

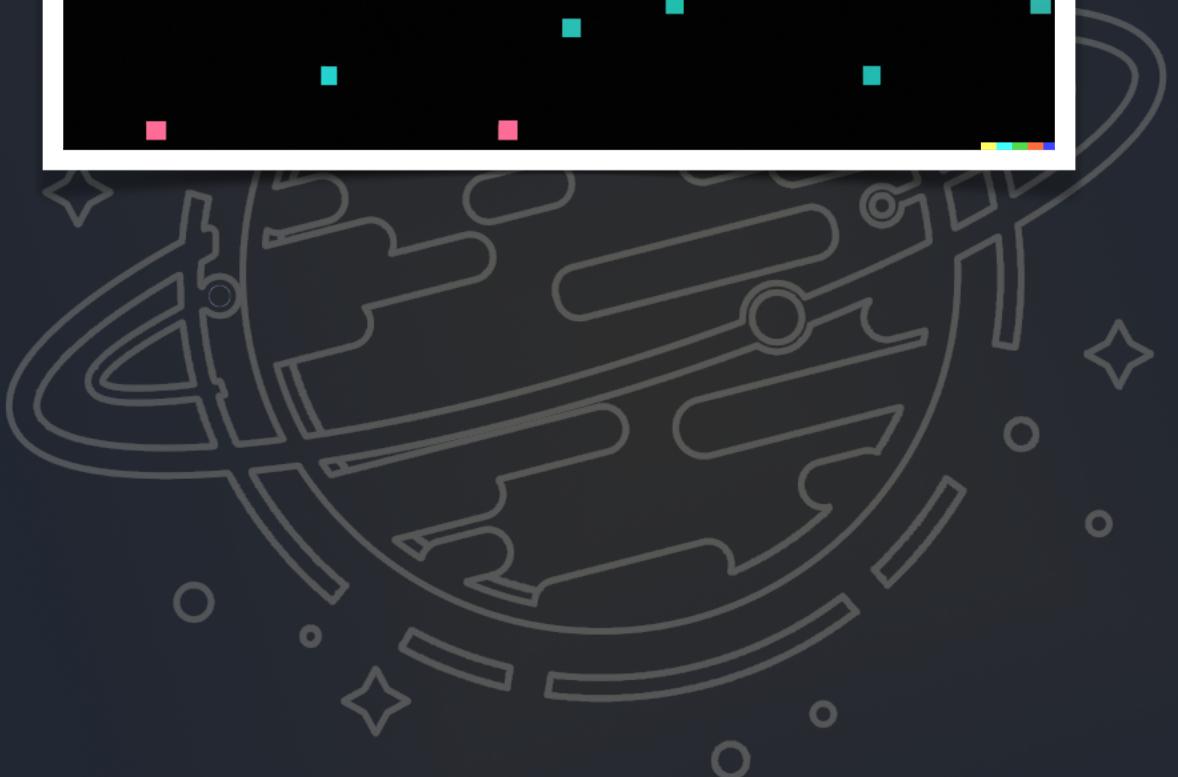
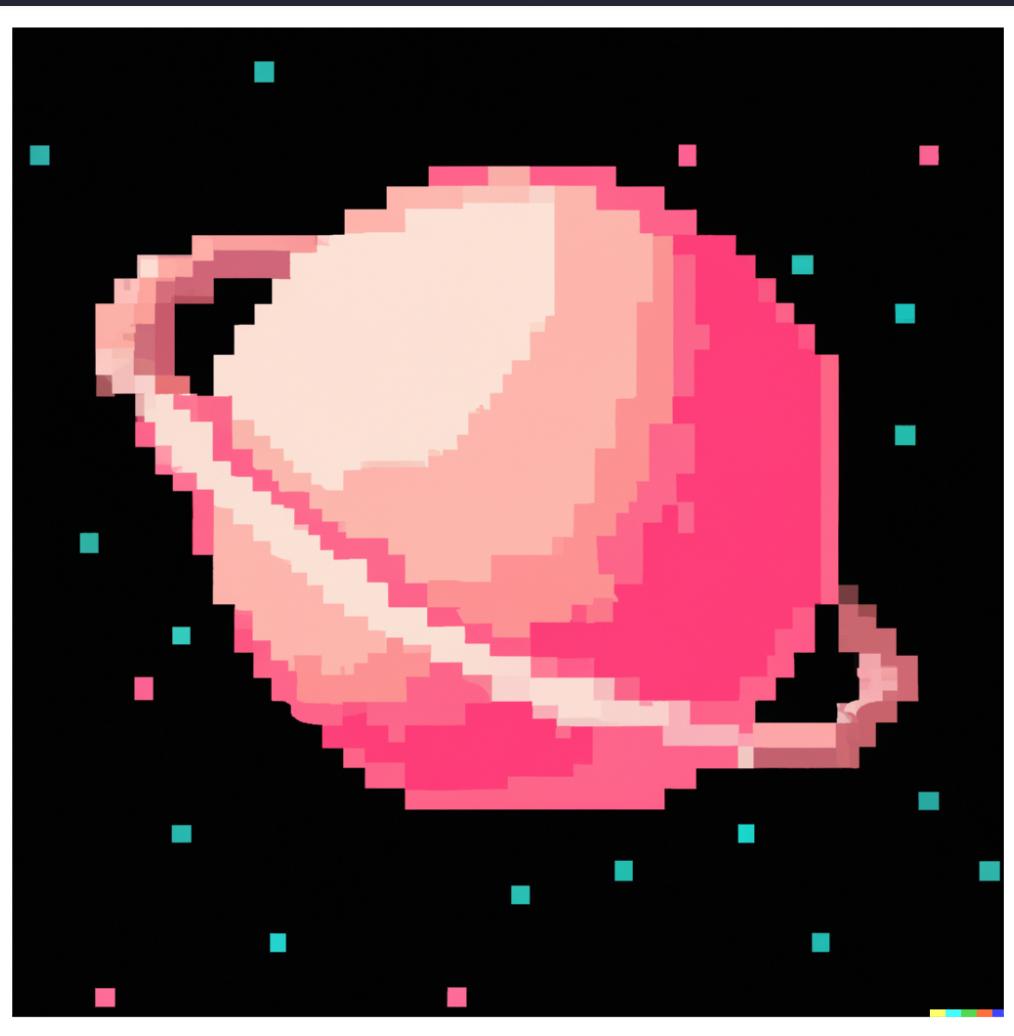
# IDA 不是只有 F5 可以按

進階資安攻防競技

TwinkleStar03

# // whoami

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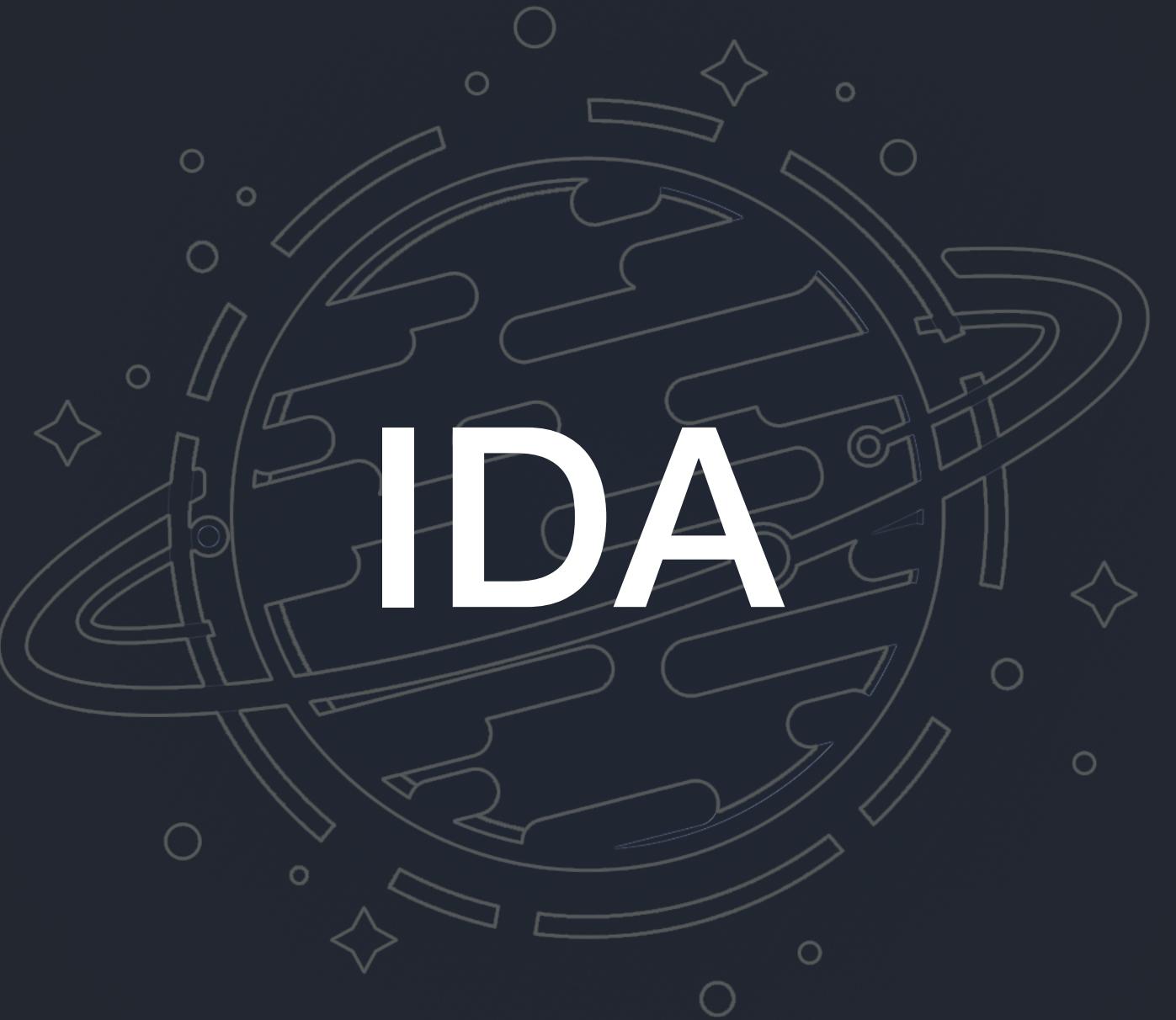


# // Table of Content

- IDAFree 介紹
- Binary 分析起手式
- IDA Workspace
- 標記各種東西
- Lab: Fix idb
- Inspect ELF Binary
- Local Debugger
- Patching Binary
- Lab: patch & debug
- Structure Recovery

Lab URL: <https://ais3-practice.zoolab.org/>







- 家喻戶曉的逆向工程工具
- IDAFree / IDAPro / IDATeam
- 可同時勝任動態與靜態分析
- 本堂課使用 IDAFree

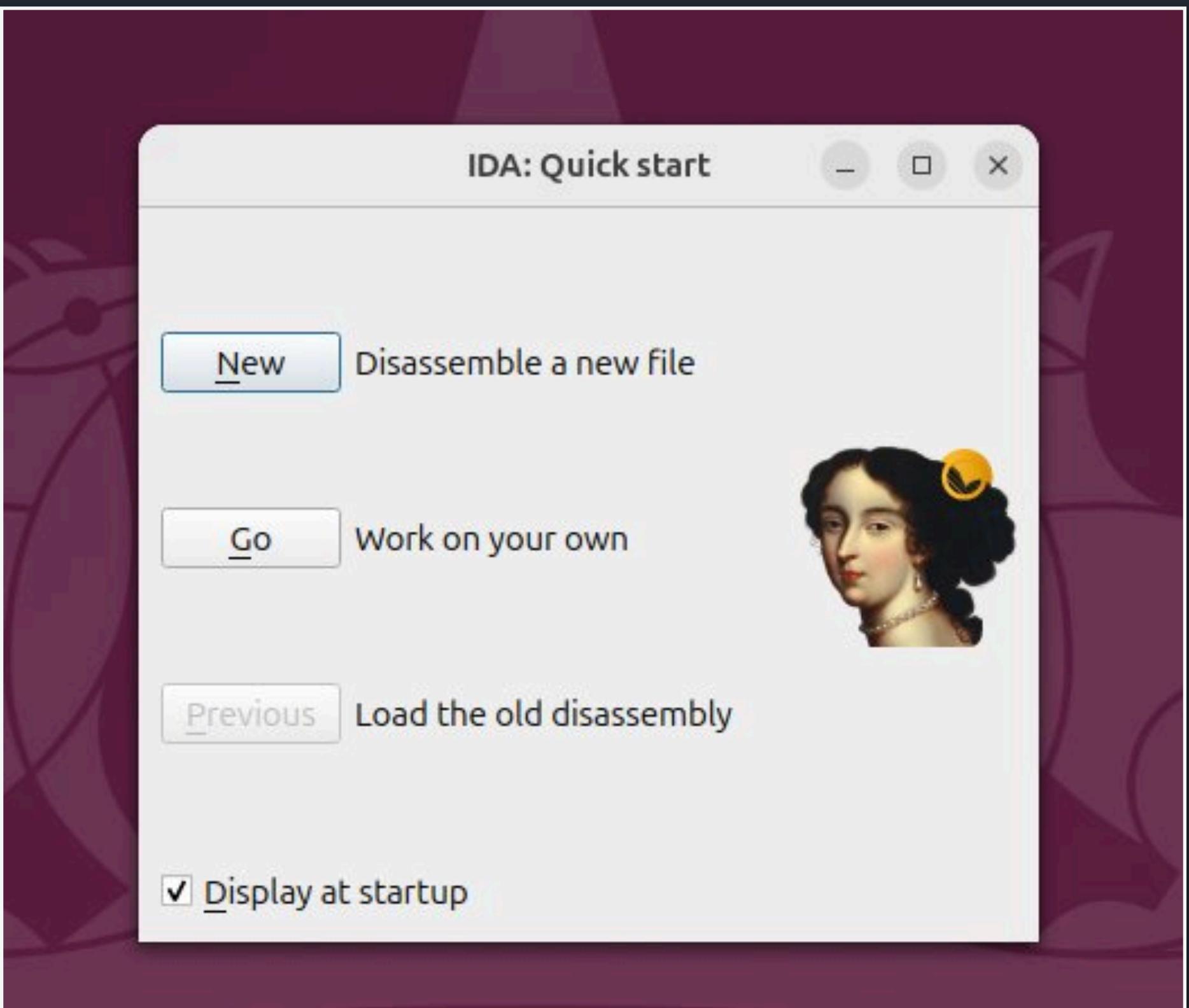


# // 新手怎麼使用 IDA

- 打開一個 Binary
- 不在乎一路彈出來的視窗都寫了什麼，一路點 Ok / Next / Done
- 在左邊的 Function List 找到 main 或是 start 點兩下
- 不管三七二十一，按下 F5



