代码第一次调用exit函数处，离exit最近的且有3个参数的函数通常就是main函数

找main函数入口

OllyICE - reverse.exe - [CPU - 主线程, 模块 - reverse]

文件(F) 查看(V) 调试(D) 插件(P) 选项(O) 窗口(W) 帮助(H)

暂停

004D12A5	E8 C5030000	call	__security_init_cookie	
004D12AA	E9 74FEFFFF	jmp	__scrt_common_main_seh	
004D12AF	55	push	ebp	
004D12B0	8BEC	mov	ebp, esp	
004D12B2	6A 00	push	0	
004D12B4	FF15 04204000	call	dword ptr [&KERNEL32.SetUnhandledExceptionFilter]	pTopLevelFilter = NULL
004D12BA	FF75 08	push	dword ptr [ebp+8]	pExceptionInfo
004D12BD	FF15 20204000	call	dword ptr [&KERNEL32.UnhandledExceptionFilter]	UnhandledExceptionFilter
004D12C3	68 090400C0	push	C0000409	ExitCode = C0000409 (-
004D12C8	FF15 08204000	call	dword ptr [&KERNEL32.GetCurrentProcess]	GetCurrentProcess
004D12CE	50	push	eax	hProcess
004D12CF	FF15 0C204000	call	dword ptr [&KERNEL32.TerminateProcess]	TerminateProcess
004D12D5	5D	pop	ebp	
004D12D6	C3	ret		
004D12D7	55	push	ebp	

jmp进去

OllyICE - reverse.exe - [CPU - 主线程, 模块 - reverse]

文件(F) 查看(V) 调试(D) 插件(P) 选项(O) 窗口(W) 帮助(H)

暂停

004D11FB	E8 230A0000	call	__register_thread_local_exe_atexit_callback	
004D1200	59	pop	ecx	
004D1201	E8 E1090000	call	__get_initial_narrow_environment	
004D1206	8BF8	mov	edi, eax	
004D1208	E8 040A0000	call	__p__argv	
004D120D	8B30	mov	esi, dword ptr [eax]	
004D120F	E8 F7090000	call	__p__argc	
004D1214	57	push	edi	
004D1215	56	push	esi	
004D1216	FF30	push	dword ptr [eax]	
004D1218	E8 23FEFFFF	call	main	
004D121D	83C4 0C	add	esp, 0C	
004D1220	8BF0	mov	esi, eax	
004D1222	E8 2E060000	call	__scrt_is_managed_app	
004D1227	84C0	test	al, al	
004D1229	74 68	je	short 004D1296	
004D122B	84DB	test	bl, bl	
004D122D	75 05	jnz	short 004D1234	
004D122F	E8 E3090000	call	_cexit	
004D1234	6A 00	push	0	
004D1236	6A 01	push	1	
004D1238	E8 78030000	call	__scrt_uninitialize_crt	
004D123D	59	pop	ecx	

四、观察各种表达式的求值过程

4.1.加法

release版

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    int n1 = argc;
    int n2 = argc;           //复写传播: n2等价于引用argc, n2则被删除
    n1 = n1 + 1;              //下一句n1重新赋值了, 所以这句被删除了
    n1 = 1 + 2;               //常量折叠: n1 = 3
    n1 = n1 + n2;             //常量传播和复写传播: n1 = 3 + argc
    printf("n1 = %d\n", n1);
    return 0;
}
```

ida

```

.text:00401040 ; int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
.text:00401040 _main      proc near      ; CODE XREF: __scrt_common_main_seh+F54p
.text:00401040
.text:00401040     argc      = dword ptr  8
.text:00401040     argv       = dword ptr  0Ch
.text:00401040     envp       = dword ptr  10h
.text:00401040
.text:00401040     push     ebp
.text:00401041     mov      ebp, esp
.text:00401043     mov      eax, [ebp+argc] ; n2 = argc
.text:00401046     add      eax, 3          ; n1 = n1 + n2 = 3 + argc
.text:00401049     push     eax
.text:0040104A     push     offset _Format ; "n1 = %d\n"
.text:0040104F     call     _printf
.text:00401054     add      esp, 8
.text:00401057     xor      eax, eax
.text:00401059     pop      ebp
.text:0040105A     retn
.text:0040105A _main      endp
.text:0040105A

```

4.2.减法

release版

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    int n1 = argc;
    int n2 = 0;
    scanf_s("%d", &n2);
    n1 = n1 - 100;
    n1 = n1 + 5 - n2;      //n1 = n1 -95 - n2
    printf("n1 = %d \r\n", n1);
    return 0;
}

```

ida

```

.text:00401090 ; int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
.text:00401090 _main      proc near      ; CODE XREF: __scrt_common_main_seh+F5↓p
.text:00401090
.text:00401090 n2          = dword ptr -8
.text:00401090 var_4       = dword ptr -4
.text:00401090 argc       = dword ptr  8
.text:00401090 argv       = dword ptr  0Ch
.text:00401090 envp       = dword ptr  10h
.text:00401090
.text:00401090      push    ebp
.text:00401091      mov     ebp, esp
.text:00401093      sub     esp, 8
.text:00401096      mov     eax, __security_cookie
.text:0040109B      xor     eax, ebp
.text:0040109D      mov     [ebp+var_4], eax
.text:004010A0      lea     eax, [ebp+n2]
.text:004010A3      mov     [ebp+n2], 0
.text:004010AA      push    eax          ; &n2
.text:004010AB      push    offset _Format ; "%d"
.text:004010B0      call    _scanf_s
.text:004010B5      mov     eax, [ebp+argc] ; n1 = argc
.text:004010B8      sub     eax, [ebp+n2]   ; n1 = n1 - n2
.text:004010BB      sub     eax, 95         ; n1 = n1 - 95
.text:004010BE      push    eax
.text:004010BF      push    offset aN1D    ; "n1 = %d \r\n"
.text:004010C4      call    _printf
.text:004010C9      mov     ecx, [ebp+var_4]
.text:004010CC      add     esp, 10h
.text:004010CF      xor     ecx, ebp       ; StackCookie
.text:004010D1      xor     eax, eax
.text:004010D3      call    @__security_check_cookie@4 ; __security_check_cookie(x)
.text:004010D8      mov     esp, ebp
.text:004010DA      pop     ebp
.text:004010DB      retn
.text:004010DB _main      endp

```

4.3.乘法

release版

```

#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    int n1 = argc;
    int n2 = argc;

    printf("n1 * 15 = %d\n", n1 * 15); //变量乘常量 ( 常量值为非 2 的幂 )
    printf("n1 * 16 = %d\n", n1 * 16); //变量乘常量 ( 常量值为 2 的幂 )
    printf("2 * 2 = %d\n", 2 * 2); //两常量相乘
    printf("n2 * 4 + 5 = %d\n", n2 * 4 + 5); //混合运算
    printf("n1 * n2 = %d\n", n1 * n2); //两变量相乘
    return 0;
}

```

ida

```

.text:00401040 ; int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
.text:00401040 _main      proc near      ; CODE XREF: __scrt_common_main_seh+F54p
.text:00401040
.text:00401040      argc      = dword ptr  8
.text:00401040      argv      = dword ptr  0Ch
.text:00401040      envp      = dword ptr  10h
.text:00401040
.text:00401040      push     ebp
.text:00401041      mov      ebp, esp
.text:00401043      push     esi
.text:00401044      mov      esi, [ebp+argc]
.text:00401047      mov      eax, esi
.text:00401049      shl      eax, 4          ; esi x 16
.text:0040104C      sub      eax, esi        ; esi x 16 - esi = esi x 15
.text:0040104E      push     eax
.text:0040104F      push     offset _Format ; "n1 * 15 = %d\n"
.text:00401054      call     _printf
.text:00401059      mov      eax, esi
.text:0040105B      shl      eax, 4          ; esi x 16
.text:0040105E      push     eax
.text:0040105F      push     offset aN116D ; "n1 * 16 = %d\n"
.text:00401064      call     _printf
.text:00401069      push     4
.text:0040106B      push     offset a22D ; "2 * 2 = %d\n"
.text:00401070      call     _printf
.text:00401075      lea      eax, ds:5[esi*4] ; esi x 4 + 5
.text:0040107C      push     eax
.text:0040107D      push     offset aN245D ; "n2 * 4 + 5 = %d\n"
.text:00401082      call     _printf
.text:00401087      imul     esi, esi
.text:0040108A      push     esi
.text:0040108B      push     offset aN1N2D ; "n1 * n2 = %d\n"
.text:00401090      call     _printf
.text:00401095      add      esp, 28h
.text:00401098      xor      eax, eax
.text:0040109A      pop      esi
.text:0040109B      pop      ebp
.text:0040109C      retn
.text:0040109C _main      endp
.text:0040109C

```

4.4.除法

常用指令

- cdq: 把eax的最高位填充到edx, 如果 $eax \geq 0$, $edx = 0$, 如果 $eax < 0$, $edx = 0xFFFFFFFF$
- sar: 算术右移
- shr: 逻辑右移
- neg: 将操作数取反+1
- div: 无符号数除法
- idiv: 有符号除法
- mul: 无符号数乘法
- imul: 有符号数乘法

4.4.1.除数为无符号2的幂

release版

```

#include <stdio.h>
int main(unsigned argc, char* argv[]) {

    printf("a / 16 = %u", argc / 16);

    return 0;
}

```

ida

```

.text:00401040 ; int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
.text:00401040 _main      proc near      ; CODE XREF: __scrt_common_main_seh+F5↓p
.text:00401040
.text:00401040 argc      = dword ptr  8
.text:00401040 argv      = dword ptr  0Ch
.text:00401040 envp      = dword ptr  10h
.text:00401040
.text:00401040      push    ebp
.text:00401041      mov     ebp, esp
.text:00401043      mov     eax, [ebp+argc]
.text:00401046      shr     eax, 4      ; argc / 16
.text:00401049      push    eax
.text:0040104A      push    offset _Format ; "argc / 16 = %u"
.text:0040104F      call    _printf
.text:00401054      add     esp, 8
.text:00401057      xor     eax, eax
.text:00401059      pop     ebp
.text:0040105A      retn
.text:0040105A _main      endp

```

4.4.2.除数为无符号非2的幂

release版

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    printf("argc / 3 = %u", (unsigned)argc / 3); //变量除以常量，常量为无符号非2的幂
    return 0;
}

```

ida

```

.text:00401040 ; int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
.text:00401040 _main      proc near      ; CODE XREF: __scrt_common_main_seh+F5↓p
.text:00401040
.text:00401040 argc      = dword ptr  8
.text:00401040 argv      = dword ptr  0Ch
.text:00401040 envp      = dword ptr  10h
.text:00401040
.text:00401040      push    ebp
.text:00401041      mov     ebp, esp
.text:00401043      mov     eax, 0AAAAAABh ; M = 2863311531
.text:00401048      mul     [ebp+argc]      ; 无符号数乘法,  edx.eax = argc * M
.text:0040104B      shr     edx, 1          ; edx = argc * M >> 32 >> 1
.text:0040104D      push    edx
.text:0040104E      push    offset _Format ; "argc / 3 = %u"
.text:00401053      call    _printf
.text:00401058      add     esp, 8
.text:0040105B      xor     eax, eax
.text:0040105D      pop     ebp
.text:0040105E      retn
.text:0040105E _main      endp

```

总结

- $c = 2^n / M = 2^{32+1} / 2863311531 = 2.9999 = 3$
- 其中n为右移的次数

4.4.3.另一种除数为无符号非2的幂

release版


```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(unsigned argc, char* argv[]) {

    printf("a / 7 = %u", argc / 7);

    return 0;
}
```

ida反汇编

```
.text:00401040 ; int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
.text:00401040 _main          proc near          ; CODE XREF: __scrt_common_main_seh+F54p
.text:00401040
.text:00401040     argc          = dword ptr  8
.text:00401040     argv          = dword ptr  0Ch
.text:00401040     envp          = dword ptr  10h
.text:00401040
.text:00401040     push        ebp
.text:00401041     mov         ebp, esp
.text:00401043     mov         ecx, [ebp+argc] ; ecx = argc
.text:00401046     mov         eax, 613566757 ; eax = M
.text:00401048     mul         ecx           ; edx.eax = argc*M
.text:0040104D     sub         ecx, edx       ; ecx = argc-(argc*M >> 32)
.text:0040104F     shr         ecx, 1         ; ecx = (argc-(argc*M >> 32)) >> 1
.text:00401051     add         ecx, edx       ; ecx = ((argc-(argc*M >> 32))>>1) + (argc*M>>32)
.text:00401053     shr         ecx, 2         ; ecx=ecx = (((argc-(argc*M >> 32))>>1) + (argc*M>>32))>>2
.text:00401056     push        ecx
.text:00401057     push        offset _Format ; "a / 16 = %u"
.text:0040105C     call        _printf
.text:00401061     add         esp, 8
.text:00401064     xor         eax, eax
.text:00401066     pop         ebp
.text:00401067     retn
.text:00401067 _main          endp
```

总结:

$$c = \frac{2^{32+n}}{2^{32} + M};$$

$$2^{32+1+2} = 2^{35} = 34,359,738,368$$

$$2^{32} + 613566757 = 4,908,534,053$$

结果 = 34,359,738,368 / 4,908,534,053 = 6.9999 , 然后向上取整 = 7

4.4.4.除数为有符号2的幂

release版

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {

    printf("a / 8 = %d", argc / 8);

    return 0;
}
```

ida

```

.text:00401040 ; int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
.text:00401040 _main      proc near          ; CODE XREF: __scrt_common_main_seh+F5↓p
.text:00401040
.text:00401040     argc      = dword ptr  8
.text:00401040     argv      = dword ptr  0Ch
.text:00401040     envp      = dword ptr  10h
.text:00401040
.text:00401040     push     ebp
.text:00401040     mov      ebp, esp
.text:00401041     mov      eax, [ebp+argc]
.text:00401043     cdq
.text:00401046     and      edx, 7          ; if eax >= 0, edx=0, else edx = 0xFFFFFFFF
.text:00401047     and      edx, 7          ; if eax >= 0, edx=0, else edx = 7
.text:0040104A     add      eax, edx         ; if eax >= 0, eax = eax + 0, else eax = eax + 7
.text:0040104C     sar      eax, 3          ; eax >> 3,相当于除以8
.text:0040104F     push     eax
.text:00401050     push     offset _Format  ; "a / 8 = %u"
.text:00401055     call     _printf
.text:0040105A     add      esp, 8
.text:0040105D     xor      eax, eax
.text:0040105F     pop      ebp
.text:00401060     retn
.text:00401060 _main      endp
.text:00401060

```

总结：除数 = 2^n ，n的数值为右移了多少位

4.4.5.除数为有符号非2的幂

release版

```

#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {

    printf("a / 9 = %d", argc / 9);    ////变量除以常量，常量为非2的幂

    return 0;
}

```

ida

```

.text:00401040 ; int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
.text:00401040 _main      proc near          ; CODE XREF: __scrt_common_main_seh+F5↓p
.text:00401040
.text:00401040     argc      = dword ptr  8
.text:00401040     argv      = dword ptr  0Ch
.text:00401040     envp      = dword ptr  10h
.text:00401040
.text:00401040     push     ebp
.text:00401041     mov      ebp, esp
.text:00401043     mov      eax, 954437177  ; eax = M
.text:00401048     imul     [ebp+argc]      ; edx.eax=argc*M
.text:0040104B     sar      edx, 1          ; edx=(argc*M>>32)>>1
.text:0040104D     mov      eax, edx
.text:0040104F     shr      eax, 31         ; eax=eax>>31取符号位
.text:00401052     add      eax, edx         ; if(edx < 0), eax=((argc*M>>32)>>1)+1
.text:00401052     add      eax, edx         ; if(edx >=0), eax=(argc*M>>32)>>1
.text:00401054     push     eax
.text:00401055     push     offset _Format  ; "a / 9 = %d"
.text:0040105A     call     _printf
.text:0040105F     add      esp, 8
.text:00401062     xor      eax, eax
.text:00401064     pop      ebp
.text:00401065     retn
.text:00401065 _main      endp

```

总结：除数 = $2^{32+1} / 954437177 = 8.9999 = 9$

4.4.6.第二种除数为有符号非2的幂

release版

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    printf("argc / 7 = %d", argc / 7); //变量除以常量，常量为非2的幂
    return 0;
}
```

ida

```
.text:00401040 ; int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
.text:00401040 _main      proc near          ; CODE XREF: __scrt_common_main_seh+F54p
.text:00401040             = dword ptr 8
.text:00401040 argv       = dword ptr 0Ch
.text:00401040 envp      = dword ptr 10h
.text:00401040             push    ebp
.text:00401041             mov     ebp, esp
.text:00401043             mov     eax, 92492493h ; M = 2454267027
.text:00401048             imul   [ebp+argc] ; edx.eax = argc*M
.text:00401048             add     edx, [ebp+argc] ; edx = (argc*M >> 32) + argc
.text:0040104E             sar     edx, 2 ; edx = ((argc*M >> 32) + argc) >> 2
.text:00401051             mov     eax, edx ; eax = edx
.text:00401053             shr     eax, 31 ; eax = eax >> 31 取符号位
.text:00401056             add     eax, edx
.text:00401058             push    eax
.text:00401059             push    offset _Format ; "argc / 7 = %d"
.text:0040105E             call   _printf
.text:00401063             add     esp, 8
.text:00401066             xor     eax, eax
.text:00401068             pop     ebp
.text:00401069             retn
.text:00401069 _main      endp
.text:0040106A
```

总结：除数 = $2^{32+2} / 2454267027 = 6.9999 = 7$

4.4.7.除数为有符号负2的幂

release版

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {

    printf("a / -4 = %d", argc / -4);

    return 0;
}
```

ida反汇编

```

.text:00401040 ; int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
.text:00401040 _main      proc near          ; CODE XREF: __scrt_common_main_seh+F54p
.text:00401040
.text:00401040     argc      = dword ptr  8
.text:00401040     argv      = dword ptr  0Ch
.text:00401040     envp      = dword ptr  10h
.text:00401040
.text:00401040     push     ebp
.text:00401041     mov      ebp, esp
.text:00401043     mov      eax, [ebp+argc]
.text:00401046     cdq      edx          ; if eax >> 0 ,edx = 0, else edx = 0xffffffff
.text:00401047     and      edx, 3        ; if eax >> 0 ,eax = eax+0, else eax = eax+3
.text:0040104A     add      eax, edx
.text:0040104C     sar      eax, 2
.text:0040104F     neg      eax          ; eax = -eax
.text:00401051     push     eax
.text:00401052     push     offset _Format ; "a / -4 = %d"
.text:00401057     call     _printf
.text:0040105C     add      esp, 8
.text:0040105F     xor      eax, eax
.text:00401061     pop      ebp
.text:00401062     retn
.text:00401062 _main      endp

```

4.4.8.除数为有符号负非2的幂

release版

```

#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {

    printf("a / -5 = %d", argc / -5);

    return 0;
}

```

ida

```

.text:00401040 ; int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
.text:00401040 _main      proc near          ; CODE XREF: __scrt_common_main_seh+F54p
.text:00401040
.text:00401040     argc      = dword ptr  8
.text:00401040     argv      = dword ptr  0Ch
.text:00401040     envp      = dword ptr  10h
.text:00401040
.text:00401040     push     ebp
.text:00401041     mov      ebp, esp
.text:00401043     mov      eax, 99999999h ; 魔改数0x99999999超过0x7fffffff, 说明除数为负数
.text:00401048     imul     [ebp+argc]
.text:00401048     sar      edx, 1
.text:0040104D     mov      eax, edx
.text:0040104F     shr      eax, 31
.text:00401052     add      eax, edx
.text:00401054     push     eax
.text:00401055     push     offset _Format ; "a / -5 = %d"
.text:0040105A     call     _printf
.text:0040105F     add      esp, 8
.text:00401062     xor      eax, eax
.text:00401064     pop      ebp
.text:00401065     retn
.text:00401065 _main      endp

```

总结

$$|c| = \frac{2^n}{2^{32} - M}$$

- 魔改数0x99999999 > 0x7fffffff, 说明除数为负数
- 除数 = $2^{32+1} / 2^{32} - 2576980377 = 5$, 再取负数为 -5

4.4.9.另一种除数为有符号负非2的幂

release版

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    printf("argc / -7 = %d", argc / -7); //变量除以常量，常量为负非2的幂
    return 0;
}
```

ida

```
.text:00401040 ; int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
.text:00401040 _main      proc near      ; CODE XREF: __scrt_common_main_seh+F54p
.text:00401040
.text:00401040     argc      = dword ptr  8
.text:00401040     argv       = dword ptr  0Ch
.text:00401040     envp       = dword ptr  10h
.text:00401040
.text:00401040     push     ebp
.text:00401041     mov      ebp, esp
.text:00401043     mov      eax, 6DB6DB6Dh ; M = 1840700269
.text:00401048     imul     [ebp+argc] ; edx.eax = argc*M
.text:0040104B     sub      edx, [ebp+argc] ; edx = (argc*M >> 32) - argc
.text:0040104E     sar      edx, 2 ; edx = edx = ((argc*M >> 32) - argc) >> 2
.text:00401051     mov      eax, edx
.text:00401053     shr      eax, 31 ; 取符号位
.text:00401056     add      eax, edx
.text:00401058     push     eax
.text:00401059     push     offset _Format ; "argc / -7 = %d"
.text:0040105E     call     _printf
.text:00401063     add      esp, 8
.text:00401066     xor      eax, eax
.text:00401068     pop      ebp
.text:00401069     retn
.text:00401069 _main      endp
.text:00401069
```

总结

$$|c| = \frac{2^n}{2^{32} - M};$$

- 魔数取值小于等于7fffffffffffh，而imul和sar之间有sub指令调整乘积，故可认定除数为负
- 除数 = $2^{32+2} / 2^{32} - 2576980377 = 17,179,869,184 / 2,454,267,027 = 6.9999$

4.5.取模

release版

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    printf("%d", argc % 8); //变量模常量，常量为2的幂
    printf("%d", argc % 9); //变量模常量，常量为非2的幂
    return 0;
}
```

ida反汇编

```

.text:00401040 ; int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
.text:00401040 _main      proc near      ; CODE XREF: __scrt_common_main_seh+F54p
.text:00401040
.text:00401040     argc      = dword ptr  8
.text:00401040     argv      = dword ptr  0Ch
.text:00401040     envp      = dword ptr  10h
.text:00401040
.text:00401040     push     ebp
.text:00401041     mov      ebp, esp
.text:00401043     push     esi
.text:00401044     mov      esi, [ebp+argc] ; esi = argc
.text:00401047     mov      eax, esi
.text:00401049     and      eax, 80000007h ; eax = argc & 7 (最高位1为了检查负数), 统计低位保留多少个1, 即可得到k值
.text:0040104E     jns      short loc_401055 ; if (argc >= 0) 则跳转
.text:00401050     dec      eax
.text:00401051     or       eax, 0FFFFFF8h ; 统计低位保留多少个0, 即可得到k值
.text:00401054     inc      eax ; if (argc < 0) eax= ((argc & 7) -1 | -7) + 1
.text:00401055 loc_401055: ; CODE XREF: _main+E4j
.text:00401055     push     eax
.text:00401056     push     offset _Format ; "%d"
.text:00401058     call     _printf
.text:00401060     mov      eax, 38E38E39h
.text:00401065     imul     esi
.text:00401067     sar      edx, 1
.text:00401069     mov      eax, edx
.text:0040106B     shr      eax, 31
.text:0040106E     add      eax, edx
.text:00401070     lea      eax, [eax+eax*8]
.text:00401073     sub      esi, eax
.text:00401075     push     esi
.text:00401076     push     offset _Format ; "%d"
.text:00401078     call     _printf
.text:00401080     add      esp, 10h
.text:00401083     xor      eax, eax
.text:00401085     pop      esi
.text:00401086     pop      ebp
.text:00401087     retn
.text:00401087 _main      endp

```

总结

- 第一种对2的k次方取余：and eax,80000007h，去掉高位保留低位，统计低位一个保留了多少个1（7的二进制位0111，保留了3个1），即可得到k的值为3，然后得到结果： $2^3 = 8$
- 第二种对非2的k次方取余： $[eax+eax*8] = eax * 9$ ，即可得到结果9

4.6.条件跳转指令表

指令助记符	检查标记位	说明
JZ	ZF == 1	等于 0 则跳转
JE	ZF == 1	相等则跳转
JNZ	ZF == 0	不等于 0 则跳转
JNE	ZF == 0	不相等则跳转
JS	SF == 1	符号为负则跳转
JNS	SF == 0	符号为正则跳转
JP/JPE	PF == 1	“1”的个数为偶数则跳转
JNP/JPO	PF == 0	“1”的个数为奇数则跳转
JO	OF == 1	溢出则跳转
JNO	OF == 0	无溢出则跳转
JC	CF == 1	进位则跳转
JB	CF == 1	小于则跳转
JNAE	CF == 1	不大于等于则跳转
JNB	CF == 0	不小于则跳转
JA	CF == 0	大于等于则跳转
JBE	CF == 1 或 ZF == 1	小于等于则跳转
JNA	CF == 1 或 ZF == 1	不大于则跳转
JNBE	CF == 0 或 ZF == 0	不小于等于则跳转
JA	CF == 0 或 ZF == 0	大于则跳转
JL	SF != OF	小于则跳转
JNGE	SF != OF	不大于等于则跳转
JNL	SF == OF	不小于则跳转
JGE	SF == OF	大于等于则跳转
JLE	ZF != OF 或 ZF == 1	小于等于则跳转
JNG	ZF != OF 或 ZF == 1	不大于则跳转
JNLE	SF == OF 且 ZF == 0	不小于等于则跳转
JG	SF == OF 且 ZF == 0	大于则跳转

4.7.条件表达式

第一种，相差为1

release版

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    printf("%d\r\n",argc == 5 ? 5:6);

    return 0;
}
```

ida

```

.text:00401040 ; int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
.text:00401040 _main      proc near      ; CODE XREF: __scrt_common_main_seh+F5↓p
.text:00401040
.text:00401040     argc      = dword ptr  8
.text:00401040     argv      = dword ptr  0Ch
.text:00401040     envp      = dword ptr  10h
.text:00401040
.text:00401040     push     ebp
.text:00401041     mov      ebp, esp
.text:00401043     xor      eax, eax
.text:00401045     cmp      [ebp+argc], 5
.text:00401049     setnz    al          ; if (argc=5) al = 0 , else al = 1
.text:0040104C     add      eax, 5       ; if (argc = 5), eax = 5; else eax = 5 + 1 = 6
.text:0040104F     push     eax
.text:00401050     push     offset _Format ; "%d\n"
.text:00401055     call     _printf
.text:0040105A     add      esp, 8
.text:0040105D     xor      eax, eax
.text:0040105F     pop      ebp
.text:00401060     retn
.text:00401060 _main      endp

```

第二种,相差大于1

release

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    printf("%d\r\n",argc == 5 ? 4:10);

    return 0;
}

```

ida

```

.text:00401040 ; int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
.text:00401040 _main      proc near      ; CODE XREF: __scrt_common_main_seh+F5↓p
.text:00401040
.text:00401040     argc      = dword ptr  8
.text:00401040     argv      = dword ptr  0Ch
.text:00401040     envp      = dword ptr  10h
.text:00401040
.text:00401040     push     ebp
.text:00401041     mov      ebp, esp
.text:00401043     cmp      [ebp+argc], 5
.text:00401047     mov      ecx, 4
.text:0040104C     mov      eax, 10
.text:00401051     cmovz    eax, ecx      ; if (ZF=1), eax=ecx=4, else eax=10
.text:00401054     push     eax
.text:00401055     push     offset _Format ; "%d\n"
.text:0040105A     call     _printf
.text:0040105F     add      esp, 8
.text:00401062     xor      eax, eax
.text:00401064     pop      ebp
.text:00401065     retn
.text:00401065 _main      endp

```

第三种变量表达式

release


```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    int n1, n2;
    scanf_s("%d %d", &n1, &n2);
    printf("%d\n", argc ? n1 : n2);
    return 0;
}
```

ida

```
.text:00401090 ; int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
.text:00401090 _main          proc near          ; CODE XREF: __scrt_common_main_seh+F5↓p
.text:00401090
.text:00401090 n1              = dword ptr -0Ch
.text:00401090 n2              = dword ptr -8
.text:00401090 var_4           = dword ptr -4
.text:00401090 argc            = dword ptr 8
.text:00401090 argv            = dword ptr 0Ch
.text:00401090 envp            = dword ptr 10h
.text:00401090
.text:00401090                push    ebp
.text:00401091                mov     ebp, esp
.text:00401093                sub     esp, 0Ch
.text:00401096                mov     eax, __security_cookie
.text:00401098                xor     eax, ebp
.text:0040109D                mov     [ebp+var_4], eax
.text:004010A0                lea     eax, [ebp+n2]
.text:004010A3                push    eax
.text:004010A4                lea     eax, [ebp+n1]
.text:004010A7                push    eax
.text:004010A8                push    offset _Format ; "%d %d"
.text:004010AD                call   _scanf_s
.text:004010B2                mov     eax, [ebp+n2]
.text:004010B5                cmp     [ebp+argc], 0
.text:004010B9                cmovnz  eax, [ebp+n1] ; if (argc!= 0)  eax = n1, else eax = n2
.text:004010BD                push    eax
.text:004010BE                push    offset aD      ; "%d\n"
.text:004010C3                call   _printf
.text:004010C8                mov     ecx, [ebp+var_4]
.text:004010CB                add     esp, 14h
.text:004010CE                xor     ecx, ebp      ; StackCookie
.text:004010D0                xor     eax, eax
.text:004010D2                call   @__security_check_cookie@4 ; __security_check_cookie(x)
.text:004010D7                mov     esp, ebp
.text:004010D9                pop     ebp
.text:004010DA                retn
.text:004010DA _main          endp
```

第四种表达式无优化使用分支

release

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    int n1, n2;
    scanf_s("%d %d", &n1, &n2);
    printf("%d\n", argc ? n1 : n2 + 3);
    return 0;
}
```

ida

```

.text:00401090 ; int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
.text:00401090 _main      proc near      ; CODE XREF: __scrt_common_main_seh+F5↓p
.text:00401090
.text:00401090 n2          = dword ptr -0Ch
.text:00401090 n1          = dword ptr -8
.text:00401090 var_4       = dword ptr -4
.text:00401090 argc        = dword ptr 8
.text:00401090 argv        = dword ptr 0Ch
.text:00401090 envp        = dword ptr 10h
.text:00401090
.text:00401090 push      ebp
.text:00401091 mov       ebp, esp
.text:00401093 sub       esp, 0Ch
.text:00401096 mov       eax, __security_cookie
.text:00401098 xor       eax, ebp
.text:0040109D mov       [ebp+var_4], eax
.text:004010A0 lea       eax, [ebp+n2]
.text:004010A3 push      eax
.text:004010A4 lea       eax, [ebp+n1]
.text:004010A7 push      eax
.text:004010A8 push      offset _Format ; "%d %d"
.text:004010AD call     _scanf_s
.text:004010B2 add       esp, 12
.text:004010B5 cmp       [ebp+argc], 0
.text:004010B9 jz        short loc_4010C0 ; 使用流程语句进行比较和判断
.text:004010BB mov       eax, [ebp+n1]
.text:004010BE jmp       short loc_4010C6
.text:004010C0 ; -----
.text:004010C0 loc_4010C0:      mov       eax, [ebp+n2] ; CODE XREF: _main+29↑j
.text:004010C3 add       eax, 3
.text:004010C6 loc_4010C6:      push      eax ; CODE XREF: _main+2E↑j
.text:004010C6 push      offset aD ; "%d\n"
.text:004010C7 call     _printf
.text:004010CC mov       ecx, [ebp+var_4]
.text:004010D1 add       esp, 8
.text:004010D7 xor       ecx, ebp ; StackCookie
.text:004010D9 xor       eax, eax
.text:004010DB call     @__security_check_cookie@4 ; __security_check_cookie(x)
.text:004010E0 mov       esp, ebp
.text:004010E2 pop       ebp
.text:004010E3 retn
.text:004010E3 _main      endp

```

五、流程控制语句的识别

5.1.if

release

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    if (argc == 0) {
        printf("argc == 0");
    }
    return 0;
}

```

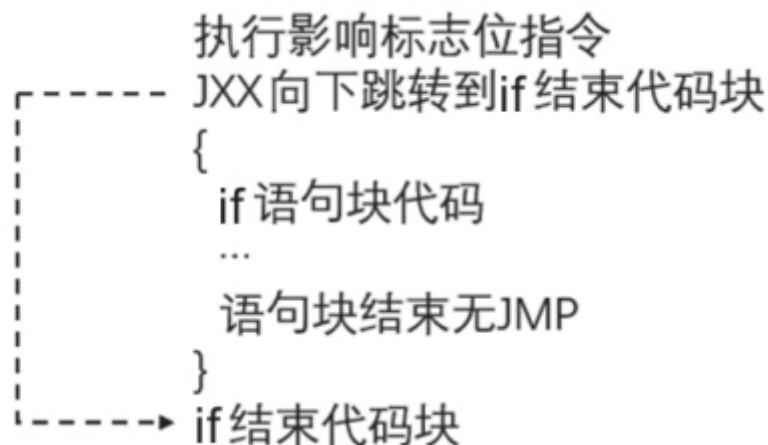
ida

```

.text:00401040 ; int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
.text:00401040 _main      proc near      ; CODE XREF: __scrt_common_main_seh+F54p
.text:00401040
.text:00401040     argc      = dword ptr  8
.text:00401040     argv      = dword ptr  0Ch
.text:00401040     envp      = dword ptr  10h
.text:00401040
.text:00401040     push     ebp
.text:00401041     mov      ebp, esp
.text:00401043     cmp      [ebp+argc], 0
.text:00401047     jnz      short loc_401056 ; if语句转换的条件跳转指令与if语句的判断结果是相反的
.text:00401049     push     offset _Format ; "argc == 0"
.text:0040104E     call     _printf
.text:00401053     add      esp, 4 ; if语句块代码
.text:00401056
.text:00401056 loc_401056: ; CODE XREF: _main+7↑j
.text:00401056     xor      eax, eax ; if结束块代码
.text:00401058     pop      ebp
.text:00401059     retn
.text:00401059 _main      endp
+avt+00401059