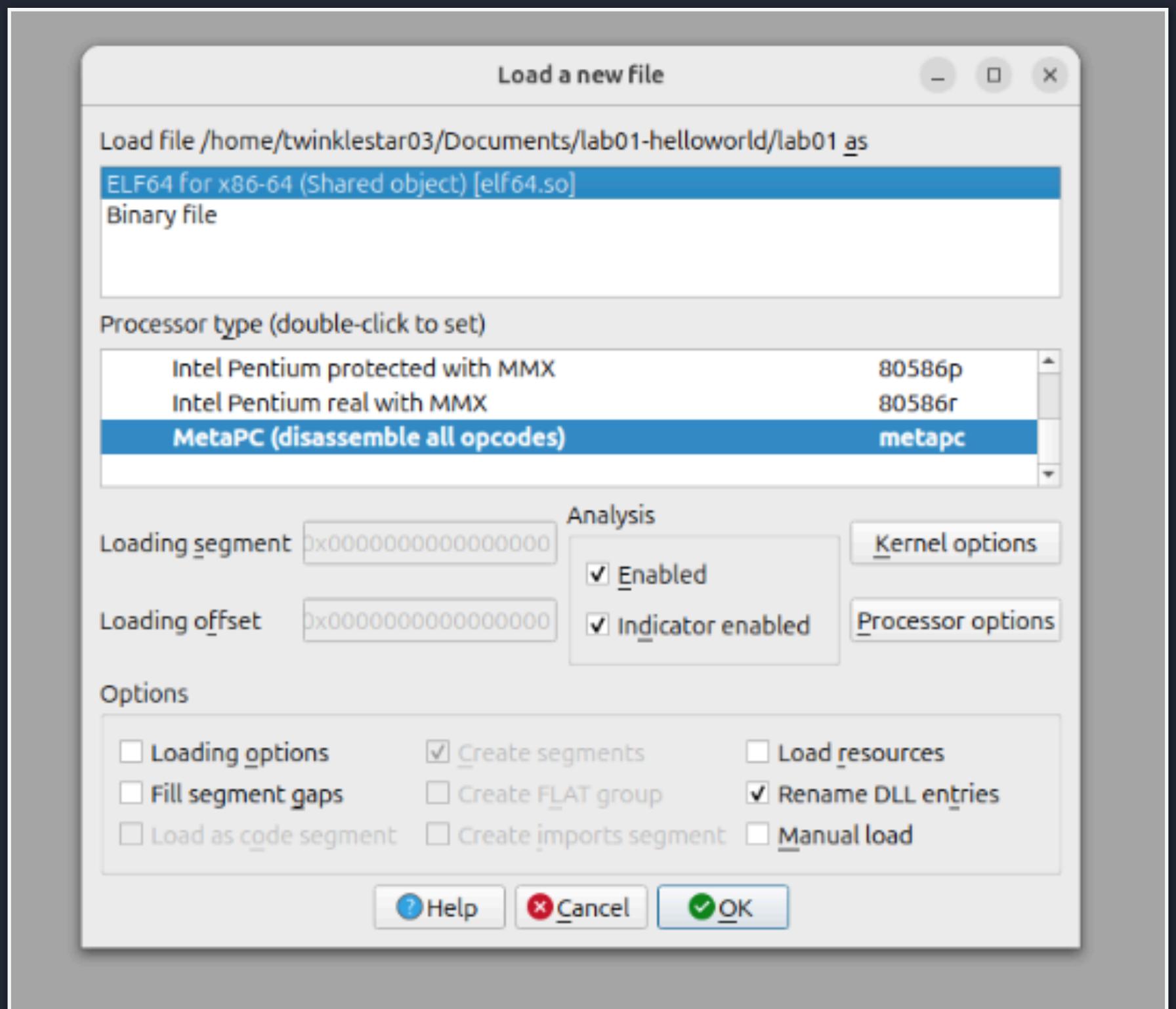
# // 新手怎麼使用 IDA



打開 IDA



# // 新手怎麼使用 IDA



載入 Binary



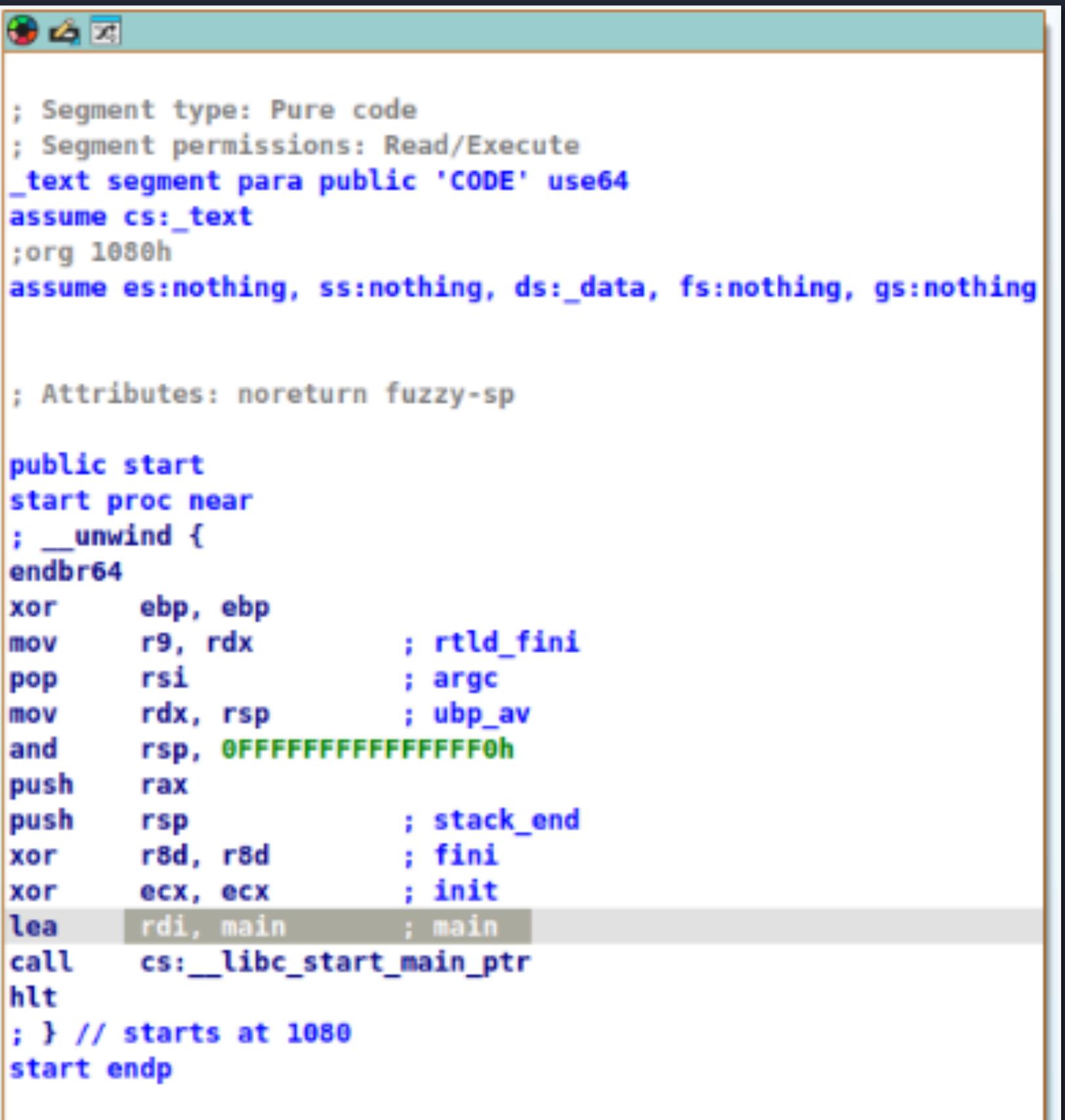
# // 新手怎麼使用 IDA

Function name	Seg
_init_proc	.init
sub_1020	.plt
sub_1030	.plt
sub_1040	.plt
__cxa_finalize	.plt
_puts	.plt
__stack_chk_fail	.plt
start	.tex
sub_10B0	.tex
sub_10E0	.tex
sub_1120	.tex
sub_1160	.tex
sub_1169	.tex
_term_proc	.fini
__libc_start_main	ext
_puts	ext
__stack_chk_fail	ext
__imp__cxa_finalize	ext
__gmon_start__	ext

在 Function List 裡面找 start 或 main



# // 新手怎麼使用 IDA



The screenshot shows the assembly view of the IDA Pro debugger. The code is written in AT&M assembly language. The main function starts with a prologue, initializes registers, and then calls the C library's main entry point. The assembly code is as follows:

```
; Segment type: Pure code
; Segment permissions: Read/Execute
_text segment para public 'CODE' use64
assume cs:_text
;org 1080h
assume es:nothing, ss:nothing, ds:_data, fs:nothing, gs:nothing

; Attributes: noreturn fuzzy-sp

public start
start proc near
; __ unwind {
endbr64
xor    ebp, ebp
mov    r9, rdx      ; rtld_fini
pop    rsi          ; argc
mov    rdx, rsp      ; ubp_av
and    rsp, 0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFF0h
push   rax
push   rsp          ; stack_end
xor    r8d, r8d      ; fini
xor    ecx, ecx      ; init
lea     rdi, main    ; main
call   cs:_libc_start_main_ptr
hlt
; } // starts at 1080
start endp
```

看到 main 開心的點兩下



# // 新手怎麼使用 IDA

```
.text:0000000000001210 main: ; DATA XREF: start+18+r
.text:0000000000001210 ; _unwind {
. . .
.endbr64
.push rbp
.mov rbp, rsp
.sub rsp, 10h
.mov [rbp-4], edi
.mov [rbp-10h], rsi
.lea rax, aHelloWorld ; "HelloWorld!"
.mov rdi, rax
.call _puts
.text:0000000000001232 loc_1232: ; CODE XREF: .text:loc_1232+j
.jmp short near ptr loc_1232+1
.text:0000000000001232 ; -----
.dd 58D48C0h
.dq 0E8C7894800000E54h, 0B8FFFFFE1Ch
.db 0, 0C9h, 0C3h
.text:0000000000001248 ; } // starts at 1210
.text:0000000000001248 _text ends
.text:0000000000001248
.0000000000001248R .
```



# // 新手怎麼使用 IDA

```
.text:0000000000001210 main: ; DATA XREF: start+18 to .text:0000000000001210
. text:0000000000001210 ; _ unwind {
. text:0000000000001210     endbr64
. text:0000000000001214     push    rbp
. text:0000000000001215     mov     rbp, rsp
. text:0000000000001218     sub     rsp, 10h
. text:000000000000121C     mov     [rbp-4], edi
. text:000000000000121F     mov     [rbp-10h], rsi
. text:0000000000001223     lea     rax, aHelloWorld ; "HelloWorld"
. text:000000000000122A     mov     rdi, rax
. text:000000000000122D     call   _puts
. text:0000000000001232 loc_1232: ; CODE XREF: .text+18 to .text:0000000000001232
. text:0000000000001232     jmp    short near ptr loc_1232+1
. text:0000000000001232 ; -----
. text:0000000000001234     dd 58D48C0h
. text:0000000000001238     dq 0E8C7894800000E54h, 0B8FFFFFE1Ch
. text:0000000000001248     db 0, 0C9h, 0C3h
. text:0000000000001248 ; } // starts at 1210
. text:0000000000001248 _text      ends
. text:0000000000001248
. text:0000000000001248 .
```



壞了，IDA 成垃圾了，沒 F5 可按了

# // 新手怎麼使用 IDA Cont.

- 壞掉了怎麼辦？
- 對 IDA 的功能沒概念不會修
- 過往只看 decompile 不看 disassembly 漏掉關鍵資訊
- 沒有善用強大的工具！
- 這堂課教會大家使用 IDA，讓逆向工程的旅途變得愉快些