```

总结



5.2.if else

release

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    if (argc > 0) {
        printf("argc > 0");
    }
    else if (argc == 0) {
        printf("argc == 0");
    }
    else {
        printf("argc <= 0");
    }
    return 0;
}

```

ida

```

.text:00401040 ; int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
.text:00401040 _main      proc near      ; CODE XREF: __scrt_common_main_seh+F54p
.text:00401040
.text:00401040     argc      = dword ptr  8
.text:00401040     argv      = dword ptr  0Ch
.text:00401040     envp      = dword ptr  10h
.text:00401040
.text:00401040     push     ebp
.text:00401041     mov      ebp, esp
.text:00401043     mov      ecx, [ebp+argc]
.text:00401046     test     ecx, ecx
.text:00401048     jle      short loc_40105C ; 如果argc<=0, 则跳转到if结束代码块
.text:0040104A     mov      eax, offset _Format ; "argc > 0"
.text:0040104F     push     eax                ; _Format
.text:00401050     call     _printf
.text:00401055     add      esp, 4
.text:00401058     xor      eax, eax
.text:0040105A     pop      ebp
.text:0040105B     retn
.text:0040105C ; -----
.text:0040105C loc_40105C:                ; CODE XREF: _main+81j
.text:0040105C     test     ecx, ecx          ; if结束代码块
.text:0040105E     mov      edx, offset aArgc0_0 ; "argc <= 0"
.text:00401063     mov      eax, offset aArgc0_1 ; "argc == 0"
.text:00401068     cmovnz   eax, edx          ; 无分支优化
.text:0040106B     push     eax                ; _Format
.text:0040106C     call     _printf
.text:00401071     add      esp, 4
.text:00401074     xor      eax, eax
.text:00401076     pop      ebp
.text:00401077     retn
.text:00401077 _main      endp

```

5.3.switch

5.3.1.分支少于4个

release

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    int n = 1;
    scanf_s("%d", &n);
    switch (n) {
    case 1:
        printf("n == 1");
        break;
    case 3:
        printf("n == 3");
        break;
    case 100:
        printf("n == 100");
        break;
    }
    return 0;
}

```

ida

```

.text:00401090 ; int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
.text:00401090 _main      proc near      ; CODE XREF: __scrt_common_main_seh+F5↓p
.text:00401090
.text:00401090 n          = dword ptr -8
.text:00401090 var_4      = dword ptr -4
.text:00401090 argc       = dword ptr  8
.text:00401090 argv       = dword ptr 0Ch
.text:00401090 envp       = dword ptr 10h
.text:00401090
.text:00401090          push    ebp
.text:00401091          mov     ebp, esp
.text:00401093          sub     esp, 8
.text:00401096          mov     eax, ___security_cookie
.text:00401098          xor     eax, ebp
.text:0040109D          mov     [ebp+var_4], eax
.text:004010A0          lea     eax, [ebp+n]
.text:004010A3          mov     [ebp+n], 1
.text:004010AA          push    eax
.text:004010AB          push    offset _Format ; "%d"
.text:004010B0          call    _scanf_s
.text:004010B5          mov     eax, [ebp+n]
.text:004010B8          add     esp, 8
.text:004010BB          sub     eax, 1          ; n = 1
.text:004010BE          jz      short loc_4010D8
.text:004010C0          sub     eax, 2          ; n = 3
.text:004010C3          jz      short loc_4010D1
.text:004010C5          sub     eax, 97         ; n = 100
.text:004010C8          jnz     short loc_4010E5
.text:004010CA          push    offset aN100   ; "n == 100"
.text:004010CF          jmp     short loc_4010DD
.text:004010D1 : -----
.text:004010D1 ; -----
.text:004010D1
.text:004010D1 loc_4010D1:          ; CODE XREF: _main+33↑j
.text:004010D1          push    offset aN3   ; "n == 3"
.text:004010D6          jmp     short loc_4010DD
.text:004010D8 ; -----
.text:004010D8
.text:004010D8 loc_4010D8:          ; CODE XREF: _main+2E↑j
.text:004010D8          push    offset aN1     ; "n == 1"
.text:004010DD          ; CODE XREF: _main+3F↑j
.text:004010DD          ; _main+46↑j
.text:004010DD          call    _printf
.text:004010E2          add     esp, 4
.text:004010E5 loc_4010E5:          ; CODE XREF: _main+38↑j
.text:004010E5          mov     ecx, [ebp+var_4]
.text:004010E8          xor     eax, eax
.text:004010EA          xor     ecx, ebp        ; StackCookie
.text:004010EC          call    @_security_check_cookie@4 ; __security_check_cookie(x)
.text:004010F1          mov     esp, ebp
.text:004010F3          pop     ebp
.text:004010F4          retn
.text:004010F4 _main      endp

```

5.3.2.分支大于4个且值连续

会对case语句块制作地址表，以减少比较跳转次数

release

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

```

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    int n = 1;
    scanf_s("%d", &n);
    switch (n) {
        case 1:
            printf("n == 1");
            break;
        case 2:

```

```

        printf("n == 2");
        break;
    case 3:
        printf("n == 3");
        break;
    case 5:
        printf("n == 5");
        break;
    case 6:
        printf("n == 6");
        break;
    case 7:
        printf("n == 7");
        break;
    }
    return 0;
}

```

ida

```

.text:00401090 ; int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
.text:00401090 _main      proc near      ; CODE XREF: __scrt_common_main_seh+F54p
.text:00401090
.text:00401090 n          = dword ptr -8
.text:00401090 var_4      = dword ptr -4
.text:00401090 argc       = dword ptr  8
.text:00401090 argv       = dword ptr 0Ch
.text:00401090 envp       = dword ptr 10h
.text:00401090
.text:00401090          push    ebp
.text:00401091          mov     ebp, esp
.text:00401093          sub     esp, 8
.text:00401096          mov     eax, ___security_cookie
.text:00401098          xor     eax, ebp
.text:0040109D          mov     [ebp+var_4], eax
.text:004010A0          lea     eax, [ebp+n]
.text:004010A3          mov     [ebp+n], 1
.text:004010AA          push    eax
.text:004010AB          push    offset _Format ; "%d"
.text:004010B0          call   _scanf_s
.text:004010B5          mov     eax, [ebp+n]
.text:004010B8          add     esp, 8
.text:004010BB          dec     eax              ; switch 7 cases
.text:004010BC          cmp     eax, 6
.text:004010BF          ja      short def_4010C1 ; if n > 7 则跳转到switch结束代码块
.text:004010C1          jmp     ds:jpt_4010C1[eax*4] ; 查表
.text:004010C8 ; -----
.text:004010C8 CASE1:                                ; CODE XREF: _main+31↑j
.text:004010C8                                ; DATA XREF: _main:jpt_4010C1↓o
.text:004010C8          push    offset aN1              ; jumtable 004010C1 case 1
.text:004010CD          jmp     short loc_4010F0
.text:004010CF ; -----
.text:004010CF CASE2:                                ; CODE XREF: _main+31↑j
.text:004010CF                                ; DATA XREF: _main:jpt_4010C1↓o
.text:004010CF          push    offset aN2              ; jumtable 004010C1 case 2
.text:004010D4          jmp     short loc_4010F0
.text:004010D6 ; -----
.text:004010D6 CASE3:                                ; CODE XREF: _main+31↑j
.text:004010D6                                ; DATA XREF: _main:jpt_4010C1↓o
.text:004010D6          push    offset aN3              ; jumtable 004010C1 case 3
.text:004010DB          jmp     short loc_4010F0
.text:004010DD ; -----

```

```

.text:004010DD CASE5:                                ; CODE XREF: _main+31↑j
.text:004010DD                                ; DATA XREF: _main:jpt_4010C1↓o
.text:004010DD                push    offset aN5      ; jumtable 004010C1 case 5
.text:004010E2                jmp     short loc_4010F0
.text:004010E4 ; -----
.text:004010E4 CASE6:                                ; CODE XREF: _main+31↑j
.text:004010E4                                ; DATA XREF: _main:jpt_4010C1↓o
.text:004010E4                push    offset aN6      ; jumtable 004010C1 case 6
.text:004010E9                jmp     short loc_4010F0
.text:004010EB ; -----
.text:004010EB CASE7:                                ; CODE XREF: _main+31↑j
.text:004010EB                                ; DATA XREF: _main:jpt_4010C1↓o
.text:004010EB                push    offset aN7      ; jumtable 004010C1 case 7
.text:004010F0 loc_4010F0:                          ; CODE XREF: _main+3D↑j
.text:004010F0                                ; _main+44↑j ...
.text:004010F0                call    _printf
.text:004010F5                add     esp, 4
.text:004010F8
.text:004010F8 def_4010C1:                          ; CODE XREF: _main+2F↑j
.text:004010F8                                ; _main+31↑j
.text:004010F8                                ; DATA XREF: ...
.text:004010F8                mov     ecx, [ebp+var_4] ; jumtable 004010C1 default case, case 4
.text:004010F8                xor     eax, eax
.text:004010FD                xor     ecx, ebp ; StackCookie
.text:004010FF                call    @__security_check_cookie@4 ; __security_check_cookie(x)
.text:00401104                mov     esp, ebp
.text:00401106                pop     ebp
.text:00401107                retn
.text:00401107 ; -----
.text:00401108 jpt_4010C1    dd offset CASE1      ; DATA XREF: _main+31↑r
.text:00401108                dd offset CASE2      ; jump table for switch statement
.text:00401108                dd offset CASE3
.text:00401108                dd offset def_4010C1
.text:00401108                dd offset CASE5
.text:00401108                dd offset CASE6
.text:00401108                dd offset CASE7
.text:00401108 _main                endp

```

5.3.3.分支大于4个，值不连续，且最大case值和case值的差小于256

有两张表

- case语句块地址表：每一项保存一个case语句块的首地址，有几个case就有几项，default也在里面
- case语句块索引表：保存地址表的编号，索引表的大小等于最大case值和最小case值的差

release版

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    int n = 1;
    scanf_s("%d", &n);
    switch (n) {
    case 1:
        printf("n == 1");
        break;
    case 2:
        printf("n == 2");
        break;
    case 3:
        printf("n == 3");
        break;
    case 5:
        printf("n == 5");

```

```

        break;
    case 6:
        printf("n == 6");
        break;
    case 255:
        printf("n == 255");
        break;
}
return 0;
}

```

ida

```

.text:00401090 ; int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
.text:00401090 _main      proc near      ; CODE XREF: __scrt_common_main_seh+F5↓p
.text:00401090
.text:00401090 n          = dword ptr -8
.text:00401090 var_4      = dword ptr -4
.text:00401090 argc       = dword ptr  8
.text:00401090 argv       = dword ptr  0Ch
.text:00401090 envp       = dword ptr  10h
.text:00401090
.text:00401090          push    ebp
.text:00401091          mov     ebp, esp
.text:00401093          sub     esp, 8
.text:00401096          mov     eax, __security_cookie
.text:00401098          xor     eax, ebp
.text:0040109D          mov     [ebp+var_4], eax
.text:004010A0          lea     eax, [ebp+n]
.text:004010A3          mov     [ebp+n], 1
.text:004010AA          push    eax
.text:004010AB          push    offset _Format ; "%d"
.text:004010B0          call   _scanf_s
.text:004010B5          mov     eax, [ebp+n]
.text:004010B8          add     esp, 8
.text:004010BB          dec     eax ; switch 255 cases
.text:004010BC          cmp     eax, 254
.text:004010C1          ja     short CASE_END ; jumtable 004010CA default case, cases 4,7-254
.text:004010C3          movzx   eax, ds:byte_401130[eax] ; case索引表
.text:004010CA          jmp     ds:jpt_4010CA[eax*4] ; switch jump
.text:004010D1 ; -----
.text:004010D1          CASE1: ; CODE XREF: _main+3A↑j
.text:004010D1          ; DATA XREF: _main:jpt_4010CA↓o
.text:004010D1          push    offset aN1 ; jumtable 004010CA case 1
.text:004010D6          jmp     short loc_4010F9
.text:004010D8 ; -----
.text:004010D8          CASE2: ; CODE XREF: _main+3A↑j
.text:004010D8          ; DATA XREF: _main:jpt_4010CA↓o
.text:004010D8          push    offset aN2 ; jumtable 004010CA case 2
.text:004010DD          jmp     short loc_4010F9
.text:004010DF ; -----

```


[illegible]

5.3.4.分支大于4个，值不连续，且最大case值和case值的差大于256

将每个case值作为一个节点，找到这些节点的中间值作为跟节点，形成一颗平衡二叉树，以每个节点作为判定值，大于和小于关系分别对应左子树和右子树。

release版

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    int n = 0;
    scanf_s("%d", &n);
    switch (n) {
        case 2:
```

```
        printf("n == 2\n");
        break;
    case 3:
        printf("n == 3\n");
        break;
    case 8:
        printf("n == 8\n");
        break;
    case 10:
        printf("n == 10\n");
        break;
    case 35:
        printf("n == 35\n");
        break;
    case 37:
        printf("n == 37\n");
        break;
    case 666:
        printf("n == 666\n");
        break;
    default:
        printf("default\n");
        break;
}
return 0;
}
```

ida

```

.text:00401090 ; int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
.text:00401090 _main      proc near      ; CODE XREF: __scrt_common_main_seh+F5↓p
.text:00401090 n          = dword ptr -8
.text:00401090 var_4      = dword ptr -4
.text:00401090 argc       = dword ptr  8
.text:00401090 argv       = dword ptr  0Ch
.text:00401090 envp       = dword ptr  10h
.text:00401090
.text:00401090          push    ebp
.text:00401091          mov     ebp, esp
.text:00401093          sub     esp, 8
.text:00401096          mov     eax, __security_cookie
.text:00401098          xor     eax, ebp
.text:0040109D          mov     [ebp+var_4], eax
.text:004010A0          lea     eax, [ebp+n]
.text:004010A3          mov     [ebp+n], 0
.text:004010AA          push    eax
.text:004010AB          push    offset _Format ; "%d"
.text:004010B0          call   _scanf_s
.text:004010B5          mov     eax, [ebp+n]
.text:004010B8          add     esp, 8
.text:004010BB          cmp     eax, 10
.text:004010BE          jg      short loc_4010ED ; n > 10
.text:004010C0          jz      short loc_4010E6 ; n = 10
.text:004010C2          sub     eax, 2
.text:004010C5          jz      short loc_4010DF ; n = 2
.text:004010C7          sub     eax, 1 ; n = 3
.text:004010CA          jz      short loc_4010D8
.text:004010CC          sub     eax, 5
.text:004010CF          jnz     short loc_4010FE
.text:004010D1          mov     eax, offset aN8 ; "n == 8\n"
.text:004010D6          jmp     short loc_401118
.text:004010D8 ; -----
.text:004010D8
.text:004010D8 loc_4010D8:          ; CODE XREF: _main+3A↑j
.text:004010D8          mov     eax, offset aN3 ; "n == 3\n"
.text:004010DD          jmp     short loc_401118
.text:004010DF ; -----
.text:004010DF
.text:004010DF loc_4010DF:          ; CODE XREF: _main+35↑j
.text:004010DF          mov     eax, offset aN2 ; "n == 2\n"
.text:004010E4          jmp     short loc_401118
.text:004010E6 ; -----
.text:004010E6

```

```

.text:004010E6 loc_4010E6:                ; CODE XREF: _main+30↑j
.text:004010E6                mov     eax, offset aN10 ; "n == 10\n"
.text:004010EB                jmp     short loc_401118
.text:004010ED ; -----
.text:004010ED loc_4010ED:                ; CODE XREF: _main+2E↑j
.text:004010ED                sub     eax, 35          ; n = 35
.text:004010F0                jz      short loc_401113
.text:004010F2                sub     eax, 2          ; n = 37
.text:004010F5                jz      short loc_40110C
.text:004010F7                sub     eax, 629        ; n = 666
.text:004010FC                jz      short loc_401105
.text:004010FE loc_4010FE:                ; CODE XREF: _main+3F↑j
.text:004010FE                mov     eax, offset aDefault ; "default\n"
.text:00401103                jmp     short loc_401118
.text:00401105 ; -----
.text:00401105 loc_401105:                ; CODE XREF: _main+6C↑j
.text:00401105                mov     eax, offset aN666 ; "n == 666\n"
.text:0040110A                jmp     short loc_401118
.text:0040110C ; -----
.text:0040110C loc_40110C:                ; CODE XREF: _main+65↑j
.text:0040110C                mov     eax, offset aN37 ; "n == 37\n"
.text:00401111                jmp     short loc_401118
.text:00401113 ; -----
.text:00401113 loc_401113:                ; CODE XREF: _main+60↑j
.text:00401113                mov     eax, offset aN35 ; "n == 35\n"
.text:00401118 loc_401118:                ; CODE XREF: _main+46↑j
.text:00401118                ; _main+4D↑j ...
.text:00401118                push    eax             ; _Format
.text:00401119                call    _printf
.text:0040111E                mov     ecx, [ebp+var_4]
.text:00401121                add     esp, 4
.text:00401124                xor     ecx, ebp        ; StackCookie
.text:00401126                xor     eax, eax
.text:00401128                call    @__security_check_cookie@4 ; __security_check_cookie(x)
.text:0040112D                mov     esp, ebp
.text:0040112F                pop     ebp
.text:00401130                retn
.text:00401130 _main                endp