# Binary 分析起手式



# // Launching IDAFree

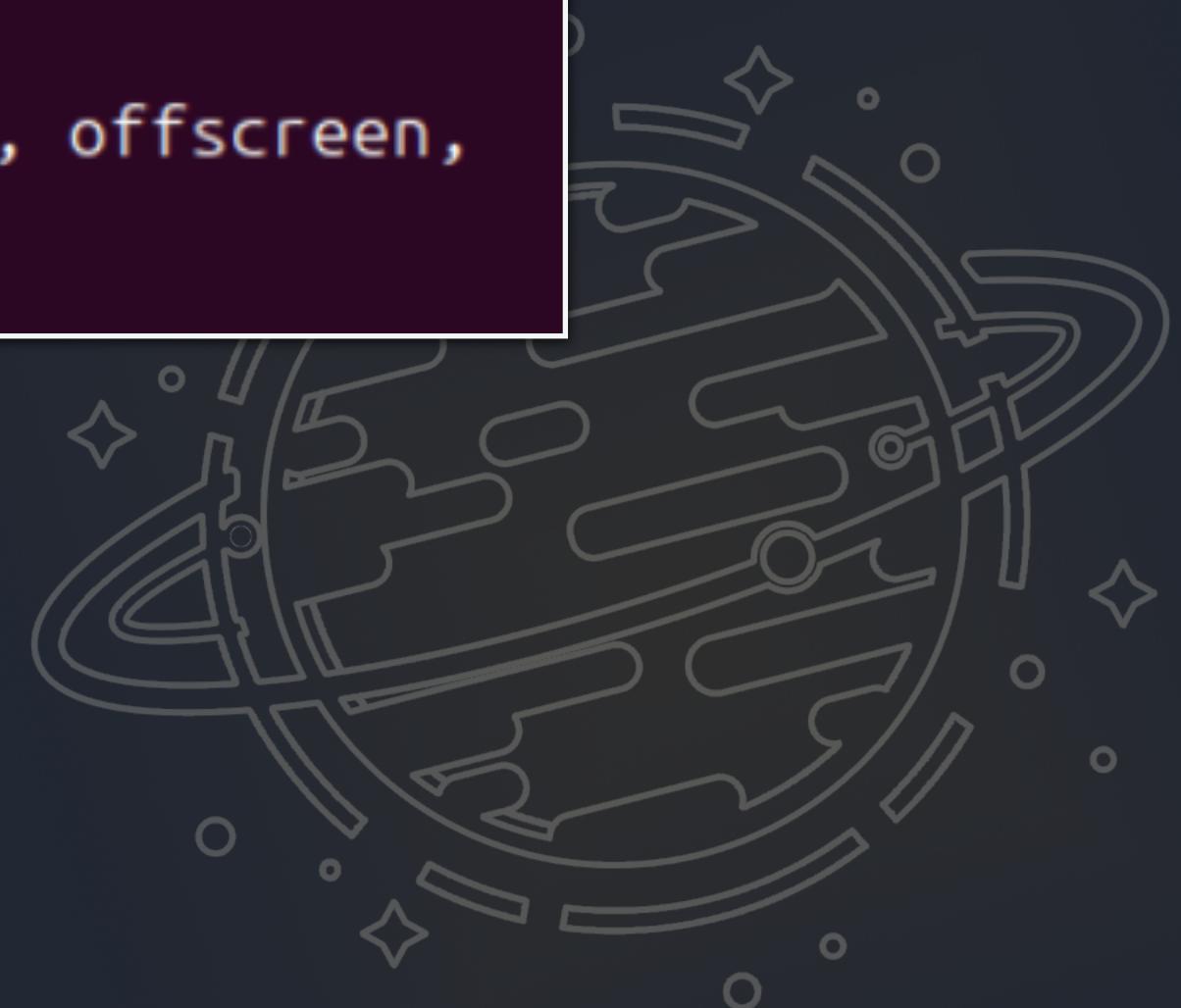
- 在 Ubuntu 中打開 IDAFree 可能會長這樣...



# // Launching IDAFree - Fix

```
twinklestar03@twinklestar03-Standard-PC-i440FX-PIIX-1996:~/idafree-8.4$ ./ida64
Warning: Ignoring XDG_SESSION_TYPE=wayland on Gnome. Use QT_QPA_PLATFORM=wayland
to run on Wayland anyway.
qt.qpa.plugin: Could not load the Qt platform plugin "xcb" in "" even though it
was found.
This application failed to start because no Qt platform plugin could be initialized.
Reinstalling the application may fix this problem.

Available platform plugins are: eglfs, linuxfb, minimal, minimalegl, offscreen,
vnc, xcb.
```

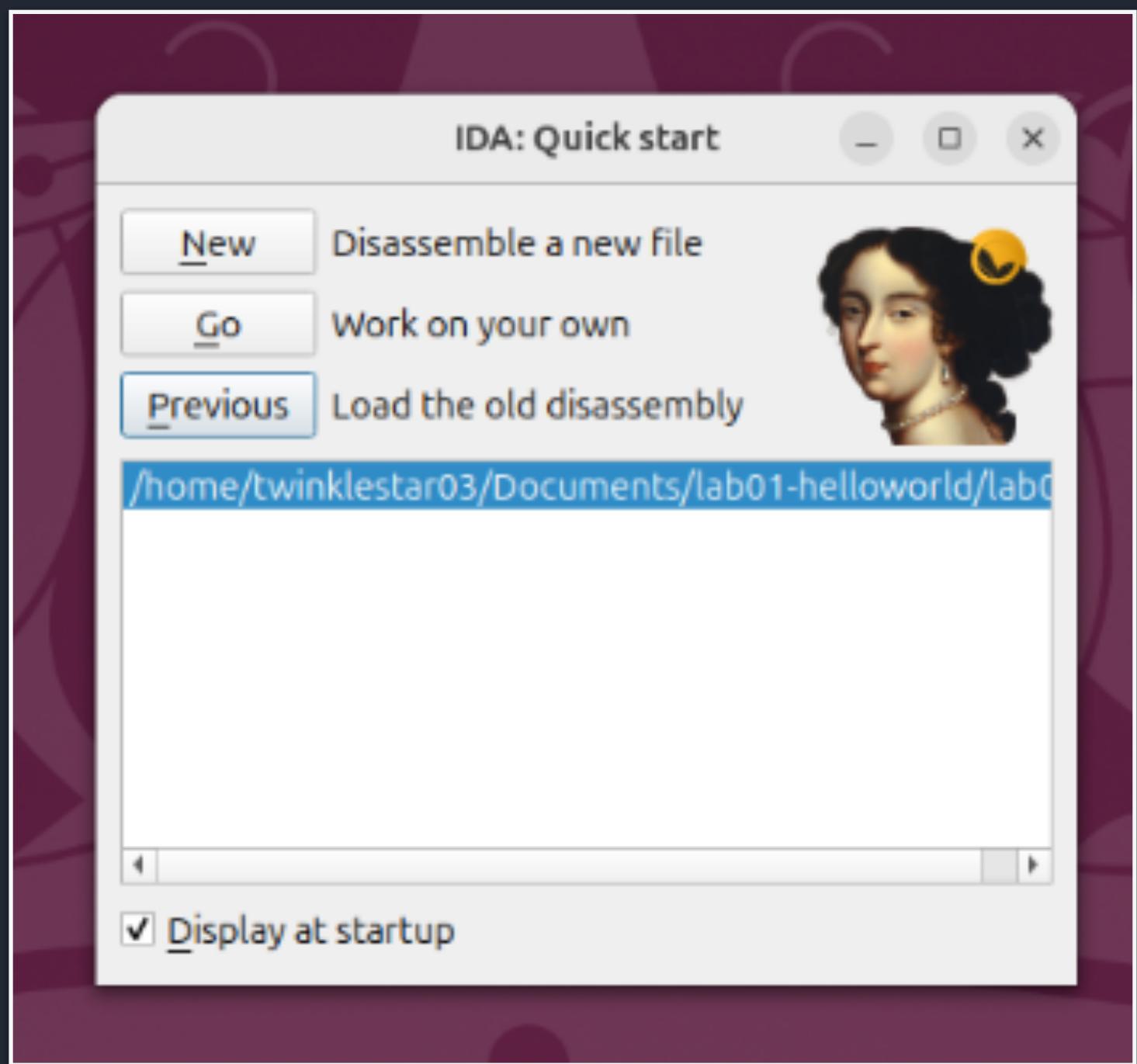


# // Launching IDAFree - Fix

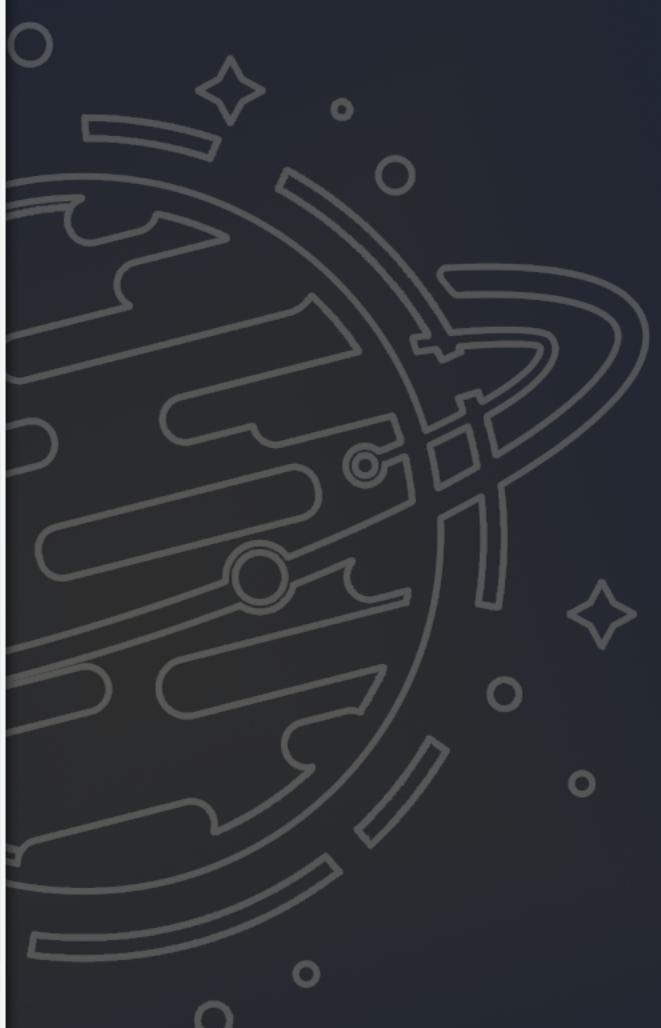
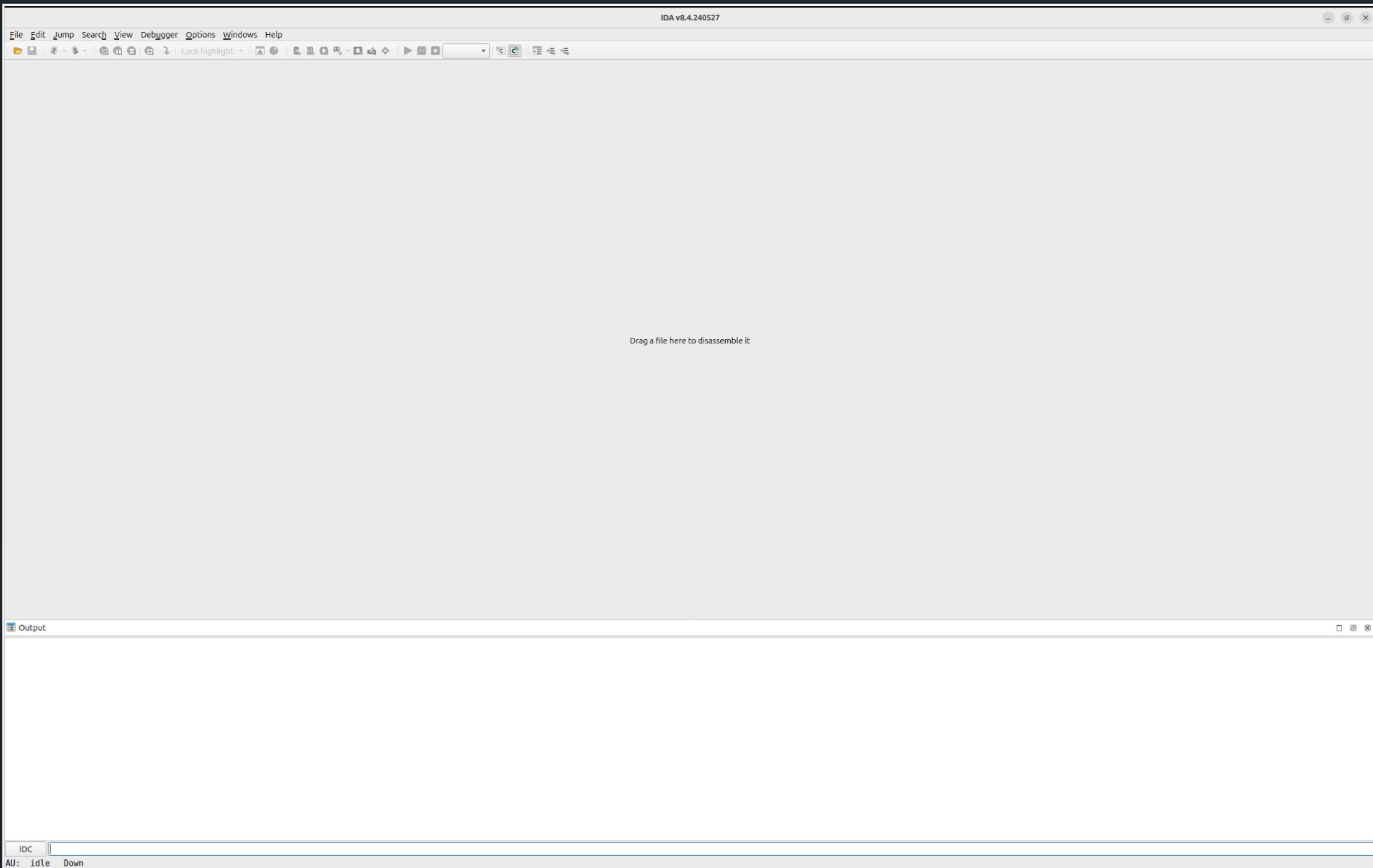
- 安裝缺少的 Qt 套件
  - `sudo apt install libxcb-xinerama0`