```

5.4.do while

release

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    int sum = 0;
    int i = 0;
    do {
        sum += i;
        i++;
    } while (i <= argc);
    return sum;
}

```

ida

```

.text:00401000 ; int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
.text:00401000 _main      proc near      ; CODE XREF: __scrt_common_main_seh+F5↓p
.text:00401000
.text:00401000      = dword ptr 8
.text:00401000      = dword ptr 0Ch
.text:00401000      = dword ptr 10h
.text:00401000
.text:00401000      push    ebp
.text:00401001      mov     ebp, esp
.text:00401003      mov     edx, [ebp+argc]
.text:00401006      xor     eax, eax
.text:00401008      xor     ecx, ecx
.text:0040100A      nop     word ptr [eax+eax+00h]
.text:00401010
.text:00401010 loc_401010:      ; CODE XREF: _main+15↓j
.text:00401010      add     eax, ecx      ; sum += i
.text:00401012      inc     ecx          ; i++
.text:00401013      cmp     ecx, edx      ; i <= argc
.text:00401015      jle     short loc_401010 ; sum += i
.text:00401017      pop     ebp
.text:00401018      retn
.text:00401018 _main      endp

```

5.5.while

release版

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    int sum = 0;
    int i = 0;
    while (i <= 100)
    {
        sum = sum + i;
        i++;
    }

    printf("%d\r\n", sum);

    return 0;
}

```

ida

```

.text:00401040 ; int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
.text:00401040 _main      proc near      ; CODE XREF: __scrt_common_main_seh+F54p
.text:00401040
.text:00401040 argc      = dword ptr  8
.text:00401040 argv     = dword ptr  0Ch
.text:00401040
.text:00401040          xor     ecx, ecx
.text:00401042          xor     edx, edx
.text:00401044          xor     eax, eax
.text:00401046
.text:00401046 loc_401046:          ; CODE XREF: _main+114j
.text:00401046          inc     edx
.text:00401047          add     ecx, eax
.text:00401049          add     edx, eax
.text:0040104B          add     eax, 2      | ; 步长为2，减少循环次数
.text:0040104E          cmp     eax, 99
.text:00401051          jle     short loc_401046
.text:00401053          push    esi
.text:00401054          xor     esi, esi
.text:00401056          cmp     eax, 100
.text:00401059          cmovg   eax, esi
.text:0040105C          add     eax, edx
.text:0040105E          add     eax, ecx
.text:00401060          push    eax
.text:00401061          push    offset _Format ; "%d\r\n"
.text:00401066          call   _printf
.text:00401068          add     esp, 8
.text:0040106E          xor     eax, eax
.text:00401070          pop     esi
.text:00401071          retn
.text:00401071 _main      endp
.text:00401071

```

5.6.for

main.cpp

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    int sum = 0;

    //内部会优化，把步长改为4，减少循环次数
    for (int n = 1; n <= 100; n++)
    {
        sum = sum + n;
    }

    printf("%d\r\n", sum);

    return 0;
}

```

ida

```

.text:00401040 ; int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
.text:00401040 _main      proc near      ; CODE XREF: __scrt_common_main_seh+F5↓j
.text:00401040
.text:00401040     argc      = dword ptr  8
.text:00401040     argv      = dword ptr  0Ch
.text:00401040
.text:00401040     push     esi
.text:00401041     push     edi
.text:00401042     xor      ecx, ecx
.text:00401044     xor      edx, edx
.text:00401046     xor      esi, esi
.text:00401048     mov      eax, 1
.text:0040104D     xor      edi, edi
.text:0040104F     nop
.text:00401050
.text:00401050 loc_401050:      ; CODE XREF: _main+25↓j
.text:00401050     inc      edi
.text:00401051     add      esi, 2
.text:00401054     add      edx, 3
.text:00401057     add      ecx, eax
.text:00401059     add      edi, eax
.text:0040105B     add      esi, eax
.text:0040105D     add      edx, eax
.text:0040105F     add      eax, 4      ; 步长为4，减少循环次数
.text:00401062     cmp      eax, 64h ; 'd'
.text:00401065     jle      short loc_401050
.text:00401067     lea      eax, [edx+esi]
.text:0040106A     add      eax, edi
.text:0040106C     add      ecx, eax
.text:0040106E     push     ecx
.text:0040106F     push     offset _Format ; "%d\r\n"
.text:00401074     call     _printf
.text:00401079     add      esp, 8
.text:0040107C     xor      eax, eax
.text:0040107E     pop      edi
.text:0040107F     pop      esi
.text:00401080     retn
.text:00401080 _main      endp

```

六、函数的工作原理

6.1.各种调用方式的考察

调用约定

- `_cdecl`: 默认的调用约定，外平栈，按从右至左的顺序压参数入栈
- `_stdcall`: 内平栈，按从右至左的顺序压参数入栈
- `_fastcall`: 前两个参数用ecx和edx传参，其余参数通过栈传参方式，按从右至左的顺序压参数入栈

6.2.函数的参数

release

```

#include <stdio.h>

void addNumber(int n1) {
    n1 += 1;
    printf("%d\n", n1);
}

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    int n = 0;
    scanf_s("%d", &n); // 防止变量被常量扩散优化
    addNumber(n);
    return 0;
}

```

ida

```

.text:00401090 ; int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
.text:00401090 _main      proc near      ; CODE XREF: __scrt_common_main_seh+F5↓p
.text:00401090
.text:00401090 n          = dword ptr -8
.text:00401090 var_4      = dword ptr -4
.text:00401090 argc       = dword ptr  8
.text:00401090 argv       = dword ptr 0Ch
.text:00401090 envp       = dword ptr 10h
.text:00401090
.text:00401090          push    ebp
.text:00401091          mov     ebp, esp
.text:00401093          sub     esp, 8
.text:00401096          mov     eax, __security_cookie
.text:0040109B          xor     eax, ebp
.text:0040109D          mov     [ebp+var_4], eax
.text:004010A0          lea     eax, [ebp+n]      ; 取出局部变量的地址存入eax
.text:004010A3          mov     [ebp+n], 0        ; 赋值为0
.text:004010AA          push    eax              ; 压入eax作为参数，eax保存局部变量地址
.text:004010AB          push    offset _Format   ; "%d"
.text:004010B0          call    _scanf_s
.text:004010B5          mov     eax, [ebp+n]      ; 取出数据到eax中
.text:004010B8          inc     eax              ; eax = eax + 1
.text:004010B9          push    eax
.text:004010BA          push    offset aD         ; "%d\n"
.text:004010BF          call    _printf
.text:004010C4          mov     ecx, [ebp+var_4]
.text:004010C7          add     esp, 10h
.text:004010CA          xor     ecx, ebp          ; StackCookie
.text:004010CC          xor     eax, eax
.text:004010CE          call    @_security_check_cookie@4 ; __security_check_cookie(x)
.text:004010D3          mov     esp, ebp
.text:004010D5          pop     ebp
.text:004010D6          retn
.text:004010D6 _main      endp

```

七、变量在内存中的位置和访问方式

变量	作用范围	生存周期
局部变量	所定义的函数或者所定义的复合语句	所定义的函数或者所定义的复合语句
全局变量	整个程序	整个程序运行期间
静态局部变量	所定义的函数	整个程序运行期间
静态全局变量	所定义的文件	整个程序运行期间

变量的作用域

- 全局变量：属于进程作用域，整个进程都能够访问到
- 静态变量：属于文件作用域，在当前源码文件内可以访问到
- 局部变量：属于函数作用域，在函数内可以访问到

7.1.全局变量和局部变量的区别

全局变量和局部变量的区别

- 全局变量：可以在程序中的任何文职工使用
- 局部变量：局限于函数作用域内，若超出作用域，则由栈平衡操作释放局方局部变量的空间
- 局部变量：通过申请栈空间存放，利用栈指针ebp或esp间接访问，其地址是一个未知可变量
- 全局变量：与常量类似，通过立即数访问

7.2.局部静态变量的工作方式

局部静态变量

- 存放在静态存储区
- 作用域：所定义的函数
- 生命周期：持续到程序结束
- 只初始化一次

release版

```
#include <stdio.h>

void showStatic(int n) {
    static int g_static = n;    //定义局部静态变量，赋值为参数
    printf("%d\n", g_static);    //显示静态变量
}

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
        showStatic(i);          //循环调用显示局部静态变量的函数，每次传入不同值
    }
    return 0;
}
```

ida

```
.text:00401040 ; int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
.text:00401040 _main      proc near          ; CODE XREF: __scrt_common_main_seh+F5↓p
.text:00401040
.text:00401040     argc      = dword ptr  8
.text:00401040     argv       = dword ptr  0Ch
.text:00401040
.text:00401040         mov     eax, large fs:2Ch
.text:00401046         push    esi
.text:00401047         push    edi
.text:00401048         xor     esi, esi
.text:0040104A         mov     edi, [eax]
.text:0040104C         nop     dword ptr [eax+00h]
.text:00401050
.text:00401050 loc_401050:      ; CODE XREF: _main+5D↓j
.text:00401050         mov     eax, pOnce          ; showStatic函数
.text:00401055         cmp     eax, [edi+4]
.text:0040105B         jle     short loc_401086
.text:0040105D         push    offset pOnce          ; pOnce
.text:00401062         call    __Init_thread_header
.text:00401067         add     esp, 4
.text:0040106A         cmp     pOnce, 0FFFFFFFFh ; 检查局部静态变量是否初始化的标志
.text:00401071         jnz     short loc_401086 ; 如果不为0FFFFFFFFh, 表示局部静态变量已初始化, 跳转到输出
.text:00401073         push    offset pOnce          ; pOnce
.text:00401078         mov     dword_4033B8, esi ; 初始化局部静态变量
.text:0040107E         call    __Init_thread_footer ; 调用函数多线程同步函数设置初始化标志
.text:00401083         add     esp, 4
.text:00401086
.text:00401086 loc_401086:      ; CODE XREF: _main+1B↑j
.text:00401086         ; _main+31↑j
.text:00401086         push    dword_4033B8
.text:0040108C         push    offset _Format ; "%d\n"
.text:00401091         call    _printf
.text:00401096         inc     esi
.text:00401097         add     esp, 8
.text:0040109A         cmp     esi, 5
.text:0040109D         jl      short loc_401050 ; showStatic函数
.text:0040109F         pop     edi
.text:004010A0         xor     eax, eax
.text:004010A2         pop     esi
.text:004010A3         retn
.text:004010A3 _main      endp
```

7.3.堆变量

堆变量

- 使用malloc和new申请堆空间，返回的数据是申请的堆空间地址
- 使用free和delete释放堆空间

release

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

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    char* buffer1 = (char*)malloc(10); // 申请堆空间
    char* buffer2 = new char[10]; // 申请堆空间
    if (buffer2 != NULL) {
        delete[] buffer2; // 释放堆空间
        buffer2 = NULL;
    }
    if (buffer1 != NULL) {
        free(buffer1); // 释放堆空间
        buffer1 = NULL;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

ida

```
.text:00401000 ; int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
.text:00401000 _main      proc near      ; CODE XREF: __scrt_common_main_seh+F5↓p
.text:00401000
.text:00401000     argc      = dword ptr  8
.text:00401000     argv      = dword ptr  0Ch
.text:00401000
.text:00401000     push     esi
.text:00401001     push     10             ; Size
.text:00401003     call     ds:__imp__malloc
.text:00401009     push     10             ; size
.text:0040100B     mov      esi, eax
.text:0040100D     call     ??_U@YAPAXI@Z   ; operator new[](uint)
.text:00401012     push     eax             ; block
.text:00401013     call     ??_V@YAXPAX@Z   ; operator delete[](void *)
.text:00401018     add      esp, 0Ch
.text:0040101B     test     esi, esi
.text:0040101D     jz       short loc_401029
.text:0040101F     push     esi             ; Block
.text:00401020     call     ds:__imp__free
.text:00401026     add      esp, 4
.text:00401029
.text:00401029 loc_401029:                ; CODE XREF: _main+1D↑j
.text:00401029     xor      eax, eax
.text:0040102B     pop      esi
.text:0040102C     retn
.text:0040102C _main      endp
```

八、数组和指针的寻址

8.1.数组在函数内

在函数内定义数组

- 去其它声明，该数组即为局部变量，拥有局部变量的所有特性
- 数组名称表示该数组的首地址
- 占用的内存空间大小为：sizeof(数据类型)×数组中元素个数

- 数组的各元素应为同一数据类型，以此可以区分局部变量与数组

字符数组初始化为字符串

release

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

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    char s[] = "Hello world!";
    printf("%s",s);

    return 0;
}
```

ida

```
.text:00401040 ; int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
.text:00401040 _main          proc near          ; CODE XREF: __scrt_common_main_seh+F54p
.text:00401040
.text:00401040 s              = byte ptr -14h
.text:00401040 var_4          = dword ptr -4
.text:00401040 argc          = dword ptr 8
.text:00401040 argv          = dword ptr 0Ch
.text:00401040 envp          = dword ptr 10h
.text:00401040
.text:00401040                push    ebp
.text:00401041                mov     ebp, esp
.text:00401043                sub     esp, 14h
.text:00401046                mov     eax, __security_cookie
.text:00401048                xor     eax, ebp
.text:0040104D                mov     [ebp+var_4], eax
.text:00401050                mov     eax, ds:dword_402108 ; 四字节: 'rld!'
.text:00401055                movq    xmm0, qword ptr ds:aHelloWo ; "Hello Wo"
.text:0040105D                mov     dword ptr [ebp+s+8], eax
.text:00401060                mov     al, ds:byte_40210C ; 1字节: 0
.text:00401065                mov     [ebp+s+0Ch], al
.text:00401068                lea     eax, [ebp+s]
.text:0040106B                push    eax
.text:0040106C                push    offset _Format ; "%s"
.text:00401071                movq    qword ptr [ebp+s], xmm0
.text:00401076                call   _printf
.text:0040107B                mov     ecx, [ebp+var_4]
.text:0040107E                add     esp, 8
.text:00401081                xor     ecx, ebp ; StackCookie
.text:00401083                xor     eax, eax
.text:00401085                call   @__security_check_cookie@4 ; __security_check_cookie(x)
.text:0040108A                mov     esp, ebp
.text:0040108C                pop     ebp
.text:0040108D                retn
.text:0040108D _main          endp
```

8.2.数组作为参数

1.strlen()

release

```

#define _CRT_SECURE_NO_WARNINGS
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    return strlen(argv[0]);
}

```

ida

```

.text:00401000 ; int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
.text:00401000 _main          proc near          ; CODE XREF: __scrt_common_main_seh+F5↓p
.text:00401000             = dword ptr 8
.text:00401000 argv         = dword ptr 0Ch
.text:00401000 envp         = dword ptr 10h
.text:00401000
.text:00401000             push    ebp
.text:00401001             mov     ebp, esp
.text:00401003             mov     eax, [ebp+argv]
.text:00401006             mov     eax, [eax]          ; 获取参数内容，eax中被赋值字符串首地址
.text:00401008             lea     edx, [eax+1]
.text:0040100B             nop     dword ptr [eax+eax+00h]
.text:00401010
.text:00401010 loc_401010:          ; CODE XREF: _main+15↓j
.text:00401010             mov     cl, [eax]          ; 获取字符
.text:00401012             inc     eax              ; 获取下一个字符
.text:00401013             test    cl, cl
.text:00401015             jnz     short loc_401010 ; 如果字符是'\0'，结束循环
.text:00401017             sub     eax, edx          ; 字符串结束地址-字符串起止地址=字符串长度
.text:00401019             pop     ebp
.text:0040101A             retn
.text:0040101A _main          endp

```

2.strcpy()

在字符串初始化时，利用xmm寄存器初始化数组的值，一次可以初始化16字节，效率更高

release版

```

#define _CRT_SECURE_NO_WARNINGS
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    char buffer[20] = { 0 }; //字符数组定义
    strcpy(buffer, argv[0]); //字符串复制
    printf(buffer);
    return 0;
}