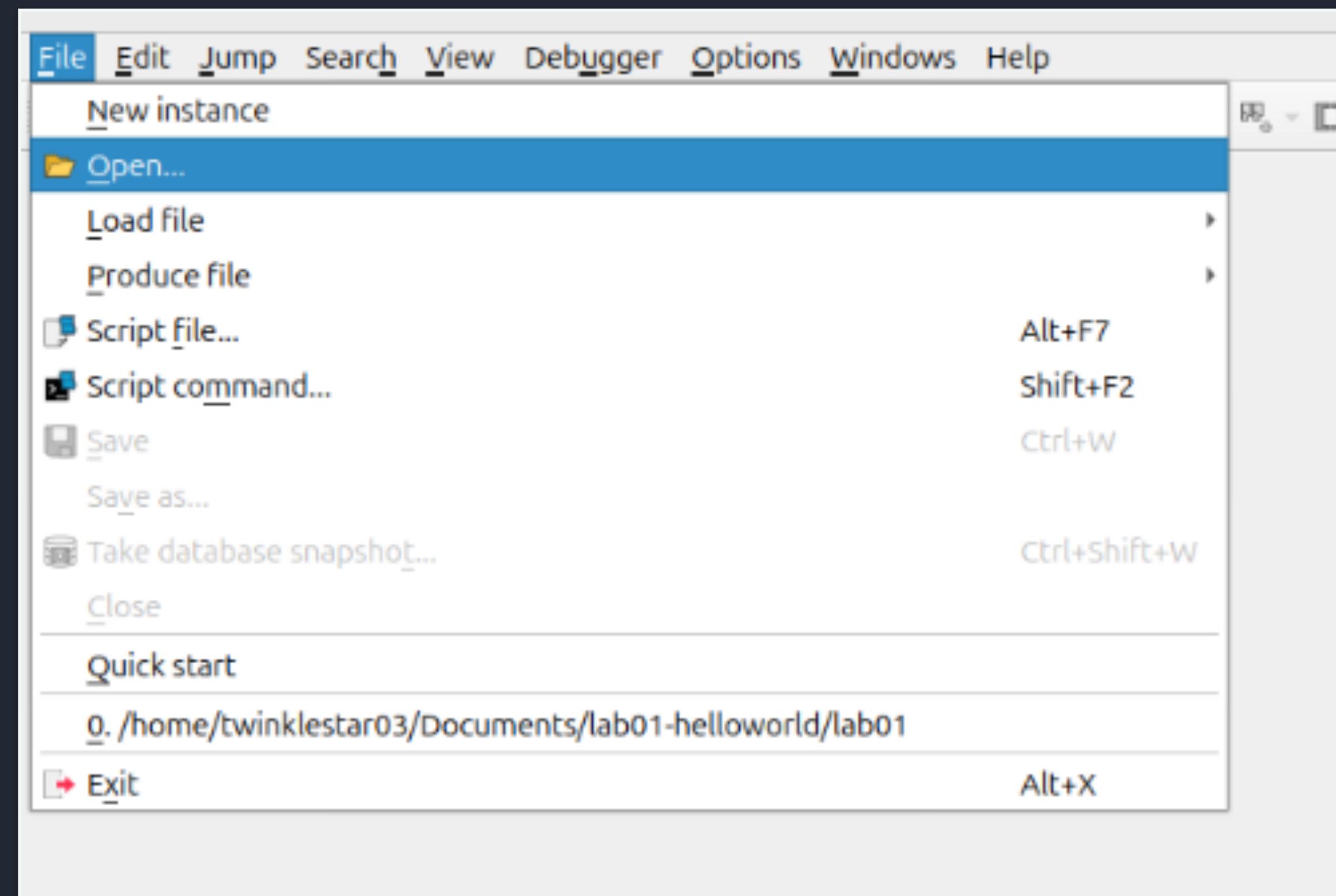
# // Launching IDAFree - Start Page



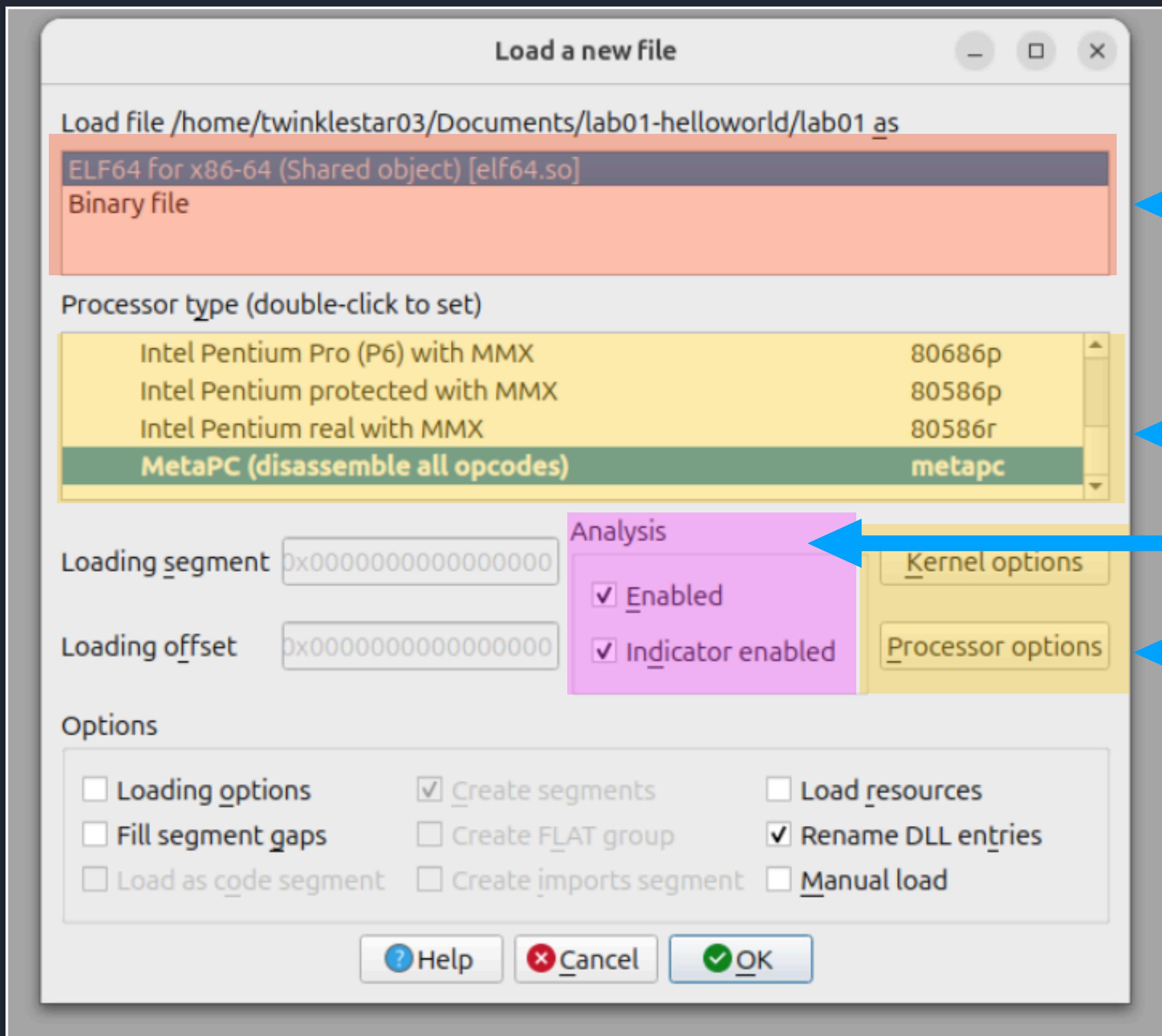
# // Launching IDAFree - Main Page



# // Launching IDAFree - Load



# // Launching IDAFree - Load



← 選擇解析時的格式 ELF/PE/MachO

← 選擇指令集

自動分析

細節設定



IDA - lab01 /home/twinklestar03/Documents/lab01-helloworld/lab01

File Edit Jump Search View Debugger Options Windows Help

Local Linux debugger

Library function Regular function Instruction Data Unexplored External symbol Lumina function

Functions

Function name	Segment	Start
_init_proc	.init	0000000000000100
sub_1020	.plt	0000000000000102
sub_1030	.plt	0000000000000103
sub_1040	.plt	0000000000000104
__cxa_finalize	.plt.got	0000000000000105
_puts	.plt.sec	0000000000000106
__stack_chk_fail	.plt.sec	0000000000000107
start	.text	0000000000000108
sub_10B0	.text	000000000000010B
sub_10E0	.text	000000000000010E
sub_1120	.text	0000000000000112
sub_1160	.text	0000000000000116
sub_1169	.text	0000000000000116
_term_proc	.fini	0000000000000124
__libc_start_main	extern	0000000000000402
puts	extern	0000000000000402
__stack_chk_fail	extern	0000000000000403
__imp__cxa_finalize	extern	0000000000000403
gmon_start_	extern	0000000000000404

IDA View-A    Hex View-1    Local Types    Imports    Exports

;

; Segment type: Pure code  
; Segment permissions: Read/Execute  
\_text segment para public 'CODE' use64  
assume cs:\_text  
;org 1080h  
assume es:nothing, ss:nothing, ds:\_data, fs:nothing, gs:nothing

;

Attributes: noreturn fuzzy-sp

public start  
start proc near  
; \_ unwind {  
endbr64  
xor ebp, ebp  
mov r9, rdx ; rtld\_fini  
pop rsi ; argc  
mov rdx, rsp ; ubp\_av  
and rsp, 0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF0h  
push rax  
push rsp ; stack\_end  
xor r8d, r8d ; fini  
xor ecx, ecx ; init  
lea rdi, main ; main  
call cs:\_libc\_start\_main\_ptr  
hlt  
; } // starts at 1080  
start endp

Line 18 of 19, /\_\_imp\_\_cxa\_finalize

Graph overview

100.00% (-706, -259) (368,463) 00001080 0000000000001080: start (Synchronized with Hex View-1)

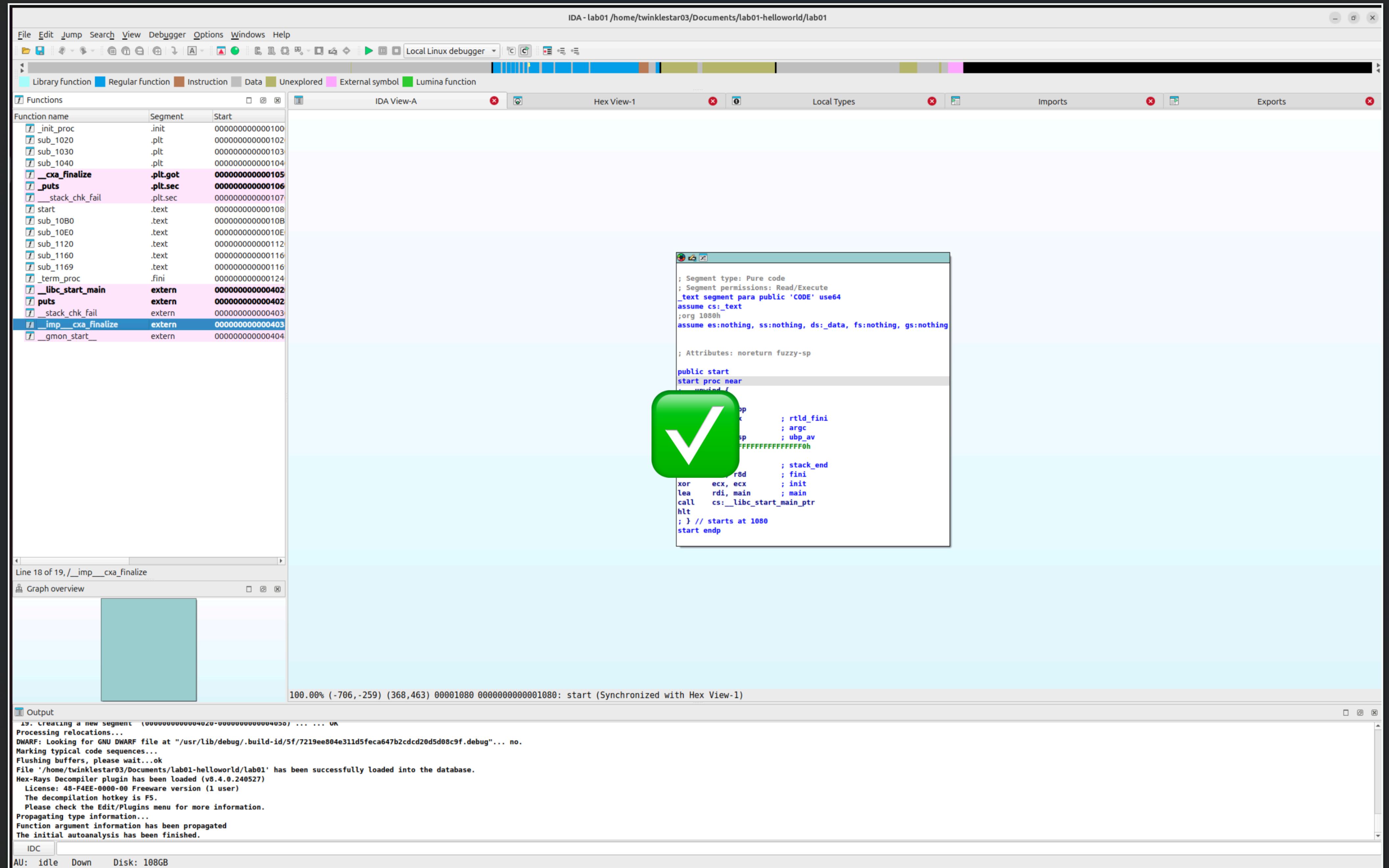
IDC

```

19. Creating a new segment (00000000004020-0000000000004050) ... ... OK
Processing relocations...
DWARF: Looking for GNU DWARF file at "/usr/lib/debug/.build-id/5f/7219ee804e311d5feca647b2cdcd20d5d08c9f.debug"... no.
Marking typical code sequences...
Flushing buffers, please wait...
File '/home/twinklestar03/Documents/lab01-helloworld/lab01' has been successfully loaded into the database.
Hex-Rays Decompiler plugin has been loaded (v8.4.0.240527)
License: 48-F4EE-0000-00 Freeware version (1 user)
The decompilation hotkey is F5.
Please check the Edit/Plugins menu for more information.
Propagating type information...
Function argument information has been propagated
The initial autoanalysis has been finished.