```

ida

```

.text:00401040 ; int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
.text:00401040 _main      proc near      ; CODE XREF: __scrt_common_main_seh+F5↓p
.text:00401040
.text:00401040 buffer      = byte ptr -18h
.text:00401040 var_4       = dword ptr -4
.text:00401040 argc       = dword ptr  8
.text:00401040 argv      = dword ptr  0Ch
.text:00401040 envp      = dword ptr  10h
.text:00401040
.text:00401040      push    ebp
.text:00401041      mov     ebp, esp
.text:00401043      sub     esp, 18h
.text:00401046      mov     eax, __security_cookie
.text:00401048      xor     eax, ebp
.text:0040104D      mov     [ebp+var_4], eax
.text:00401050      mov     eax, [ebp+argv] ; eax = argv
.text:00401053      lea     edx, [ebp+buffer] ; edx = buffer
.text:00401056      xorps   xmm0, xmm0      ; xmm0 = 0
.text:00401059      mov     dword ptr [ebp+buffer+10h], 0 ; buff最后4字节初始化为0
.text:00401060      movups  xmmword ptr [ebp+buffer], xmm0 ; buff前16字节初始化为0
.text:00401064      mov     eax, [eax]      ; eax = argv[0]
.text:00401066      sub     edx, eax        ; edx保存两个缓冲区地址差值
.text:00401068      nop     dword ptr [eax+eax+00000000h]
.text:00401070
.text:00401070 loc_401070:      ; CODE XREF: _main+3B↓j
.text:00401070      mov     cl, [eax]      ; 取出argv的字符
.text:00401072      lea     eax, [eax+1]    ; 指向下一个字符的地址
.text:00401075      mov     [edx+eax-1], cl ; 复制字符,通过argv[0]的地址加上差值算出buffer的地址
.text:00401079      test    cl, cl
.text:0040107B      jnz     short loc_401070 ; 取出argv的字符
.text:0040107D      lea     eax, [ebp+buffer]
.text:00401080      push    eax            ; _Format
.text:00401081      call    _printf
.text:00401086      mov     ecx, [ebp+var_4]
.text:00401089      add     esp, 4
.text:0040108C      xor     ecx, ebp        ; StackCookie
.text:0040108E      xor     eax, eax
.text:00401090      call    @__security_check_cookie@4 ; __security_check_cookie(x)
.text:00401095      mov     esp, ebp
.text:00401097      pop     ebp
.text:00401098      retn
.text:00401098 _main      endp

```

8.3.存放指针类型数组的数组

release

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    const char* ary[3] = { "Hello ", "World ", "!\n" }; //字符串指针数组定义
    for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
        printf(ary[i]); //显示输出字符串数组中的各项
    }
    return 0;
}

```

ida

```

.text:00401040 ; int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
.text:00401040 _main          proc near          ; CODE XREF: __scrt_common_main_seh+F5↓p
.text:00401040
.text:00401040 ary              = dword ptr -0Ch
.text:00401040 argc            = dword ptr  8
.text:00401040 argv            = dword ptr  0Ch
.text:00401040 envp            = dword ptr  10h
.text:00401040
.text:00401040 push            ebp
.text:00401041 mov             ebp, esp
.text:00401043 sub             esp, 0Ch
.text:00401046 push            esi
.text:00401047 mov             [ebp+ary], offset aHello ; "Hello "
.text:0040104E xor             esi, esi
.text:00401050 mov             [ebp+ary+4], offset aWorld ; "World "
.text:00401057 mov             [ebp+ary+8], offset asc_402110 ; "!\n"
.text:0040105E xchg            ax, ax
.text:00401060
.text:00401060 loc_401060:          ; CODE XREF: _main+30↓j
.text:00401060 push            [ebp+esi*4+ary] ; _Format
.text:00401064 call            _printf
.text:00401069 inc             esi
.text:0040106A add             esp, 4
.text:0040106D cmp             esi, 3
.text:00401070 jnl             short loc_401060
.text:00401072 xor             eax, eax
.text:00401074 pop             esi
.text:00401075 mov             esp, ebp
.text:00401077 pop             ebp
.text:00401078 retn
.text:00401078 _main              endp

```

8.4.函数指针

release

```

#include <stdio.h>

int _stdcall show(int n) { //函数定义
    printf("show : %d\n", n);
    return n;
}

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    int(_stdcall * pfn)(int) = show; //函数指针定义并初始化
    int ret = pfn(5); //使用函数指针调用函数并获取返回值
    printf("ret = %d\n", ret);
    return 0;
}

```

ida

```

.text:00401060 ; int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
.text:00401060 _main          proc near          ; CODE XREF: __scrt_common_main_seh+F5↓p
.text:00401060
.text:00401060 argc            = dword ptr  8
.text:00401060 argv            = dword ptr  0Ch
.text:00401060
.text:00401060 push            5 ; n
.text:00401062 call            ?show@@YGHH@Z ; show(int)
.text:00401067 push            eax
.text:00401068 push            offset aRetD ; "ret = %d\n"
.text:0040106D call            _printf
.text:00401072 add             esp, 8
.text:00401075 xor             eax, eax
.text:00401077 retn
.text:00401077 _main              endp

```

九、结构体和类

9.1.对象的内存布局

1.空类

- 空类的长度位1字节

2.内存对齐

- 结构体中的数据成员类型最大值为M，指定对齐值为N，则实际对齐值为 $q=\min(M,N)$

3.静态数据成员

- 类中的数据成员被修饰为静态时，它与局部静态变量类似，存放的位置和全局变量一致

9.2.this指针

对象调用成员的方法以及取出数据成员的过程

- 利用寄存器ecx保存对象的首地址
- 以寄存器传参的方式将其传递到成员函数中

debug版

```
#include <stdio.h>

class Person {
public:
    void setAge(int age) { //公有成员函数
        this->age = age;
    }
public:
    int age; //公有数据成员
};

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    Person person;
    person.setAge(5); //调用成员函数
    printf("Person : %d\n", person.age); //获取数据成员
    return 0;
}
```

ida

```
.text:0045485B  __$EncStackInitEnd_2:
.text:0045485B      mov     eax, __security_cookie
.text:00454860      xor     eax, ebp
.text:00454862      mov     [ebp+var_4], eax
.text:00454865      mov     ecx, offset _8E097BDB_main@cpp ; JMC_flag
.text:0045486A      call    j_@__CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode@4 ; __CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode(x)
.text:0045486F      push    5 ; age
.text:00454871      lea     ecx, [ebp+person] ; this
.text:00454874      call    j_?setAge@Person@@QAEXH@Z ; Person::setAge(int)
.text:00454879      mov     eax, [ebp+person.age]
.text:0045487C      push    eax
.text:0045487D      push    offset _Format ; "Person : %d\n"
.text:00454882      call    j__printf
.text:00454887      add     esp, 8
.text:0045488A      xor     eax, eax
```

```

.text:0045472C __$EncStackInitEnd:
.text:0045472C             pop     ecx
.text:0045472D             mov     [ebp+this], ecx ; ecx保存person对象的首地址
.text:00454730             mov     ecx, offset _8E097BDB_main@cpp ; JMC_flag
.text:00454735             call    j_@__CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode@4 ; __CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode(x)
.text:0045473A             mov     eax, [ebp+this] ; eax = this
.text:0045473D             mov     ecx, [ebp+age] ; ecx = age
.text:00454740             mov     [eax], ecx ; this->age = age
.text:00454742             pop     edi
.text:00454743             pop     esi
.text:00454744             pop     ebx
.text:00454745             add     esp, 0CCh
.text:00454748             cmp     ebp, esp
.text:0045474D             call    j___RTC_CheckEsp
.text:00454752             mov     esp, ebp
.text:00454754             pop     ebp
.text:00454755             retn     4
.text:00454755 ?setAge@Person@@QAEXH@Z endp

```

9.3.对象作为函数参数

debug

```

#include <stdio.h>

class Person {
public:
    int age;
    int height;
};

void show(Person person) { //参数为类Person的对象
    printf("age = %d , height = %d\n", person.age, person.height);
}

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    Person person;
    person.age = 1;
    person.height = 2;
    show(person);
    return 0;
}

```

ida

```

.text:00454865             mov     [ebp+var_C], 1
.text:0045486C             mov     [ebp+var_8], 2
.text:00454873             mov     eax, [ebp+var_8]
.text:00454876             push    eax
.text:00454877             mov     ecx, [ebp+var_C]
.text:0045487A             push    ecx
.text:0045487B             call    sub_44E6C2 ; 调用show函数
.text:00454880             add     esp, 8

.text:00454731             mov     eax, [ebp+arg_4]
.text:00454734             push    eax
.text:00454735             mov     ecx, [ebp+arg_0]
.text:00454738             push    ecx
.text:00454739             push    offset aAgeDHeightD ; "age = %d , height = %d\n"
.text:0045473E             call    sub_44EA50
.text:00454743             add     esp, 0Ch
.text:00454746             pop     edi
.text:00454747             pop     esi

```


含有数组数据成员的对象传参

debug

```
#define _CRT_SECURE_NO_WARNINGS
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>

class Person {
public:
    int age;
    int height;
    char name[32]; //定义数组类型的数据成员
};

void show(Person person) {
    printf("age = %d , height = %d name:%s\n", person.age,
        person.height, person.name);
}

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    Person person;
    person.age = 1;
    person.height = 2;
    strcpy(person.name, "tom"); //赋值数据成员数组
    show(person);
    return 0;
}
```

ida

```
.text:00454860 ; int __cdecl main_0(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
.text:00454860 _main_0      proc near          ; CODE XREF: _main0j
.text:00454860
.text:00454860 var_34          = byte ptr -34h
.text:00454860 var_30          = dword ptr -30h
.text:00454860 var_2C          = dword ptr -2Ch
.text:00454860 Destination     = byte ptr -28h
.text:00454860 var_4           = dword ptr -4
.text:00454860 argc            = dword ptr 8
.text:00454860 argv            = dword ptr 0Ch
.text:00454860 envp            = dword ptr 10h
.text:00454860
.text:00454860                push    ebp
.text:00454861                mov     ebp, esp
.text:00454863                sub     esp, 0F4h
.text:00454869                push    ebx
.text:0045486A                push    esi
.text:0045486B                push    edi
.text:0045486C                lea     edi, [ebp+var_34]
.text:0045486F                mov     ecx, 0Dh
.text:00454874                mov     eax, 0CCCCCCCCh
.text:00454879                rep     stosd
.text:0045487B                mov     eax, ___security_cookie
.text:00454880                xor     eax, ebp
.text:00454882                mov     [ebp+var_4], eax
.text:00454885                mov     ecx, offset unk_51C007
.text:0045488A                call    j_@_CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode@4 ; __CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode(x)
.text:0045488F                mov     [ebp+var_30], 1 ; person.age = 1, 对象的首地址
.text:00454896                mov     [ebp+var_2C], 2 ; person.height = 2
.text:0045489D                push    offset Source ; "tom"
.text:004548A2                lea     eax, [ebp+Destination]
.text:004548A5                push    eax ; Destination
.text:004548A6                call    j__strcpy
.text:004548AB                add     esp, 8
.text:004548AE                sub     esp, 28h
.text:004548B1                mov     ecx, 0Ah ; 设置循环次数为10
.text:004548B6                lea     esi, [ebp+var_30] ; esi保存对象的首地址
.text:004548B9                mov     edi, esp ; edi为当前栈顶
.text:004548BB                rep     movsd ; 执行10次4字节内存复制, 将esi所指向的数据复制到edi中
.text:004548BD                call    sub_44E6C2 ; 调用show函数
.text:004548C2                add     esp, 28h
.text:004548C5                xor     eax, eax
```

9.4.对象作为返回值

debug

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

class Person {
public:
    int count;
    int buffer[10]; //定义两个数据成员，该类的大小为44字节
};

Person getPerson() {
    Person person;
    person.count = 10;
    for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
        person.buffer[i] = i + 1;
    }
    return person;
}

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    Person person;
    person = getPerson();
    printf("%d %d %d", person.count, person.buffer[0], person.buffer[9]);
    return 0;
}
```

ida

```
.text:00454880      push    ebp
.text:00454881      mov     ebp, esp
.text:00454883      sub     esp, 15Ch
.text:00454889      push    ebx
.text:0045488A      push    esi
.text:0045488B      push    edi
.text:0045488C      lea     edi, [ebp+var_9C]
.text:004548C2      mov     ecx, 27h
.text:004548C7      mov     eax, 0CCCCCCCCh
.text:004548CC      rep stosd
.text:004548CE      mov     ecx, offset unk_51C007
.text:004548D3      call    j_@_CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode@4 ; __CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode(x)
.text:004548D8      lea     eax, [ebp+var_158] ; 获取返回对象的栈空间首地址
.text:004548DE      push    eax ; 将返回对象的首地址压入栈中，用于保存返回对象的数据
.text:004548DF      call    sub_44FF2C ; 调用getPerson函数
.text:004548E4      add     esp, 4
.text:004548E7      mov     ecx, 0Bh ; 设置循环次数11
.text:004548EC      mov     esi, eax ; 将返回对象的首地址存入esi中
.text:004548EE      lea     edi, [ebp+var_124] ; 获取临时对象的首地址
.text:004548F4      rep movsd ; 每次从返回对象中复制4字节数据到临时对象的地址中，共11次
.text:004548F6      mov     ecx, 0Bh ; 重新设置复制次数为11
.text:004548FB      lea     esi, [ebp+var_124] ; 获取临时对象的首地址
.text:00454901      lea     edi, [ebp+var_30] ; 获取对象person的首地址
.text:00454904      rep movsd ; 将数据复制到对象person中
.text:00454906      mov     eax, 4
.text:00454908      imul    ecx, eax, 9
.text:0045490E      mov     edx, [ebp+ecx+var_2C] ; person.buffer[9]
.text:00454912      push    edx
.text:00454913      mov     eax, 4
.text:00454918      imul    ecx, eax, 0 ; person.buffer[0]
.text:0045491B      mov     edx, [ebp+ecx+var_2C]
.text:0045491F      push    edx
.text:00454920      mov     eax, [ebp+var_30] ; person.count
.text:00454923      push    eax
.text:00454924      push    offset aDDD ; "%d %d %d"
.text:00454929      call    sub_44EA4B
.text:0045492E      add     esp, 10h
.text:00454931      xor     eax, eax
.text:00454933      ret
```

getperson函数

```
.text:00454710      push     ebp
.text:00454711      mov      ebp, esp
.text:00454713      sub      esp, 100h
.text:00454719      push     ebx
.text:0045471A      push     esi
.text:0045471B      push     edi
.text:0045471C      lea      edi, [ebp+var_40]
.text:0045471F      mov      ecx, 10h
.text:00454724      mov      eax, 0CCCCCCCCh
.text:00454729      rep stosd
.text:0045472B      mov      ecx, offset unk_51C007
.text:00454730      call     j_@_CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode@4 ; __CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode(x)
.text:00454735      mov      [ebp+var_30], 0Ah ; person.count = 10
.text:0045473C      mov      [ebp+var_3C], 0 ; i = 0
.text:00454743      jmp      short loc_45474E ; for循环
.text:00454745 ; -----
.text:00454745      loc_454745:      mov      eax, [ebp+var_3C] ; CODE XREF: sub_454710+51↓j
.text:00454745      add      eax, 1
.text:00454748      mov      [ebp+var_3C], eax
.text:0045474E      loc_45474E:      cmp      [ebp+var_3C], 0Ah ; CODE XREF: sub_454710+33↑j
.text:0045474E      jge      short loc_454763 ; i>10, 循环结束
.text:00454752      mov      eax, [ebp+var_3C]
.text:00454754      add      eax, 1
.text:00454757      mov      ecx, [ebp+var_3C]
.text:0045475A      mov      [ebp+ecx*4+var_2C], eax ; person.buffer[i] = i+1
.text:0045475D      jmp      short loc_454745
.text:00454761 ; -----
.text:00454763      loc_454763:      mov      ecx, 0Bh ; CODE XREF: sub_454710+42↑j
.text:00454763      lea      esi, [ebp+var_30] ; 设置循环次数11次
.text:00454768      mov      edi, [ebp+arg_0] ; 获取局部对象的首地址, &person
.text:0045476E      rep movsd ; 将局部对象person中的数据复制到返回对象中
.text:00454770      mov      eax, [ebp+arg_0] ; 获取返回对象的首地址并保存到eax中, 作为返回值
.text:00454773      push     edx
.text:00454774      mov      ecx, ebp ; Esp
.text:00454776      push     eax
.text:00454777      lea      edx, Fd ; Fd
.text:0045477D      call     j_@_RTC_CheckStackVars@8 ; _RTC_CheckStackVars(x,x)
```

十、构造函数和析构函数

根据生命周期将对象进行分类，分析各类对象构造函数和析构函数的调用时机

- 局部对象
- 堆对象
- 参数对象
- 返回对象
- 全局对象
- 静态对象

10.1.构造函数的出现时机

10.1.1.局部对象

debug

```
#include <stdio.h>

class Person {
public:
    Person() { //无参构造函数
        age = 20;
    }
    int age;
};
```

```
int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    Person person; //类对象定义
    return 0;
}
```

ida

```
.text:00453770      push     ebp
.text:00453771      mov      ebp, esp
.text:00453773      sub      esp, 0D0h
.text:00453779      push     ebx
.text:0045377A      push     esi
.text:0045377B      push     edi
.text:0045377C      lea      edi, [ebp+var_10]
.text:0045377F      mov      ecx, 4
.text:00453784      mov      eax, 0CCCCCCCCh
.text:00453789      rep stosd
.text:0045378B      mov      eax, __security_cookie
.text:00453790      xor      eax, ebp
.text:00453792      mov      [ebp+var_4], eax
.text:00453795      mov      ecx, offset unk_51B003
.text:0045379A      call     j_@_CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode@4 ; __CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode(x)
.text:0045379F      lea      ecx, [ebp+var_C] ; ecx = 对象首地址, &person
.text:004537A2      call     sub_450016 ; 调用构造函数
.text:004537A7      xor      eax, eax
.text:004537A9      push     edx
.text:004537AA      mov      ecx, ebp ; Esp
.text:004537AC      push     eax
.text:004537AD      lea      edx, Fd ; Fd
.text:004537B3      call     j_@_RTC_CheckStackVars@8 ; _RTC_CheckStackVars(x,x)
```