```

AU: idle Down Disk: 108GB



# 認識 Workspace



# Tabs

The screenshot shows the IDA Pro interface with several tabs open:

- Functions**: A table listing functions with columns for Function name, Segment, and Start address.
- IDA View-A**: A window showing assembly code for the `_imp__cxa_finalize` function.
- Hex View-1**: A window showing the hex dump of memory starting at address 0000000000001080.
- Local Types**: A window showing local type definitions.
- Imports**: A window showing imported symbols.
- Exports**: A window showing exported symbols.

Below the tabs, there are several windows:

- CFG**: A Control Flow Graph overview.
- Output**: A window displaying the results of the analysis process, including messages like "Processing relocations..." and "File '/home/twinklestar03/Documents/lab01-helloworld/lab01' has been successfully loaded into the database".

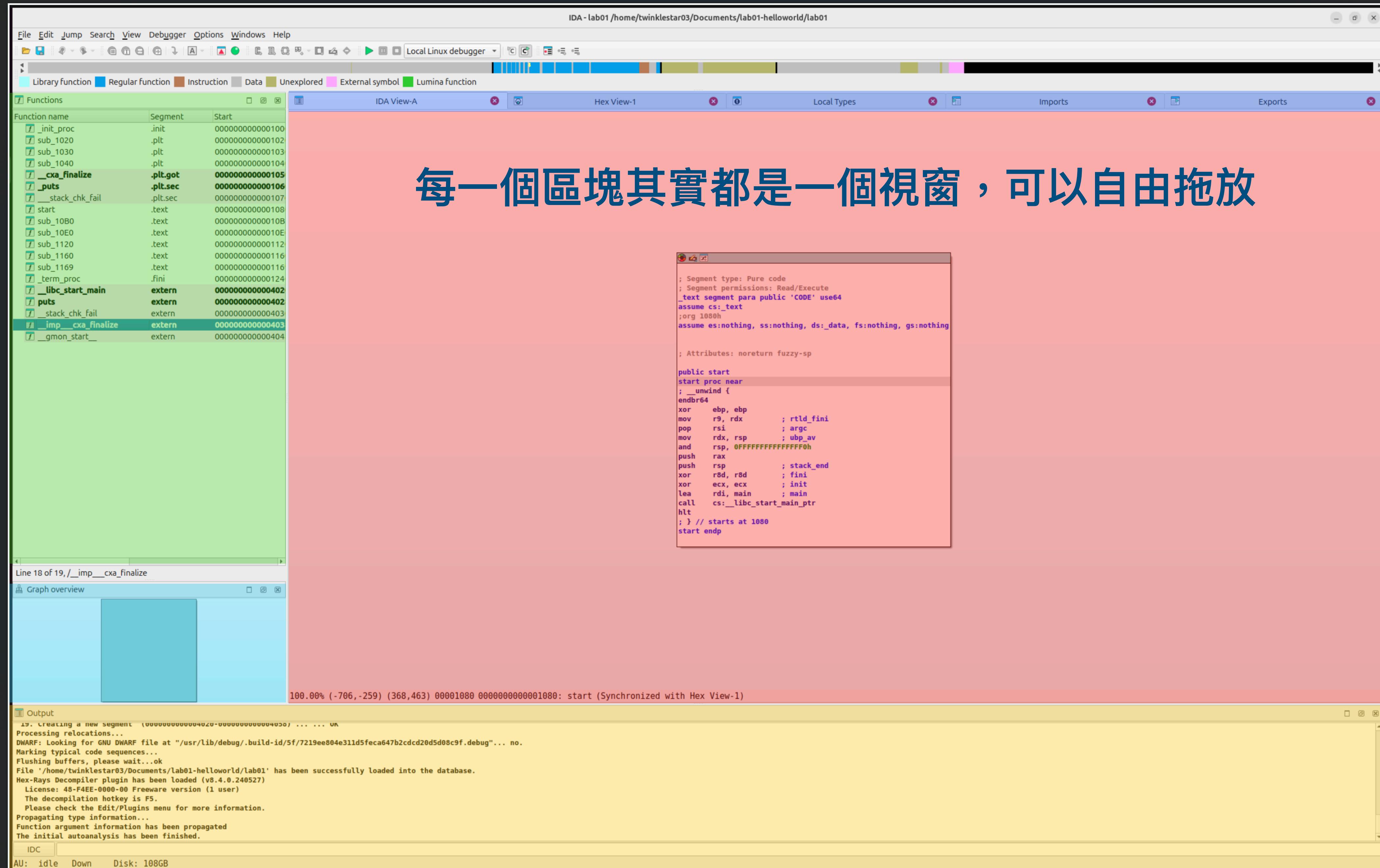
A large red box highlights the **IDA View - X** tab, which contains the assembly code for the `_imp__cxa_finalize` function:

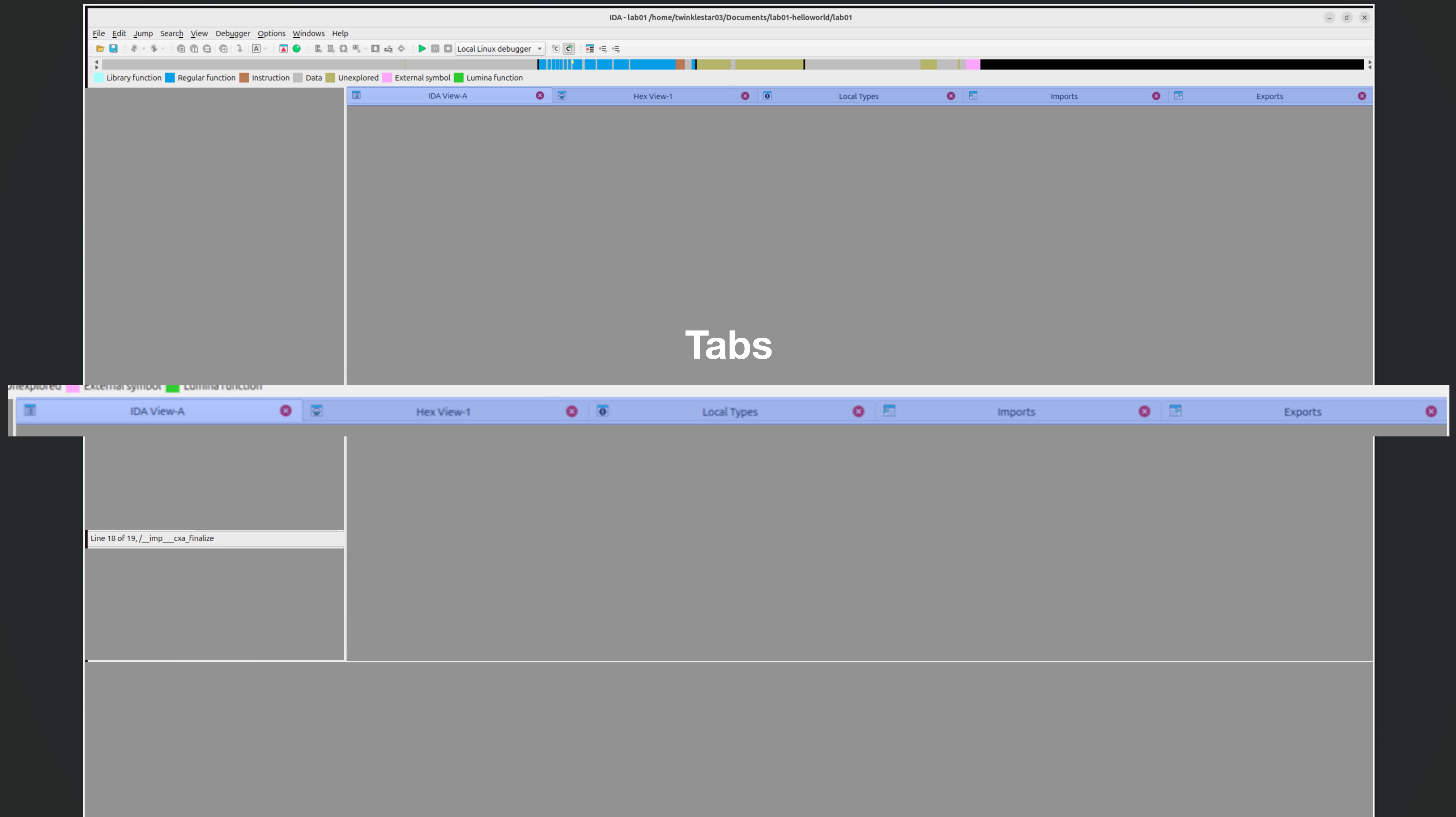
```
; Segment type: Pure code
; Segment permissions: Read/Execute
_text segment para public 'CODE' use64
assume cs:_text
;org 1080h
assume es:nothing, ss:nothing, ds:_data, fs:nothing, gs:nothing

; Attributes: noreturn fuzzy-sp

public start
start proc near
; _ unwind {
endbr64
xor    ebp, ebp
mov    r9, rdx      ; rtld_fini
pop    rsi,          ; argc
mov    rdx, rsp      ; ubp_av
and    rsp, 0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF0h
push   rax
push   rsp          ; stack_end
xor    r8d, r8d      ; fini
xor    ecx, ecx      ; init
lea    rdi, main      ; main
call   cs:_libc_start_main_ptr
hlt
; } // starts at 1080
start endp
```

# IDA Output



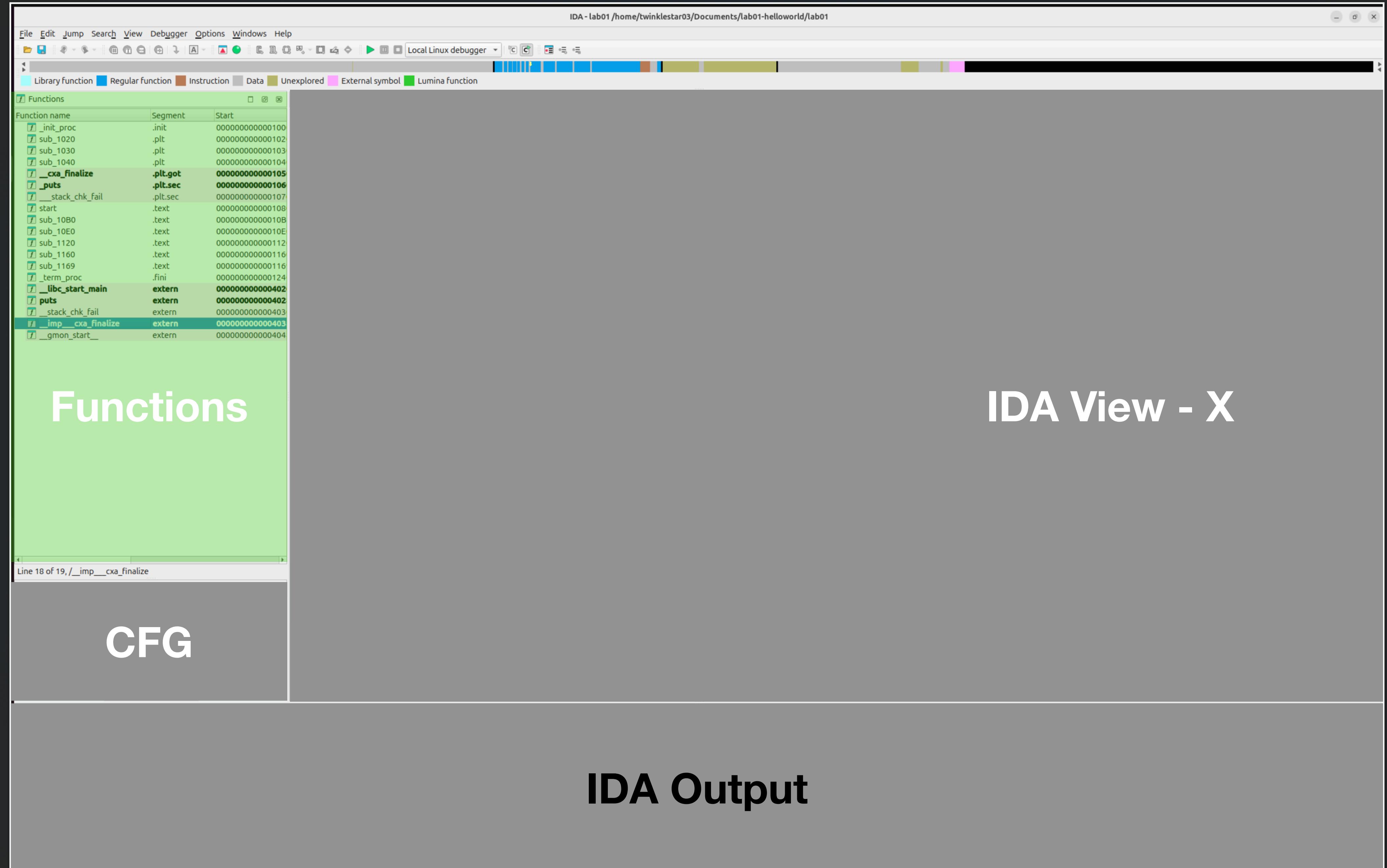


# Tabs

# // Tabs

- 視窗的集合
- 可以自行決定要有哪些 Tab / Pane
- 通常會有的 Tab
  - Disassembly
  - Decompile
  - Hex View