构造函数

```
.text:00453700      var_C      = byte ptr -0Ch
.text:00453700      var_8      = dword ptr -8
.text:00453700      push     ebp
.text:00453701      mov      ebp, esp
.text:00453703      sub      esp, 0CCh
.text:00453709      push     ebx
.text:0045370A      push     esi
.text:0045370B      push     edi
.text:0045370C      push     ecx
.text:0045370D      lea      edi, [ebp+var_C]
.text:00453710      mov      ecx, 3
.text:00453715      mov      eax, 0CCCCCCCCh
.text:0045371A      rep stosd
.text:0045371C      pop      ecx
.text:0045371D      mov      [ebp+var_8], ecx ; this指针
.text:00453720      mov      ecx, offset unk_51B003
.text:00453725      call     j_@_CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode@4 ; __CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode(x)
.text:0045372A      mov      eax, [ebp+var_8] ; eax保存对象的首地址
.text:0045372D      mov      dword ptr [eax], 14h ; 将数据成员age设置为20
.text:00453733      mov      eax, [ebp+var_8] ; 将this指针存入eax, 作为返回值
.text:00453736      pop      edi
.text:00453737      pop      esi
.text:00453738      pop      ebx
.text:00453739      add      esp, 0CCh
.text:0045373F      cmp      ebp, esp
.text:00453741      call     j_@_RTC_CheckEsp
.text:00453746      mov      esp, ebp
.text:00453748      pop      ebp
.text:00453749      retn
.text:00453749      sub_453700      endp
```

总结：局部对象构造函数的必要条件

- 该成员函数是这个对象在作用域内调用的第一个成员函数，根据this指针可以区分每个对象
- 这个成员函数通过thiscall方式调用
- 这个函数返回this指针

10.1.2堆对象

debug

```
#include <stdio.h>

class Person {
public:
    Person() {
        age = 20;
    }
    int age;
};

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    Person* p = new Person;
    //为了突出本节讨论的问题，这里没有检查new运算的返回值
    p->age = 21;
    printf("%d\n", p->age);

    return 0;
}
```

ida

```
.text:004548E8      push     esi
.text:004548E9      push     edi
.text:004548EA      lea      edi, [ebp+var_34]
.text:004548ED      mov      ecx, 0Ah
.text:004548F2      mov      eax, 0CCCCCCCCh
.text:004548F7      rep stosd
.text:004548F9      mov      eax, ___security_cookie
.text:004548FE      xor      eax, ebp
.text:00454900      push     eax
.text:00454901      lea      eax, [ebp+var_C]
.text:00454904      mov      large fs:0, eax
.text:0045490A      mov      ecx, offset unk_51D003
.text:0045490F      call     j_@__CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode@4 ; __CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode(x)
.text:00454914      push     4 ; 压入类的大小，用于堆内存申请
.text:00454916      call     j_??2@YAPAXI@Z ; 调用new函数
.text:0045491B      add      esp, 4
.text:0045491E      mov      [ebp+var_EC], eax ; 使用临时变量保存new返回值
.text:00454924      mov      [ebp+var_4], 0
.text:0045492B      cmp      [ebp+var_EC], 0 ; 检测堆内存是否申请成功
.text:00454932      jz       short loc_454947 ; 申请失败则跳过构造函数调用
.text:00454934      mov      ecx, [ebp+var_EC] ; 如果申请成功，将对象首地址传给ecx
.text:0045493A      call     sub_45105C ; 调用构造函数
.text:0045493F      mov      [ebp+var_F4], eax ; 构造函数返回this指针，保存到临时变量
.text:00454945      jmp      short loc_454951
.text:00454947 ; -----
.text:00454947      loc_454947: ; CODE XREF: _main_0+62↑j
.text:00454947      mov      [ebp+var_F4], 0 ; 申请堆空间失败，设置指针值为NULL
.text:00454951      loc_454951: ; CODE XREF: _main_0+75↑j
.text:00454951      mov      eax, [ebp+var_F4]
.text:00454957      mov      [ebp+var_E0], eax
.text:0045495D      mov      [ebp+var_4], 0FFFFFFFh
.text:00454964      mov      ecx, [ebp+var_E0] ; 指针变量P
.text:0045496A      mov      [ebp+var_14], ecx
.text:0045496D      mov      eax, [ebp+var_14]
.text:00454970      mov      dword ptr [eax], 21 ; 赋值 age = 21
.text:00454976      mov      eax, [ebp+var_14]
.text:00454979      mov      ecx, [eax]
.text:0045497B      push     ecx
.text:0045497C      push     offset unk_4F3E50
.text:00454981      call     sub_44EA5F
```

总结：

- 使用new申请堆空间之后，需要调用构造函数来完成对象数据成员的初始化
- 如果堆空间申请失败，则不调用构造函数

- 如果new执行成功，返回值是对象的首地址
- 识别堆对象的构造函数：重点分析new的双分支结构，在判定new成功的分支迅速定位并得到构造函数

10.1.3.参数对象

当对象作为函数参数时，会调用赋值构造函数

debug

```
#define _CRT_SECURE_NO_WARNINGS
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>

class Person {
public:
    Person() {
        name = NULL; //无参构造函数，初始化指针
    }

    Person(const Person& obj) {
        // 注：如果在复制构造函数中直接复制指针值，那么对象内的两个成员指针会指向同一个资源，这
        // 属于浅拷贝
        // this->name = obj.name;
        // 为实参对象中的指针所指向的堆空间制作一份副本，这就是深拷贝了
        int len = strlen(obj.name);
        this->name = new char[len + sizeof(char)]; // 为便于讲解，这里没有检查指针
        strcpy(this->name, obj.name);
    }

    void setName(const char* name) {
        int len = strlen(name);
        if (this->name != NULL) {
            delete[] this->name;
        }
        this->name = new char[len + sizeof(char)]; // 为便于讲解，这里没有检查指针
        strcpy(this->name, name);
    }

public:
    char* name;
};

void show(Person person) { // 参数是对象类型，会触发复制构造函数
    printf("name:%s\n", person.name);
}

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    Person person;
    person.setName("Hello");
    show(person);
    return 0;
}
```

ida

```

.text:00454B60      push     ebp
.text:00454B61      mov      ebp, esp
.text:00454B63      sub      esp, 0DCh
.text:00454B69      push     ebx
.text:00454B6A      push     esi
.text:00454B6B      push     edi
.text:00454B6C      lea      edi, [ebp+var_1C]
.text:00454B6F      mov      ecx, 7
.text:00454B74      mov      eax, 0CCCCCCCCh
.text:00454B79      rep stosd
.text:00454B7B      mov      eax, __security_cookie
.text:00454B80      xor      eax, ebp
.text:00454B82      mov      [ebp+var_4], eax
.text:00454B85      mov      ecx, offset unk_51D007
.text:00454B8A      call     j_@_CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode@4 ; __CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode(x)
.text:00454B8F      push     4 ; Size
.text:00454B91      lea      ecx, [ebp+var_C]
.text:00454B94      call     sub_4503B9
.text:00454B99      lea      ecx, [ebp+var_C] ; ecx = &person
.text:00454B9C      call     sub_45107F ; 调用构造函数
.text:00454BA1      push     offset aHello ; "Hello"
.text:00454BA6      lea      ecx, [ebp+var_C] ; ecx = &person
.text:00454BA9      call     sub_450B4D ; 调用成员函数setName
.text:00454BAE      push     ecx ; 这里的push ecx等价于suu esp 4
.text:00454BAF      mov      ecx, esp ; 获取参数对象的地址，保存到ecx中
.text:00454BB1      lea      eax, [ebp+var_C] ; 获取对象person的地址
.text:00454BB4      push     eax ; 将person地址作为参数
.text:00454BB5      call     sub_45076A ; 调用复制构造函数
.text:00454BBA      call     sub_44E6CC ; 调用show函数
.text:00454BBF      add      esp, 4
.text:00454BC2      xor      eax, eax
.text:00454BC4      push     edx
.text:00454BC5      mov      ecx, ebp ; Esp
.text:00454BC7      push     eax
.text:00454BC8      lea      edx, Fd ; Fd
.text:00454BCE      call     j_@_RTC_CheckStackVars@8 ; _RTC_CheckStackVars(x,x)
.text:00454BD3      pop      eax
.text:00454BD4      pop      edx
.text:00454BD5      pop      edi
.text:00454BD6      pop      esi
.text:00454BD7      pop      ebx
.text:00454BD8      mov      ecx, [ebp+var_4]

```

调用赋值构造函数

```

.text:004547F0      push     ebp
.text:004547F1      mov      ebp, esp
.text:004547F3      sub      esp, 0E4h
.text:004547F9      push     ebx
.text:004547FA      push     esi
.text:004547FB      push     edi
.text:004547FC      push     ecx
.text:004547FD      lea      edi, [ebp+var_24]
.text:00454800      mov      ecx, 9
.text:00454805      mov      eax, 0CCCCCCCCh
.text:0045480A      rep stosd
.text:0045480C      pop      ecx
.text:0045480D      mov      [ebp+var_8], ecx
.text:00454810      mov      ecx, offset unk_51D007
.text:00454815      call     j_@_CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode@4 ; __CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode(x)
.text:0045481A      mov      eax, [ebp+arg_0] ; eax = &obj
.text:0045481D      mov      ecx, [eax] ; ecx = obj.name
.text:0045481F      push     ecx ; 参数1
.text:00454820      call     j_strlen ; 调用strlen函数
.text:00454825      add      esp, 4
.text:00454828      mov      [ebp+var_14], eax ; len = strlen(obj.name)
.text:0045482B      mov      eax, [ebp+var_14]
.text:0045482E      add      eax, 1
.text:00454831      push     eax ; Size
.text:00454832      call     j_unknown_libname_42 ; 调用new函数
.text:00454837      add      esp, 4
.text:0045483A      mov      [ebp+var_E0], eax
.text:00454840      mov      ecx, [ebp+var_8]
.text:00454843      mov      edx, [ebp+var_E0]
.text:00454849      mov      [ecx], edx ; this->name = new char[len + sizeof(char)]
.text:0045484B      mov      eax, [ebp+arg_0]
.text:0045484E      mov      ecx, [eax]
.text:00454850      push     ecx ; Source obj.name
.text:00454851      mov      edx, [ebp+var_8]
.text:00454854      mov      eax, [edx]
.text:00454856      push     eax ; Destination this->name
.text:00454857      call     j_strcpy
.text:0045485C      add      esp, 8
.text:0045485F      mov      eax, [ebp+var_8] ; 返回this指针
.text:00454862      pop      edi
.text:00454863      pop      esi
.text:00454864      pop      ebx
.text:00454865      add      esp, 0E4h

```

10.4.返回对象

返回对象与参数对象类似，都会使用赋值构造函数。但是，两者使用时机不同

- 当对象为参数时，在进入函数前使用赋值构造函数
- 返回对象则在函数返回时使用赋值构造函数

debug

```

#define _CRT_SECURE_NO_WARNINGS
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>

class Person {
public:
    Person() {
        name = NULL; // 无参构造函数，初始化指针
    }
    Person(const Person& obj) {
        // 注：如果在复制构造函数中直接复制指针值，那么对象内的两个成员指针会指向同一个资源，这属于浅拷贝
        // this->name = obj.name;
        // 为实参对象中的指针所指向的堆空间制作一份副本，这就是深拷贝了
        int len = strlen(obj.name);
        this->name = new char[len + sizeof(char)]; // 为便于讲解，这里没有检查指针
        strcpy(this->name, obj.name);
    }
    void setName(const char* name) {
        int len = strlen(name);

```



```

        if (this->name != NULL) {
            delete[] this->name;
        }
        this->name = new char[len + sizeof(char)]; // 为便于讲解，这里没有检查指针
        strcpy(this->name, name);
    }
public:
    char* name;
};

Person getObject() {
    Person person;
    person.setName("Hello");
    return person; //返回类型为对象
}

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    Person person = getObject();
    return 0;
}

```

ida

```

.text:00454AF0
.text:00454AF0
.text:00454AF1
.text:00454AF3
.text:00454AF9
.text:00454AFA
.text:00454AFB
.text:00454AFC
.text:00454AFF
.text:00454B04
.text:00454B09
.text:00454B0B
.text:00454B10
.text:00454B12
.text:00454B15
.text:00454B1A
.text:00454B1F
.text:00454B21
.text:00454B24
.text:00454B29
.text:00454B2C
.text:00454B2D
.text:00454B32
.text:00454B35
.text:00454B37
.text:00454B38
.text:00454B3A
.text:00454B3B
.text:00454B41
.text:00454B46
.text:00454B47
        push    ebp
        mov     ebp, esp
        sub     esp, 0D0h
        push    ebx
        push    esi
        push    edi
        lea     edi, [ebp+var_10]
        mov     ecx, 4
        mov     eax, 0CCCCCCCCh
        rep stosd
        mov     eax, ___security_cookie
        xor     eax, ebp
        mov     [ebp+var_4], eax
        mov     ecx, offset unk_51D007
        call    j_@__CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode@4 ; __CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode(x)
        push    4 ; Size
        lea     ecx, [ebp+var_C]
        call    sub_4503AF
        lea     eax, [ebp+var_C] ; 去对象person的首地址
        push    eax ; 将对象的首地址作为参数传递
        call    sub_450B93 ; 调用getObject函数
        add     esp, 4
        xor     eax, eax
        push    edx
        mov     ecx, ebp ; Esp
        push    eax
        lea     edx, stru_454B68 ; Fd
        call    j_@_RTC_CheckStackVars@8 ; _RTC_CheckStackVars(x,x)
        pop     eax
        ;

```

调用getObject函数

```

.text:00454940      push     ebp
.text:00454941      mov     ebp, esp
.text:00454943      sub     esp, 0D0h
.text:00454949      push     ebx
.text:0045494A      push     esi
.text:0045494B      push     edi
.text:0045494C      lea     edi, [ebp+var_10]
.text:0045494F      mov     ecx, 4
.text:00454954      mov     eax, 0CCCCCCCCh
.text:00454959      rep stosd
.text:0045495B      mov     eax, __security_cookie
.text:00454960      xor     eax, ebp
.text:00454962      mov     [ebp+var_4], eax
.text:00454965      mov     ecx, offset unk_51D007
.text:0045496A      call    j_@_CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode@4 ; __CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode(x)
.text:0045496F      push     4 ; Size
.text:00454971      lea     ecx, [ebp+var_C]
.text:00454974      call    sub_4503AF
.text:00454979      lea     ecx, [ebp+var_C] ; 将局部对象的首地址作为参数传递
.text:0045497C      call    sub_45107A ; 调用构造函数
.text:00454981      push     offset aHello ; "Hello"
.text:00454986      lea     ecx, [ebp+var_C]
.text:00454989      call    sub_450B43 ; 调用成员函数setName
.text:0045498E      lea     eax, [ebp+var_C] ; 获取局部对象的首地址
.text:00454991      push     eax
.text:00454992      mov     ecx, [ebp+arg_0] ; 获取参数中保存的this指针
.text:00454995      call    sub_450760 ; 调用赋值构造函数
.text:0045499A      mov     eax, [ebp+arg_0] ; 将局部对象的首地址作为参数传递
.text:0045499D      push     edx
.text:0045499E      mov     ecx, ebp ; Esp
.text:004549A0      push     eax
.text:004549A1      lea     edx, Fd ; Fd
.text:004549A7      call    j_@_RTC_CheckStackVars@8 ; _RTC_CheckStackVars(x,x)
.text:004549AC      pop     eax
.text:004549AD      pop     edx
.text:004549AE      pop     edi
.text:004549AF      pop     esi
.text:004549B0      pop     ebx

```

10.2.析构对象的出现时机

10.2.1.局部对象

重点考察作用域的结束处，当对象所在作用域结束后，将销毁作用域所有变量的栈空间，此时便是析构函数出现的时机。析构函数同样属于成员函数，因此在调用的过程中也需要传递this指针。

debug

```

#include <stdio.h>

class Person {
public:
    Person() {
        age = 1;
    }
    ~Person() {
        printf("~Person()\n");
    }
private:
    int age;
};

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    Person person;
    return 0; //退出函数后调用析构函数
}

```

ida

```

.text:004548B0      push     ebp
.text:004548B1      mov      ebp, esp
.text:004548B3      sub      esp, 0DCh
.text:004548B9      push     ebx
.text:004548BA      push     esi
.text:004548BB      push     edi
.text:004548BC      lea      edi, [ebp+var_1C]
.text:004548BF      mov      ecx, 7
.text:004548C4      mov      eax, 0CCCCCCCCh
.text:004548C9      rep stosd
.text:004548CB      mov      eax, ___security_cookie
.text:004548D0      xor      eax, ebp
.text:004548D2      mov      [ebp+var_4], eax
.text:004548D5      mov      ecx, offset unk_51C003
.text:004548DA      call     j_@_CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode@4 ; __CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode(x)
.text:004548DF      lea      ecx, [ebp+var_C] ; 获取对象的首地址，作为this指针
.text:004548E2      call     sub_451020 ; 调用构造函数
.text:004548E7      mov      [ebp+var_D8], 0
.text:004548F1      lea      ecx, [ebp+var_C]
.text:004548F4      call     sub_44EA6E ; 调用析构函数
.text:004548F9      mov      eax, [ebp+var_D8]
.text:004548FF      push     edx
.text:00454900      mov      ecx, ebp ; Esp
.text:00454902      push     eax
.text:00454903      lea      edx, Fd ; Fd
.text:00454909      call     j_@_RTC_CheckStackVars@8 ; _RTC_CheckStackVars(x,x)
.text:0045490E      pop      eax
.text:0045490F      pop      edx

```

10.2.2.堆对象

用delete释放对象所在的空间，delete的使用便是找到堆对象调用析构的关键点

debug

```

#include <stdio.h>

class Person {
public:
    Person() {
        age = 20;
    }
    ~Person() {
        printf("~Person()\n");
    }
    int age;
};

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    Person* person = new Person();
    person->age = 21; //为了便于讲解，这里没检查指针
    printf("%d\n", person->age);
    delete person;
    return 0;
}

```

ida

```

.text:004549EF      call     j_@__CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode@4 ; __CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode(x)
.text:004549F4      push     4 ; Size
.text:004549F6      call     j_??2@YAPAXI@Z ; 调用new函数
.text:004549FB      add      esp, 4
.text:004549FE      mov      [ebp+var_EC], eax ; 保存申请的内存地址
.text:00454A04      mov      [ebp+var_4], 0
.text:00454A0B      cmp      [ebp+var_EC], 0
.text:00454A12      jz       short loc_454A27 ; 检查内存空间是否申请成功
.text:00454A14      mov      ecx, [ebp+var_EC] ; 传递this指针
.text:00454A1A      call     sub_451066 ; 调用构造函数
.text:00454A1F      mov      [ebp+var_100], eax ; 保存构造函数返回值
.text:00454A25      jmp      short loc_454A31
.text:00454A27 ; -----
.text:00454A27      loc_454A27:
.text:00454A27      mov      [ebp+var_100], 0 ; CODE XREF: _main_0+62↑j
.text:00454A31      loc_454A31:
.text:00454A31      mov      eax, [ebp+var_100] ; CODE XREF: _main_0+75↑j
.text:00454A37      mov      [ebp+var_E0], eax ; 保存申请的地址到指针变量person
.text:00454A3D      mov      [ebp+var_4], 0FFFFFFFh
.text:00454A44      mov      ecx, [ebp+var_E0]
.text:00454A4A      mov      [ebp+var_14], ecx
.text:00454A4D      mov      eax, [ebp+var_14]
.text:00454A50      mov      dword ptr [eax], 15h ; person->age=21
.text:00454A56      mov      eax, [ebp+var_14]
.text:00454A59      mov      ecx, [eax]
.text:00454A5B      push     ecx
.text:00454A5C      push     offset aD ; "%d\n"
.text:00454A61      call     sub_44EA5F
.text:00454A66      add      esp, 8
.text:00454A69      mov      eax, [ebp+var_14]
.text:00454A6C      mov      [ebp+var_F8], eax
.text:00454A72      cmp      [ebp+var_F8], 0
.text:00454A79      jz       short loc_454A90
.text:00454A7B      push     1
.text:00454A7D      mov      ecx, [ebp+var_F8] ; 传递this指针
.text:00454A83      call     sub_44F20C ; 调用析构代理函数
.text:00454A88      mov      [ebp+var_100], eax
.text:00454A8E      jmp      short loc_454A9A
.text:00454A90 ; -----

```

析构代理函数

```

.text:00454870
.text:00454870      push     ebp
.text:00454871      mov      ebp, esp
.text:00454873      sub      esp, 0CCh
.text:00454879      push     ebx
.text:0045487A      push     esi
.text:0045487B      push     edi
.text:0045487C      push     ecx
.text:0045487D      lea      edi, [ebp+var_C]
.text:00454880      mov      ecx, 3
.text:00454885      mov      eax, 0CCCCCCCCh
.text:0045488A      rep stosd
.text:0045488C      pop      ecx
.text:0045488D      mov      [ebp+var_8], ecx
.text:00454890      mov      ecx, [ebp+var_8] ; 传递this指针
.text:00454893      call     sub_44EA82 ; 调用析构函数
.text:00454898      mov      eax, [ebp+arg_0]
.text:0045489B      and      eax, 1
.text:0045489E      jz       short loc_4548AE ; 检查析构函数标记
.text:004548A0      push     4
.text:004548A2      mov      eax, [ebp+var_8]
.text:004548A5      push     eax
.text:004548A6      call     sub_44E5AF ; 调用delete函数，释放堆空间
.text:004548AB      add      esp, 8
.text:004548AE

```

十一、虚函数

对于具有虚函数的类而言，构造函数和析构函数的识别过程更加简单。而且，在类中定义虚函数后，如果没有提供

构造函数，编译器会生成默认的构造函数。

对象的多态需要通过虚表和虚指针完成，虚表指针被定义在对象首地址处，因此虚函数必须作为成员函数使用。

11.1.虚函数的机制

当类中定义有虚函数，编译器会将给类中所有虚函数的首地址保存在一张地址表，这张表被称为虚函数地址表，简称虚表。同时还会在类中添加一个隐藏数据成员，称为虚表指针，该指针保存虚表的首地址，用于记录和查找虚函数。

11.1.1.默认构造函数初始化虚表指针的过程

- 没有编写构造函数时，编译器默认提供构造函数，以完成虚表指针的初始化
- 虚表中虚函数的地址排列顺序：先声明的虚函数的地址会被排列在虚表靠前的位置
- 第一个被声明的虚函数的地址在虚表的首地址处

debug

```
#include <stdio.h>

class Person {
public:
    virtual int getAge() { //虚函数定义
        return age;
    }
    virtual void setAge(int age) { //虚函数定义
        this->age = age;
    }
private:
    int age;
};

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    Person person;
    //int size = sizeof(Person);
    //定义了虚函数后，因为还含有隐藏数据成员虚表指针，所以Person大小为8
    //printf("%d",size);    8
    return 0;
}
```

ida

```

.text:00454810      push     ebp
.text:00454811      mov      ebp, esp
.text:00454813      sub      esp, 0D4h
.text:00454819      push     ebx
.text:0045481A      push     esi
.text:0045481B      push     edi
.text:0045481C      lea      edi, [ebp+var_14]
.text:0045481F      mov      ecx, 5
.text:00454824      mov      eax, 0CCCCCCCCh
.text:00454829      rep stosd
.text:0045482B      mov      eax, __security_cookie
.text:00454830      xor      eax, ebp
.text:00454832      mov      [ebp+var_4], eax
.text:00454835      mov      ecx, offset unk_51C003
.text:0045483A      call     j_@_CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode@4 ; __CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode(x)
.text:0045483F      lea      ecx, [ebp+var_10] ; 获取对象首地址
.text:00454842      call     sub_451020 ; 调用构造函数，此为默认构造函数
.text:00454847      xor      eax, eax
.text:00454849      push     edx
.text:0045484A      mov      ecx, ebp ; Esp
.text:0045484C      push     eax
.text:0045484D      lea      edx, Fd ; Fd
.text:00454853      call     j_@_RTC_CheckStackVars@8 ; _RTC_CheckStackVars(x,x)
.text:00454858      pop      eax
.text:00454859      pop      edx
.text:0045485A      pop      edi
.text:0045485B      pop      esi
.text:0045485C      pop      ebx
.text:0045485D      mov      ecx, [ebp+var_4]
.text:00454860      xor      ecx, ebp
.text:00454862      call     sub_44F27A
.text:00454867      add      esp, 0D4h
.text:0045486D      cmp      ebp, esp
.text:0045486F      call     j_@_RTC_CheckEsp
.text:00454874      mov      esp, ebp
.text:00454876      pop      ebp
.text:00454877      retn

```

构造函数

```

.text:00454710      push     ebp
.text:00454711      mov      ebp, esp
.text:00454713      sub      esp, 0CCh
.text:00454719      push     ebx
.text:0045471A      push     esi
.text:0045471B      push     edi
.text:0045471C      mov      [ebp+var_8], ecx ; 存储this指针
.text:0045471F      mov      eax, [ebp+var_8] ; eax保存this指针，这个地址将会作为指针保存虚函数表的首地址中
.text:00454722      mov      dword ptr [eax], offset ??_7Person@@6B@ ; const Person::`vftable'
.text:00454728      mov      eax, [ebp+var_8] ; 返回对象首地址
.text:0045472B      pop      edi
.text:0045472C      pop      esi
.text:0045472D      pop      ebx
.text:0045472E      mov      esp, ebp
.text:00454730      pop      ebp
.text:00454731      retn
.text:00454731      sub_454710      endp

```

11.1.2.调用自身类的虚函数

直接通过对象调用自身的成员虚函数，编译器使用了直接调用函数方式，没有访问虚表指针，而是间接获取虚函数地址。

debug

```

#include <stdio.h>

class Person {
public:
    virtual int getAge() { //虚函数定义
        return age;
    }
    virtual void setAge(int age) { //虚函数定义
        this->age = age;
    }
private:

```

```

    int age;
};

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    Person person;
    person.setAge(20);
    printf("%d\n", person.getAge());
    return 0;
}

```

ida

```

.text:004548E0      push     ebp
.text:004548E1      mov      ebp, esp
.text:004548E3      sub      esp, 004h
.text:004548E9      push     ebx
.text:004548EA      push     esi
.text:004548EB      push     edi
.text:004548EC      lea      edi, [ebp+var_14]
.text:004548EF      mov      ecx, 5
.text:004548F4      mov      eax, 0CCCCCCCCh
.text:004548F9      rep stosd
.text:004548FB      mov      eax, __security_cookie
.text:00454900      xor      eax, ebp
.text:00454902      mov      [ebp+var_4], eax
.text:00454905      mov      ecx, offset unk_51C003
.text:0045490A      call     j_@_CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode@4 ; __CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode(x)
.text:0045490F      lea      ecx, [ebp+var_10] ; 传递this指针
.text:00454912      call     sub_4541025 ; 调用默认构造函数
.text:00454917      push     14h
.text:00454919      lea      ecx, [ebp+var_10] ; 传递this指针
.text:0045491C      call     sub_450CBA ; 直接调用函数setAge
.text:00454921      lea      ecx, [ebp+var_10] ; 传递this指针
.text:00454924      call     sub_44F9EB ; 直接调用函数getAge
.text:00454929      push     eax
.text:0045492A      push     offset unk_4F2E60
.text:0045492F      call     sub_44EA4B
.text:00454934      add      esp, 8
.text:00454937      xor      eax, eax
.text:00454939      push     edx
.text:0045493A      mov      ecx, ebp ; Esp
.text:0045493C      push     eax
.text:0045493D      lea      edx, Fd ; Fd
.text:00454943      call     j_@_RTC_CheckStackVars@8 ; _RTC_CheckStackVars(x,x)

```

setAge函数

```

.text:004547B0      push     ebp
.text:004547B1      mov      ebp, esp
.text:004547B3      sub      esp, 00CCh
.text:004547B9      push     ebx
.text:004547BA      push     esi
.text:004547BB      push     edi
.text:004547BC      push     ecx
.text:004547BD      lea      edi, [ebp+var_C]
.text:004547C0      mov      ecx, 3
.text:004547C5      mov      eax, 0CCCCCCCCh
.text:004547CA      rep stosd
.text:004547CC      pop      ecx
.text:004547CD      mov      [ebp+var_8], ecx
.text:004547D0      mov      ecx, offset unk_51C003
.text:004547D5      call     j_@_CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode@4 ; __CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode(x)
.text:004547DA      mov      eax, [ebp+var_8] ; eax = this
.text:004547DD      mov      ecx, [ebp+arg_0] ; age
.text:004547E0      mov      [eax+4], ecx ; this->age = age
.text:004547E3      pop      edi
.text:004547E4      pop      esi
.text:004547E5      pop      ebx
.text:004547E6      add      esp, 00CCh
.text:004547EC      cmp      ebp, esp
.text:004547EE      call     j_@_RTC_CheckEsp
.text:004547F3      mov      esp, ebp
.text:004547F5      pop      ebp
.text:004547F6      retn     4
.text:004547F6      sub_4547B0      endp

```

11.1.3.析构函数分析

执行析构函数时，实际上是在还原虚表指针，让其指向自身的虚表首地址，防止在析构函数中调用虚函数时取到非自身虚表，从而导致函数调用错误。

debug

```
#include <stdio.h>

class Person {
public:
    ~Person() {
        printf("~Person()\n");
    }
public:
    virtual int getAge() { //虚函数定义
        return age;
    }
    virtual void setAge(int age) { //虚函数定义
        this->age = age;
    }
private:
    int age;
};

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    Person person;
    person.setAge(20);
    printf("%d\n", person.getAge());
    return 0;
}
```

ida析构函数分析

```
.text:00454760      push     ebp
.text:00454761      mov      ebp, esp
.text:00454763      sub      esp, 0CCh
.text:00454769      push     ebx
.text:0045476A      push     esi
.text:0045476B      push     edi
.text:0045476C      push     ecx
.text:0045476D      lea      edi, [ebp+var_C]
.text:00454770      mov      ecx, 3
.text:00454775      mov      eax, 0CCCCCCCCh
.text:0045477A      rep stosd
.text:0045477C      pop      ecx
.text:0045477D      mov      [ebp+var_8], ecx ; 保存this指针
.text:00454780      mov      ecx, offset unk_51C003
.text:00454785      call     j_@_CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode@4 ; __CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode(x)
.text:0045478A      mov      eax, [ebp+var_8] ; eax得到this指针，这是虚表的位置
.text:0045478D      mov      dword ptr [eax], offset ??_7Person@@6B@ ; 将当前类虚表首地址赋值到虚表指针中
.text:00454793      push     offset aPerson ; "~Person()\n"
.text:00454798      call     sub_44EA4B
.text:0045479D      add      esp, 4
.text:004547A0      nop      edi
```

11.2.虚函数的识别

判断是否为虚函数

- 类中隐式定义了一个数据成员
- 该数据成员在首地址处，占一个指针大小
- 构造函数会将此数据成员初始化为某个数组的首地址
- 这个地址属于数据区，是相当固定的地址

- 在这个数组中，每个元素都是函数地址
- 这些函数被调用时，第一个参数是this指针
- 在这些函数内部，很有可能堆this指针使用间接的访问方式

十二、从内存角度看继承和多重继承

12.1.识别类与类之间的关系

debug

```
#include <stdio.h>

class Base { //基类定义
public:
    Base() {
        printf("Base\n");
    }
    ~Base() {
        printf("~Base\n");
    }
    void setNumber(int n) {
        base = n;
    }
    int getNumber() {
        return base;
    }
public:
    int base;
};

class Derive : public Base { //派生类定义
public:
    void showNumber(int n) {
        setNumber(n);
        derive = n + 1;
        printf("%d\n", getNumber());
        printf("%d\n", derive);
    }
public:
    int derive;
};

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    Derive derive;
    derive.showNumber(argc);
    return 0;
}
```

ida

```

.text:00454B29      mov     eax, __security_cookie
.text:00454B2E      xor     eax, ebp
.text:00454B30      mov     [ebp+var_10], eax
.text:00454B33      push    eax
.text:00454B34      lea     eax, [ebp+var_C]
.text:00454B37      mov     large fs:0, eax
.text:00454B3D      mov     ecx, offset unk_51D003
.text:00454B42      call    j_@_CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode@4 ; __CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode(x)
.text:00454B47      lea     ecx, [ebp+var_1C] ; 获取对象首地址作为this指针
.text:00454B4A      call    sub_44F63A ; 调用Derive的构造函数
.text:00454B4F      mov     [ebp+var_4], 0
.text:00454B56      mov     eax, [ebp+8] ; 参数argc
.text:00454B59      push    eax
.text:00454B5A      lea     ecx, [ebp+var_1C] ; 传入this指针
.text:00454B5D      call    sub_4506B6 ; 调用成员函数showNumber
.text:00454B62      mov     [ebp+var_E8], 0
.text:00454B6C      mov     [ebp+var_4], 0FFFFFFFh
.text:00454B73      lea     ecx, [ebp+var_1C] ; 传入this指针
.text:00454B76      call    sub_44E2C6 ; 调用类Derive析构函数
.text:00454B7B      mov     eax, [ebp+var_E8]
.text:00454B81      push    edx
.text:00454B82      mov     ecx, ebp ; Esp
.text:00454B84      push    eax
.text:00454B85      lea     edx, Fd ; Fd
.text:00454B88      call    j_@_RTC_CheckStackVars@8 ; _RTC_CheckStackVars(x,x)
.text:00454B90      pop     eax
.text:00454B91      pop     edx
.text:00454B92      mov     ecx, [ebp+var_C]
.text:00454B95      mov     large fs:0, ecx
.text:00454B9C      pop     ecx
.text:00454B9D      pop     edi
.text:00454B9E      pop     esi