Tabs

Functions

IDA View - X

CFG

IDA Output

# // Function View

- 所有 IDA 自動分析找到的 function

- 顏色標示 function 類型

- Library function

- External symbol

- Regular function (重點)

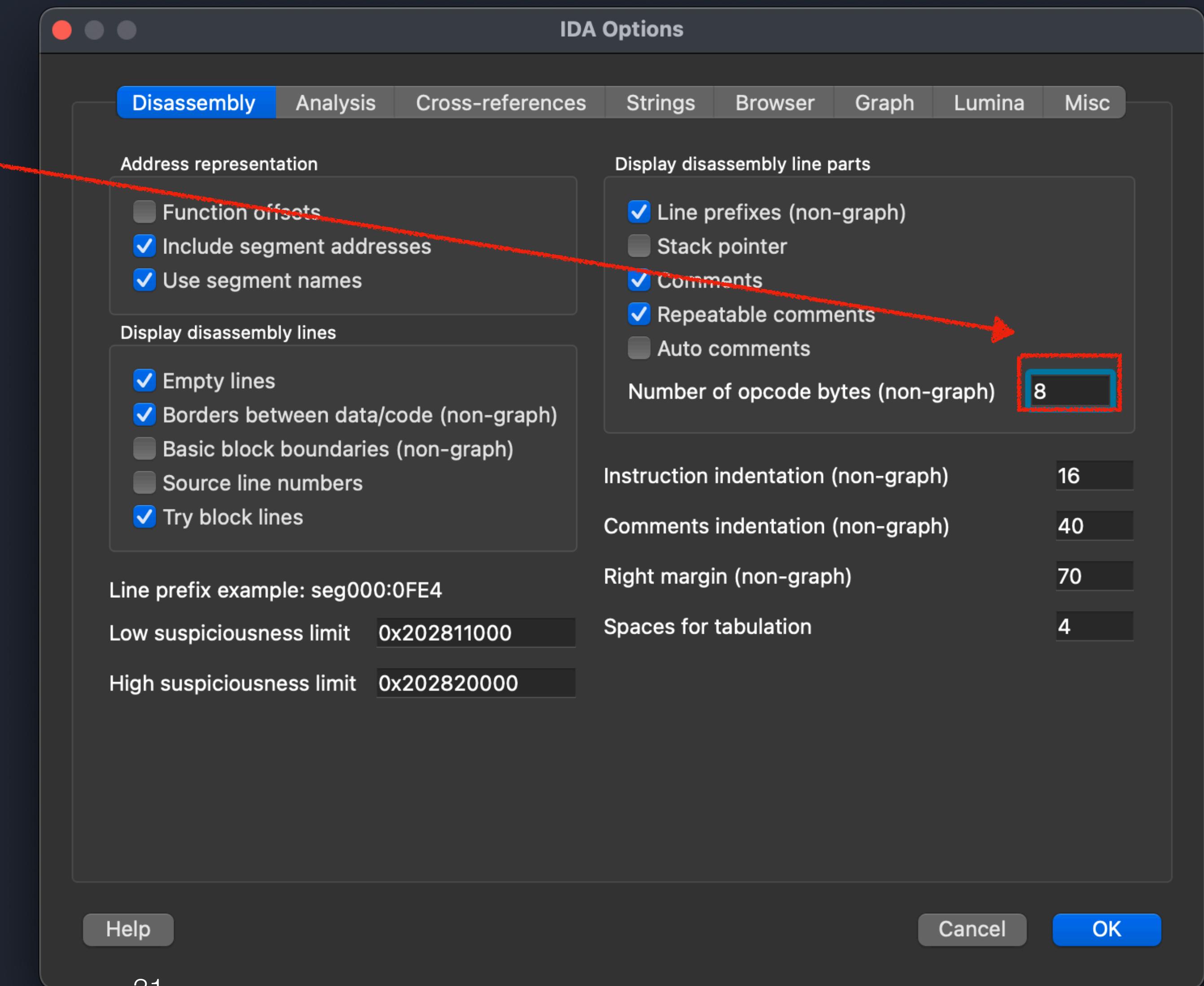
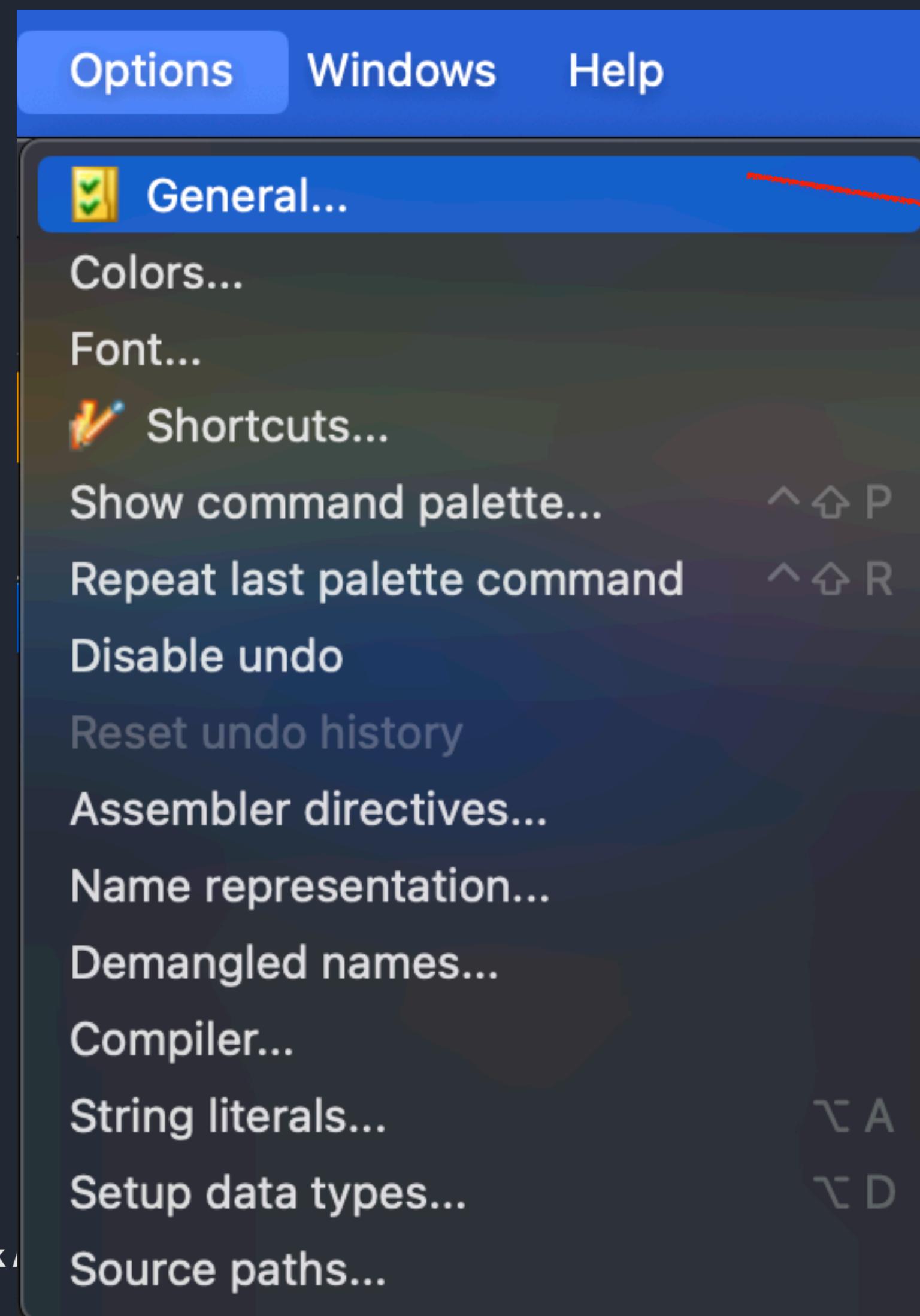
- 搜尋

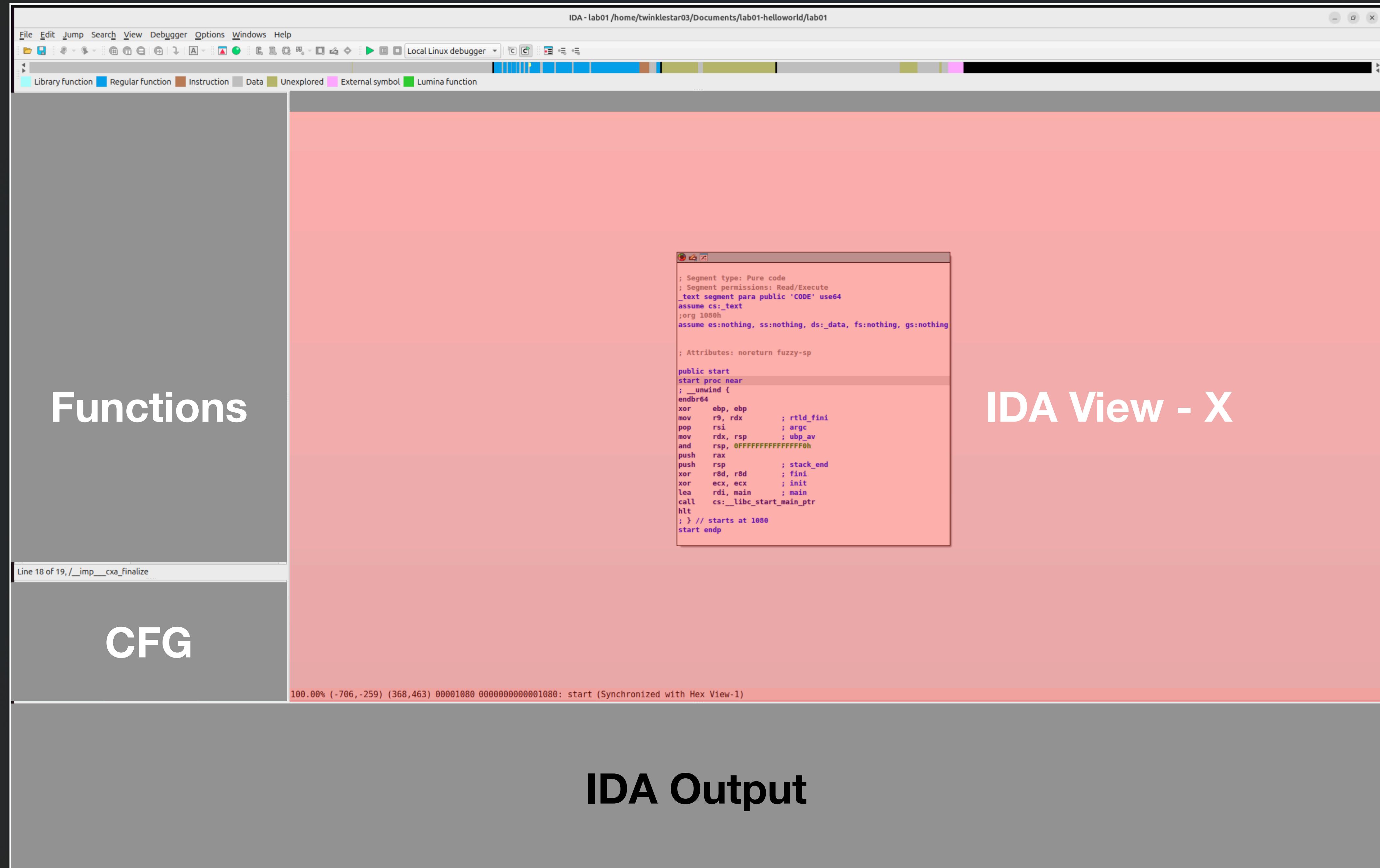
- 直接輸入：從頭匹配

- [Ctrl+ f] : 模糊搜尋

Function name	Segment	Start	Length
sub_140002500	.text	0000000140002500	00000000
__scrt_fastfail	.text	0000000140002590	0000014B
j_UserMathErrorFunction	.text	00000001400026DC	00000005
__scrt_is_managed_app	.text	00000001400026E4	00000051
__scrt_setUnhandledExceptionFilter	.text	0000000140002738	0000000E
__scrtUnhandledExceptionFilter	.text	0000000140002748	0000005B
sub_1400027A4	.text	00000001400027A4	0000003C
sub_1400027E0	.text	00000001400027E0	0000003C
__isa_available_init	.text	000000014000281C	000001AC
__scrtIsUCRTDLLInUse	.text	00000001400029C8	0000000C
__C_specific_handler	.text	00000001400029E0	00000006
__current_exception	.text	00000001400029E6	00000006
__current_exception_context	.text	00000001400029EC	00000006
memset	.text	00000001400029F2	00000006
exit	.text	00000001400029F8	00000006
_seh_filter_exe	.text	00000001400029FE	00000006
_set_app_type	.text	0000000140002A04	00000006