```

子类Derive构造函数

```

.text:004547C0      push    ebp
.text:004547C1      mov     ebp, esp
.text:004547C3      sub     esp, 0CCh
.text:004547C9      push    ebx
.text:004547CA      push    esi
.text:004547CB      push    edi
.text:004547CC      push    ecx
.text:004547CD      lea     edi, [ebp+var_C]
.text:004547D0      mov     ecx, 3
.text:004547D5      mov     eax, 0CCCCCCCCh
.text:004547DA      rep stosd
.text:004547DC      pop     ecx
.text:004547DD      mov     [ebp+var_8], ecx
.text:004547E0      mov     ecx, [ebp+var_8] ; 以子类对象首地址作为父类的this指针
.text:004547E3      call    sub_44FF22 ; 调用父类构造函数
.text:004547E8      mov     eax, [ebp+var_8]
.text:004547EB      pop     edi
.text:004547EC      pop     esi
.text:004547ED      pop     ebx
.text:004547EE      add     esp, 0CCh
.text:004547F4      cmp     ebp, esp
.text:004547F6      call    j___RTC_CheckEsp
.text:004547FB      mov     esp, ebp
.text:004547FD      pop     ebp
.text:004547FE      retn
.text:004547FE      sub_4547C0      endp

```

子类Derive析构函数

```

.text:00454870      push     ebp
.text:00454871      mov      ebp, esp
.text:00454873      sub      esp, 0CCh
.text:00454879      push     ebx
.text:0045487A      push     esi
.text:0045487B      push     edi
.text:0045487C      push     ecx
.text:0045487D      lea      edi, [ebp+var_C]
.text:00454880      mov      ecx, 3
.text:00454885      mov      eax, 0CCCCCCCCh
.text:0045488A      rep stosd
.text:0045488C      pop      ecx
.text:0045488D      mov      [ebp+var_8], ecx
.text:00454890      mov      ecx, [ebp+var_8] ; 以子类对象首地址作为父类的this指针
.text:00454893      call     sub_44F3DD ; 调用父类析构函数
.text:00454898      pop      edi
.text:00454899      pop      esi
.text:0045489A      pop      ebx
.text:0045489B      add      esp, 0CCh
.text:004548A1      cmp      ebp, esp
.text:004548A3      call     j__RTC_CheckEsp
.text:004548A8      mov      esp, ebp
.text:004548AA      pop      ebp
.text:004548AB      retn
.text:004548AB      sub_454870      endp

```

人类说话方法的多态模拟类结构

debug

```

#include <stdio.h>

class Person { // 基类--“人”类
public:
    Person() {}
    virtual ~Person() {}
    virtual void showSpeak() {} // 这里用纯虚函数更好，相关的知识点后面会讲到
};

class Chinese : public Person { // 中国人：继承自人类
public:
    Chinese() {}
    virtual ~Chinese() {}
    virtual void showSpeak() { // 覆盖基类虚函数
        printf("Speak Chinese\r\n");
    }
};

class American : public Person { // 美国人：继承自人类
public:
    American() {}
    virtual ~American() {}
    virtual void showSpeak() { // 覆盖基类虚函数
        printf("Speak American\r\n");
    }
};

class German : public Person { // 德国人：继承自人类
public:
    German() {}
    virtual ~German() {}
    virtual void showSpeak() { // 覆盖基类虚函数

```

```

        printf("Speak German\r\n");
    }
};

void speak(Person* person) { //根据虚表信息获取虚函数首地址并调用
    person->showSpeak();
}

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    Chinese chinese;
    American american;
    German german;
    speak(&chinese);
    speak(&american);
    speak(&german);
    return 0;
}

```

speak函数分析，虚函数的调用过程是间接寻址方式

```

.text:00454E77  __$EncStackInitEnd_15:                ; JMC_flag
.text:00454E77      mov     ecx, offset _8E097BDB_main@cpp
.text:00454E7C      call    j_@__CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode@4 ; __CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode(x)
.text:00454E81      mov     eax, [ebp+person] ; eax获取参数person的值
.text:00454E84      mov     edx, [eax]        ; 取虚表首地址并传递给edx
.text:00454E86      mov     esi, esp
.text:00454E88      mov     ecx, [ebp+person] ; 传递this指针
.text:00454E8B      mov     eax, [edx+4]      ; 利用虚表指针edx，间接调用函数
.text:00454E8E      call    eax
.text:00454E90      cmp     esi, esp
.text:00454E92      call    j__RTC_CheckEsp

```

12.2.多重继承

debug

```

#include <stdio.h>

class Sofa {
public:
    Sofa() {
        color = 2;
    }
    virtual ~Sofa() { // 沙发类虚析构函数
        printf("virtual ~Sofa()\n");
    }
    virtual int getColor() { // 获取沙发颜色
        return color;
    }
    virtual int sitDown() { // 沙发可以坐下休息
        return printf("Sit down and rest your legs\r\n");
    }
protected:
    int color; // 沙发类成员变量
};

//定义床类
class Bed {
public:

```

```

Bed() {
    length = 4;
    width = 5;
}
virtual ~Bed() { //床类虚析构函数
    printf("virtual ~Bed()\n");
}
virtual int getArea() { //获取床面积
    return length * width;
}
virtual int sleep() { //床可以用来睡觉
    return printf("go to sleep\r\n");
}
protected:
    int length; //床类成员变量
    int width;
};

//子类沙发床定义，派生自Sofa类和Bed类
class SofaBed : public Sofa, public Bed {
public:
    SofaBed() {
        height = 6;
    }
    virtual ~SofaBed() { //沙发床类的虚析构函数
        printf("virtual ~SofaBed()\n");
    }
    virtual int sitDown() { //沙发可以坐下休息
        return printf("Sit down on the sofa bed\r\n");
    }
    virtual int sleep() { //床可以用来睡觉
        return printf("go to sleep on the sofa bed\r\n");
    }
    virtual int getHeight() {
        return height;
    }
protected:
    int height;
};

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    SofaBed sofabed;
    return 0;
}

```

ida

```

.text:00454FE0
.text:00454FE1
.text:00454FE3
.text:00454FE9
.text:00454FEA
.text:00454FEB
.text:00454FEC
.text:00454FEF
.text:00454FF4
.text:00454FF9
.text:00454FFB
.text:00455000
.text:00455002
.text:00455005
.text:0045500A
.text:0045500F
.text:00455012
.text:00455017
.text:00455021
.text:00455024
.text:00455029
.text:0045502F
.text:00455030
.text:00455032
.text:00455033
.text:00455039
.text:0045503E
    push    ebp
    mov     ebp, esp
    sub     esp, 0F0h
    push    ebx
    push    esi
    push    edi
    lea     edi, [ebp+var_30]
    mov     ecx, 0Ch
    mov     eax, 0CCCCCCCCh
    rep stosd
    mov     eax, __security_cookie
    xor     eax, ebp
    mov     [ebp+var_4], eax
    mov     ecx, offset unk_51D003
    call    j_@_CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode@4 ; __CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode(x)
    lea     ecx, [ebp+var_20] ; 传递this指针
    call    sub_44FB87 ; 调用构造函数
    mov     [ebp+var_EC], 0
    lea     ecx, [ebp+var_20]
    call    sub_450120 ; 调用析构函数
    mov     eax, [ebp+var_EC]
    push    edx
    mov     ecx, ebp ; Esp
    push    eax
    lea     edx, Fd ; Fd
    call    j_@_RTC_CheckStackVars@8 ; _RTC_CheckStackVars(x,x)
    ood     eax

```

构造函数

```

.text:004548EA
.text:004548EB
.text:004548F0
.text:004548F2
.text:004548F3
.text:004548F6
.text:004548FC
.text:004548FF
.text:00454904
.text:00454909
.text:0045490C
.text:00454911
.text:00454918
.text:0045491B
.text:0045491E
.text:00454923
.text:00454926
.text:0045492C
.text:0045492F
.text:00454936
.text:00454939
.text:00454940
.text:00454947
.text:0045494A
.text:0045494D
.text:00454954
.text:00454955
.text:00454956
.text:00454957
    pop     ecx
    mov     eax, __security_cookie
    xor     eax, ebp
    push    eax
    lea     eax, [ebp+var_C]
    mov     large fs:0, eax
    mov     [ebp+var_14], ecx
    mov     ecx, offset unk_51D003
    call    j_@_CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode@4 ; __CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode(x)
    mov     ecx, [ebp+var_14] ; 以对象首地址作为this指针
    call    sub_4512AA ; 调用沙发父类的构造函数
    mov     [ebp+var_4], 0
    mov     ecx, [ebp+var_14]
    add     ecx, 8 ; 将this指针调整到第二个虚表指针的地址处
    call    sub_44F6B2 ; 调用床父类的构造函数
    mov     eax, [ebp+var_14] ; 获取对象的首地址
    mov     dword ptr [eax], offset ??_7SofaBed@@6B@ ; const SofaBed::`vftable'
    mov     eax, [ebp+var_14]
    mov     dword ptr [eax+8], offset ??_7SofaBed@@6B@_0 ; const SofaBed::`vftable'
    mov     eax, [ebp+var_14]
    mov     dword ptr [eax+14h], 6
    mov     [ebp+var_4], 0FFFFFFFh
    mov     eax, [ebp+var_14]
    mov     ecx, [ebp+var_C]
    mov     large fs:0, ecx
    pop     ecx
    pop     edi
    pop     esi
    pop     ebx

```

析构函数

```

.text:00454A80
.text:00454A81
.text:00454A83
.text:00454A89
.text:00454A8A
.text:00454A8B
.text:00454A8C
.text:00454A8D
.text:00454A90
.text:00454A95
.text:00454A9A
.text:00454A9C
.text:00454A9D
.text:00454AA0
.text:00454AA5
.text:00454AAA
.text:00454AAD
.text:00454AB3
.text:00454AB6
.text:00454ABD
.text:00454AC2
.text:00454AC7
.text:00454ACA
.text:00454ACD
.text:00454AD0
.text:00454AD5
.text:00454AD8
    push    ebp
    mov     ebp, esp
    sub     esp, 0CCh
    push    ebx
    push    esi
    push    edi
    push    ecx
    lea     edi, [ebp+var_C]
    mov     ecx, 3
    mov     eax, 0CCCCCCCCh
    rep stosd
    pop     ecx
    mov     [ebp+var_8], ecx
    mov     ecx, offset unk_51D003
    call    j_@_CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode@4 ; __CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode(x)
    mov     eax, [ebp+var_8]
    mov     dword ptr [eax], offset ??_7SofaBed@@6B@ ; const SofaBed::`vftable'
    mov     eax, [ebp+var_8]
    mov     dword ptr [eax+8], offset ??_7SofaBed@@6B@_0 ; const SofaBed::`vftable'
    push    offset aVirtualSofabed ; "virtual ~SofaBed()\\n"
    call    sub_44EA73
    add     esp, 4
    mov     ecx, [ebp+var_8]
    add     ecx, 8
    call    sub_44F973
    mov     ecx, [ebp+var_8]
    call    sub_450459

```

单继承类和多重继承类特征总结

单继承

- 在类对象占用的内存空间中，只保存一份虚表指针。
- 因为只有一个虚表指针，所以只有一个虚表。
- 虚表中各项保存了类中各虚函数的首地址。
- 构造时先构造父类，再构造自身，并且只调用一次父类构造函数。
- 析构时先析构自身，再析构父类，并且只调用一次父类析构函数

多重继承

- 在类对象占用内存空间中，根据继承父类（有虚函数）个数保存对应的虚表指针。
- 根据保存的虚表指针的个数，产生相应个数的虚表。
- 转换父类指针时，需要调整到对象的首地址。
- 构造时需要调用多个父类构造函数。
- 构造时先构造继承列表中的第一个父类，然后依次调用到最后一个继承的父类构造函数。
- 析构时先析构自身，然后以构造函数相反的顺序调用所有父类的析构函数。
- 当对象作为成员时，整个类对象的内存结构和多重继承相似。当类中无虚函数时，整个类对象内存结构和多重继承完全一样，可酌情还原。当父类或成员对象存在虚函数时，通过观察虚表指针的位置和构造、析构函数中填写虚表指针的数目、顺序及目标地址，还原继承或成员关系。

12.3.抽象类

debug

```
#include <stdio.h>

class AbstractBase {
public:
    AbstractBase() {
        printf("AbstractBase()");
    }
    virtual void show() = 0; //定义纯虚函数
};

class VirtualChild : public AbstractBase { //定义继承抽象类的子类
public:
    virtual void show() { //实现纯虚函数
        printf("抽象类分析\n");
    }
};

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    VirtualChild obj;
    obj.show();
    return 0;
}
```

ida

```

.text:0045493B __$EncStackInitEnd_4:
.text:0045493B      mov     eax, __security_cookie
.text:00454940      xor     eax, ebp
.text:00454942      mov     [ebp+var_4], eax
.text:00454945      mov     ecx, offset _8E097BDB_main@cpp ; JMC_flag
.text:0045494A      call    j_@_CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode@4 ; __CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode(x)
.text:0045494F      lea     ecx, [ebp+obj] ; this
.text:00454952      call    j_?0VirtualChild@@QAE@XZ ; VirtualChild::VirtualChild(void)
.text:00454957      lea     ecx, [ebp+obj] ; this
.text:0045495A      call    j_?show@VirtualChild@@UAEXXZ ; VirtualChild::show(void)
.text:0045495F      xor     eax, eax
.text:00454961      push    edx
.text:00454962      mov     ecx, ebp ; frame
.text:00454964      push    eax
.text:00454965      lea     edx, v ; v
.text:00454968      call    j_@_RTC_CheckStackVars@8 ; _RTC_CheckStackVars(x,x)

```

子类构造函数

```

.text:004547AC __$EncStackInitEnd_0:
.text:004547AC      pop     ecx
.text:004547AD      mov     [ebp+this], ecx
.text:004547B0      mov     ecx, [ebp+this] ; this
.text:004547B3      call    j_?0AbstractBase@@QAE@XZ ; AbstractBase::AbstractBase(void)
.text:004547B8      mov     eax, [ebp+this]
.text:004547BB      mov     dword ptr [eax], offset ??_7VirtualChild@@6B@ ; const VirtualChild::`vftable'
.text:004547C1      mov     eax, [ebp+this]
.text:004547C4      pop     edi
.text:004547C5      pop     esi
.text:004547C6      pop     ebx
.text:004547C7      add     esp, 0CCh
.text:004547CD      cmp     ebp, esp
.text:004547CF      call    j_@_RTC_CheckEsp
.text:004547D4      mov     esp, ebp
.text:004547D6      pop     ebp
.text:004547D7      retn
.text:004547D7 ??0VirtualChild@@QAE@XZ endp

```

抽象类构造函数

```

.text:0045473C __$EncStackInitEnd:
.text:0045473C      pop     ecx
.text:0045473D      mov     [ebp+this], ecx
.text:00454740      mov     ecx, offset _8E097BDB_main@cpp ; JMC_flag
.text:00454745      call    j_@_CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode@4 ; __CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode(x)
.text:0045474A      mov     eax, [ebp+this]
.text:0045474D      mov     dword ptr [eax], offset ??_7AbstractBase@@6B@ ; const AbstractBase::`vftable'
.text:00454753      push    offset _Format ; "AbstractBase()"
.text:00454758      call    j_@_printf
.text:0045475D      add     esp, 4
.text:00454760      mov     eax, [ebp+this]
.text:00454763      pop     edi
.text:00454764      pop     esi
.text:00454765      pop     ebx
.text:00454766      add     esp, 0CCh
.text:0045476C      cmp     ebp, esp
.text:0045476E      call    j_@_RTC_CheckEsp
.text:00454773      mov     esp, ebp
.text:00454775      pop     ebp
.text:00454776      retn
.text:00454776 ??0AbstractBase@@QAE@XZ endp

```

抽象类的虚表信息

```

.rdata:004F2E54 ; void (__cdecl *const AbstractBase::`vftable'[2])()
.rdata:004F2E54 ??_7AbstractBase@@6B@ dd offset j_purecall
.rdata:004F2E54 ; DATA XREF: AbstractBase::AbstractBase(void)+2Df0

```

在抽象类的虚表信息中，因为纯虚函数没有实现代码，所以没有首地址，编译器为了防止误调用虚函数，将虚表

中保存的纯虚函数的首地址项替换成函数 `__purecall`，用于结束程序。在分析过程中，一旦在虚表中发现函数地址为 `__purecall` 函数时，就可以高度怀疑此虚表对应的类是一个抽象类。