# // Show Op Code



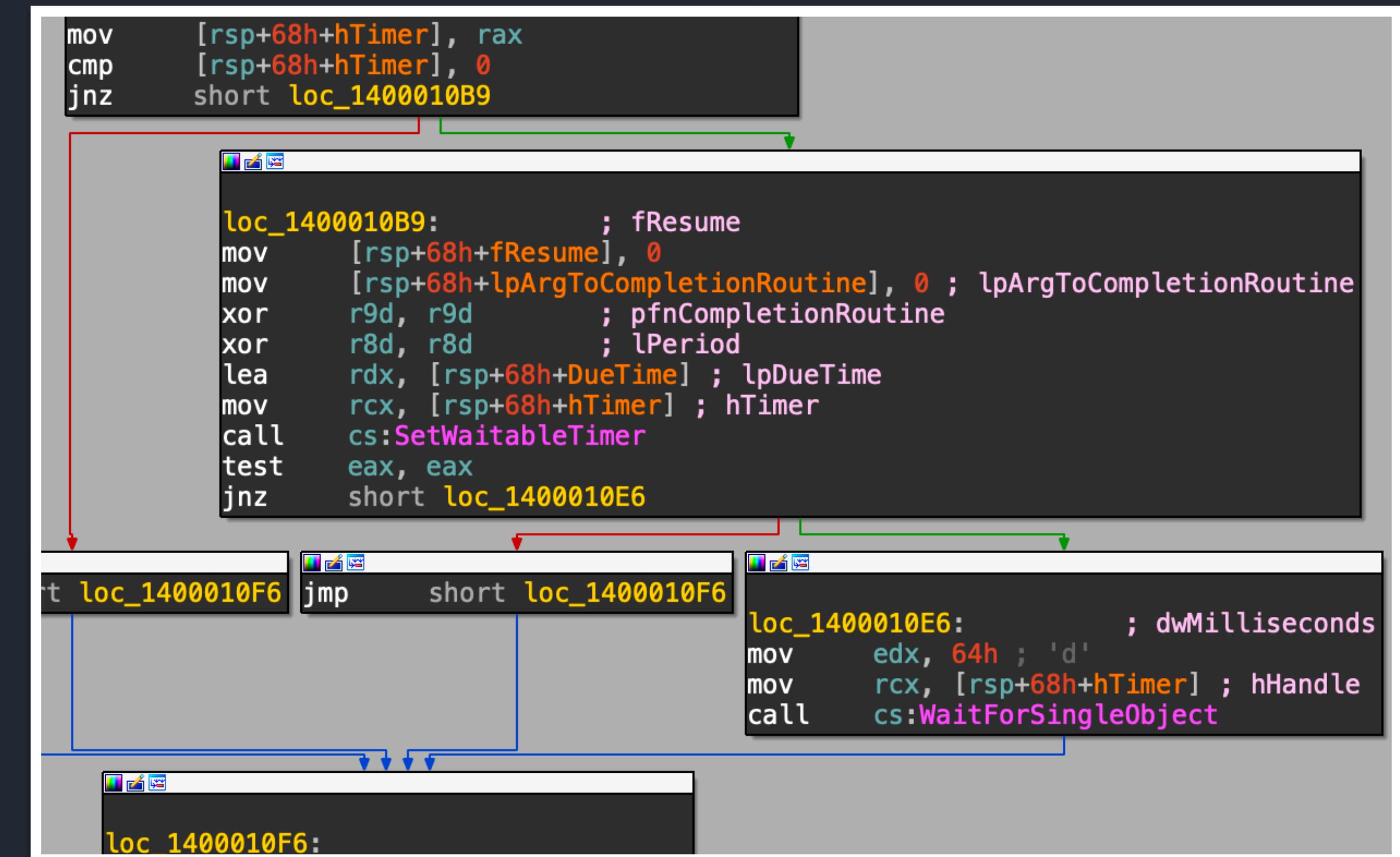


Tabs

IDA Output

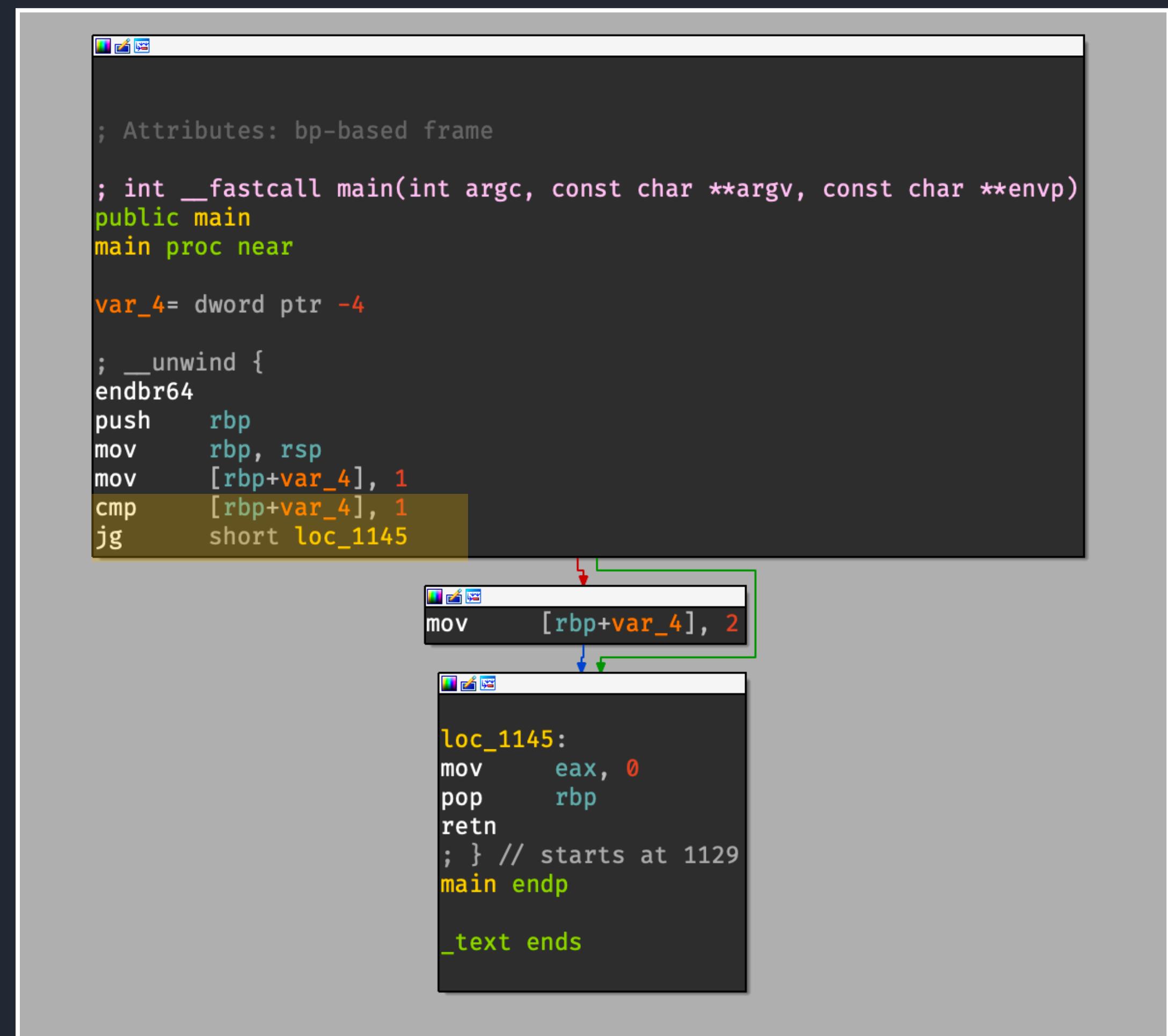
# // Disassembly View (Graph)

- 優點
  - 視覺化 Control Flow
- 缺點
  - 圖大、複雜
  - 難 navigate
  - [Space] 切換為 Text view



# // IF

```
int main( ) {  
    int a = 1;  
    if (a < 2) {  
        a = 2;  
    }  
  
    return 0;  
}
```



The screenshot shows the assembly code for the `main` function. The code is color-coded with syntax highlighting. A yellow box highlights the conditional jump instruction `jg loc_1145`. A green box highlights the assignment instruction `mov [rbp+var_4], 2`. The assembly code is as follows:

```
; Attributes: bp-based frame  
;  
; int __fastcall main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)  
public main  
main proc near  
  
var_4= dword ptr -4  
  
; __ unwind {  
endbr64  
push rbp  
mov rbp, rsp  
mov [rbp+var_4], 1  
cmp [rbp+var_4], 1  
jg short loc_1145  
  
loc_1145:  
    mov eax, 0  
    pop rbp  
    retn  
    ; } // starts at 1129  
main endp  
  
_text ends
```

# // IF-ELSE

```
int main() {  
    int a = 1;  
    if (a < 2)  
    {  
        a = 2;  
    } else {  
        a = 3;  
    }  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

The image shows the assembly output of the provided C code. The assembly code is:

```
; Attributes: bp-based frame  
; int __fastcall main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)  
public main  
main proc near  
  
var_4= dword ptr -4  
  
; __ unwind {  
endbr64  
push    rbp  
mov     rbp, rsp  
mov     [rbp+var_4], 1  
cmp     [rbp+var_4], 1  
jg      short loc_1147  
  
loc_1147:  
    mov     [rbp+var_4], 2  
    jmp     short loc_114E  
  
loc_114E:  
    mov     eax, 0  
    pop     rbp  
    retn  
; } // starts at 1129  
main endp  
  
_text ends
```

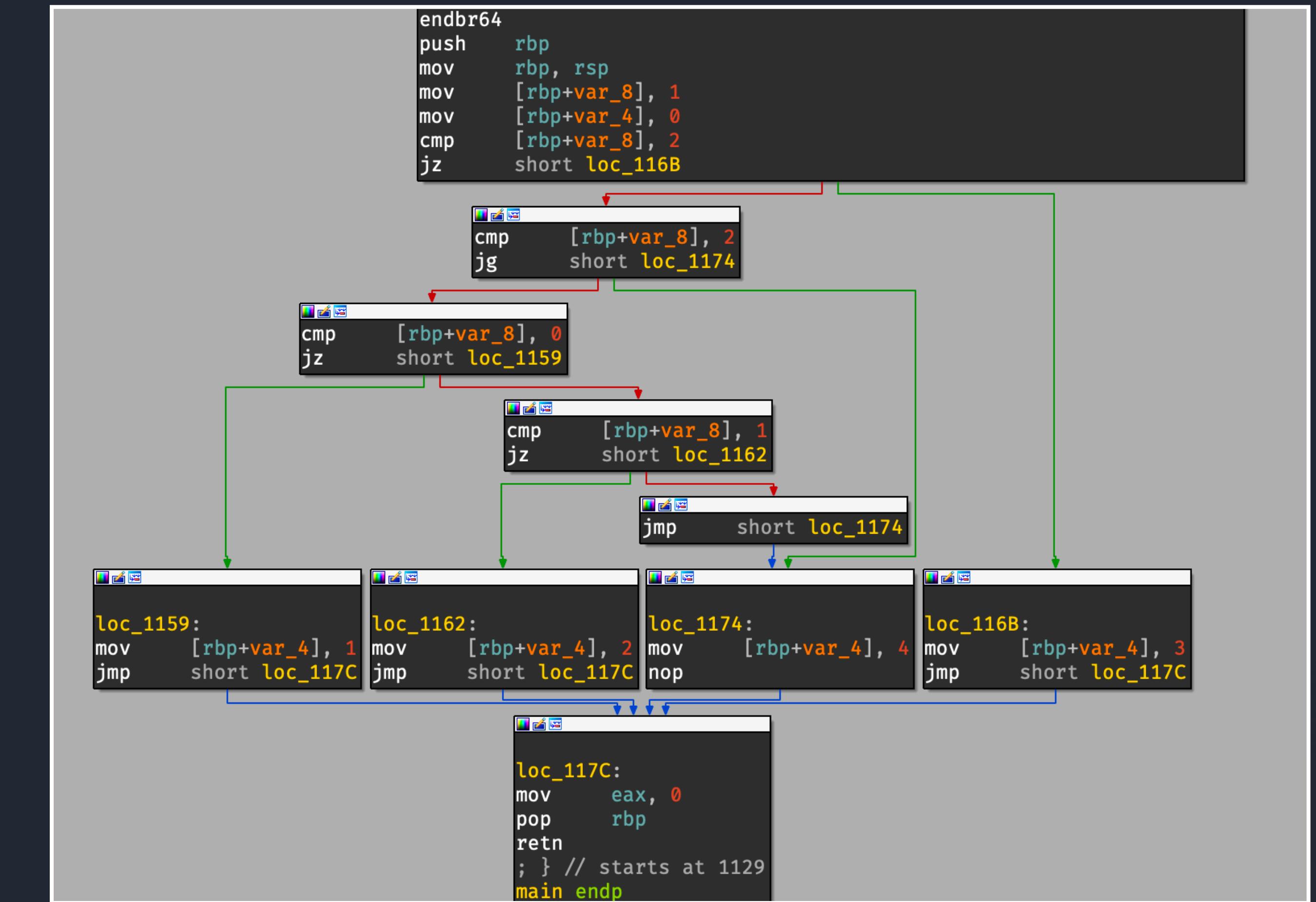
Annotations highlight the comparison and jump instructions in the first window, and show the corresponding assembly code for the if block (setting var\_4 to 2) and the else block (setting var\_4 to 3) in the second and third windows respectively.

# // Switch (3 Cases)

```
int main() {
    int a = 1;
    int b = 0;

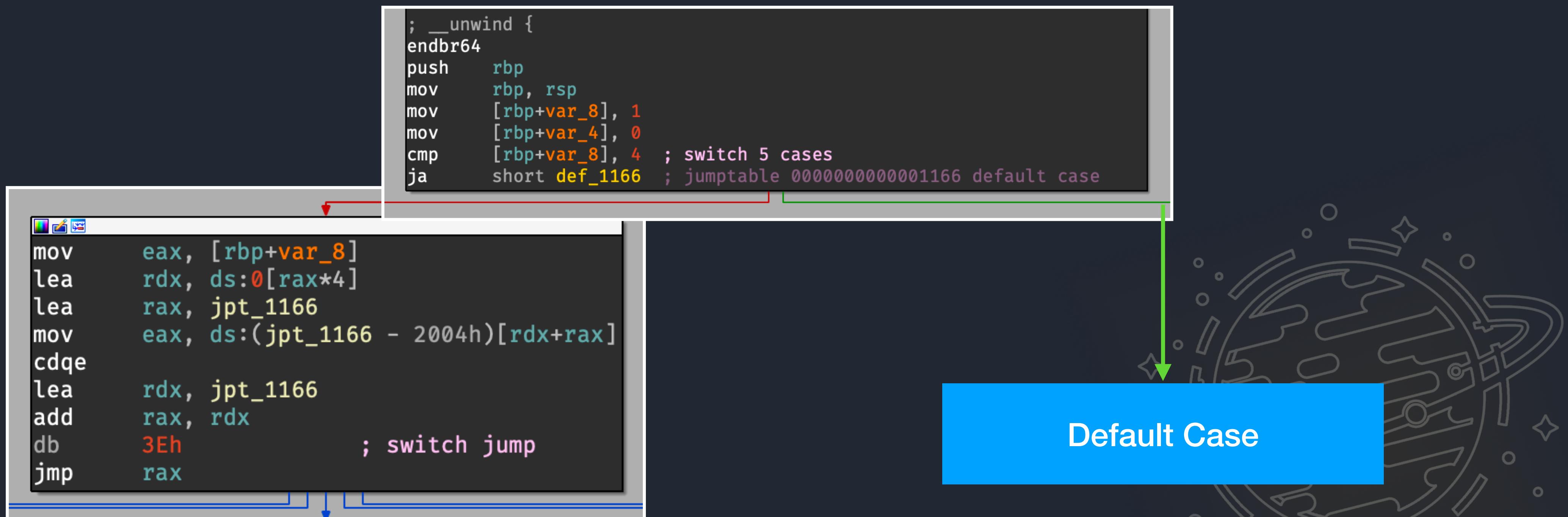
    switch (a) {
        case 0:
            b = 1;
            break;
        case 1:
            b = 2;
            break;
        case 2:
            b = 3;
            break;
        default:
            b = 4;
            break;
    }

    return 0;
}
```



# // Switch (5 Cases)

Case夠多的時候，用 jump table 來做 switch  
因為直接 if-else 會太多 instruction



# // Disassembly View (Text)

- 優點
  - 簡潔
  - 方便看 op code
  - 顯示資訊 (e.g. xref)
  - [Space] 切換為 Graph view

```
10B9          loc_1400010B9:           ; CODE XREF: sub_140001020+95↑j
10B9 C7 44 24 28 00 00             mov    [rsp+68h+fResume], 0 ; fResume
10B9 00 00
10C1 48 C7 44 24 20 00             mov    [rsp+68h+lpArgToCompletionRoutine], 0 ; lpArgTo
10C1 00 00 00
10CA 45 33 C9                   xor    r9d, r9d      ; pfnCompletionRoutine
10CD 45 33 C0                   xor    r8d, r8d      ; lPeriod
10D0 48 8D 54 24 50             lea    rdx, [rsp+68h+DueTime] ; lpDueTime
10D5 48 8B 4C 24 30             mov    rcx, [rsp+68h+hTimer] ; hTimer
10DA FF 15 50 20 00 00             call   cs:SetWaitableTimer
10E0 85 C0                   test   eax, eax
10E2 75 02                   jnz    short loc_1400010E6
10E4 EB 10                   jmp    short loc_1400010F6
10E6
10E6
10E6          loc_1400010E6:           ; CODE XREF: sub_140001020+C2↑j
10E6 BA 64 00 00 00             mov    edx, 64h ; 'd' ; dwMilliseconds
10EB 48 8B 4C 24 30             mov    rcx, [rsp+68h+hTimer] ; hHandle
10F0 FF 15 1A 20 00 00             call   cs:WaitForSingleObject
10F6
10F6          loc_1400010F6:           ; CODE XREF: sub_140001020+6B↑j
10F6 48 8B 4C 24 58             mov    rcx, [rsp+68h+var_10]
10FB 48 33 CC                   xor    rcx, rsp      ; StackCookie
10FE E8 0D 0D 00 00             call   __security_check_cookie
```

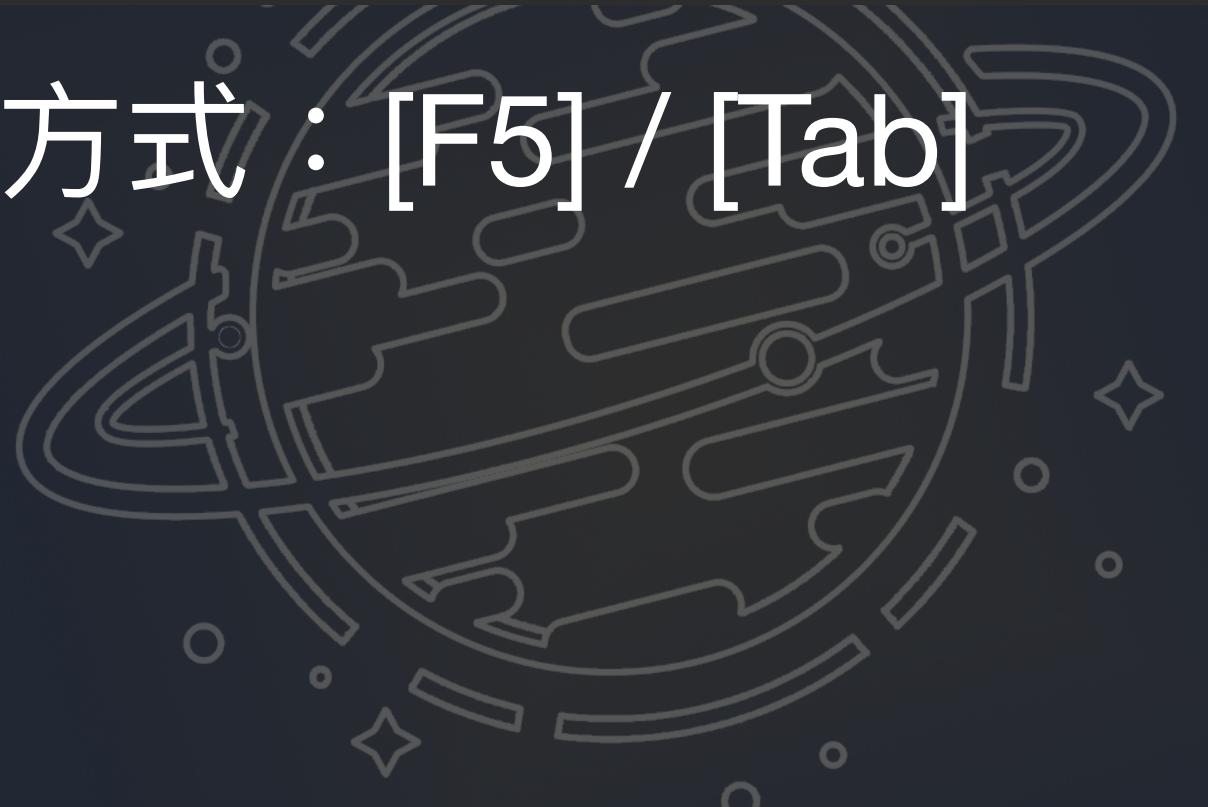


# // Decompile View

- 編譯 compile (C -> assembly)
- 反編譯 Decompile (assembly -> C)
- 看 code 速度 
- 有時候會出錯 / 被搞事 
- 乖乖回去看 Disassembly view 

```
1 int __fastcall main(int argc, const char
2 {
3     Sleep(0x1B7740u);
4     sub_140001C80();
5     sub_140001030();
6     sub_140001120();
7     sub_140001BF0();
8     return 0;
9 }
```

召喚方式 : [F5] / [Tab]



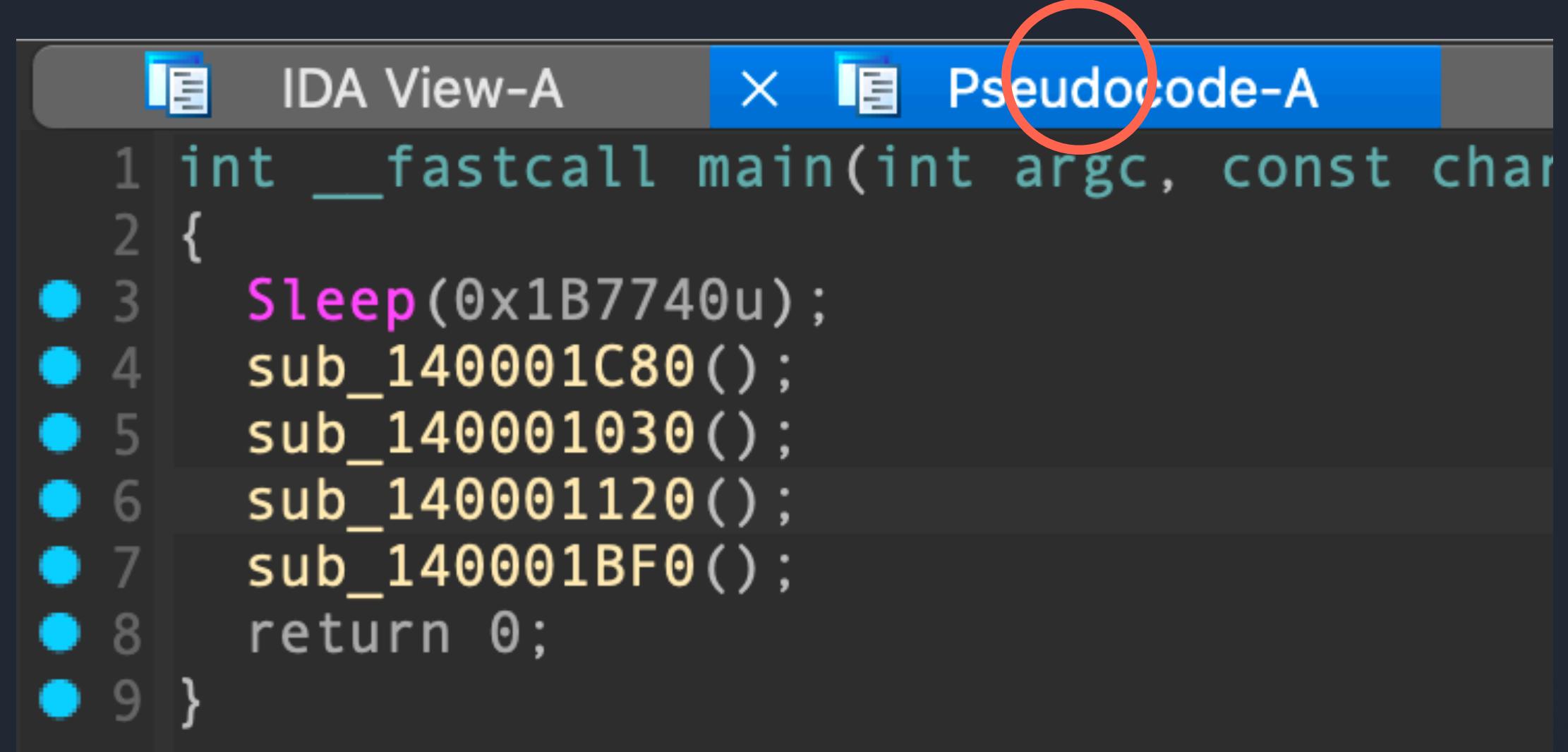
# // Decompile View Shortcuts

- [Tab] : 切換 Decompile / Disassembly
- [Opt/Alt+a] : 將 data 轉為字串
- [Enter] : 進入 function / data
- [Esc] : 返回上一步
- [↑↓←→] : 移動
- [Opt/Alt + ↑↓] : 跳到上 / 下次出現位置
- [n] : 重新命名 function, variables
- [y] : 指定 function, variables 的型別
- [\*] : 將 data 轉為 array
- [l] : 新增、編輯註解
- [h] : 將常數顯示為 dec / hex
- [r] : 將常數顯示為 char
- [x] : 顯示 cross reference
- [Ctrl+e] : 顯示 entry points

# // Disassembly, Decompile 我全都要

1. F5 或 Tab 叫出 decompile view

2. 按住 Pseudocode-A



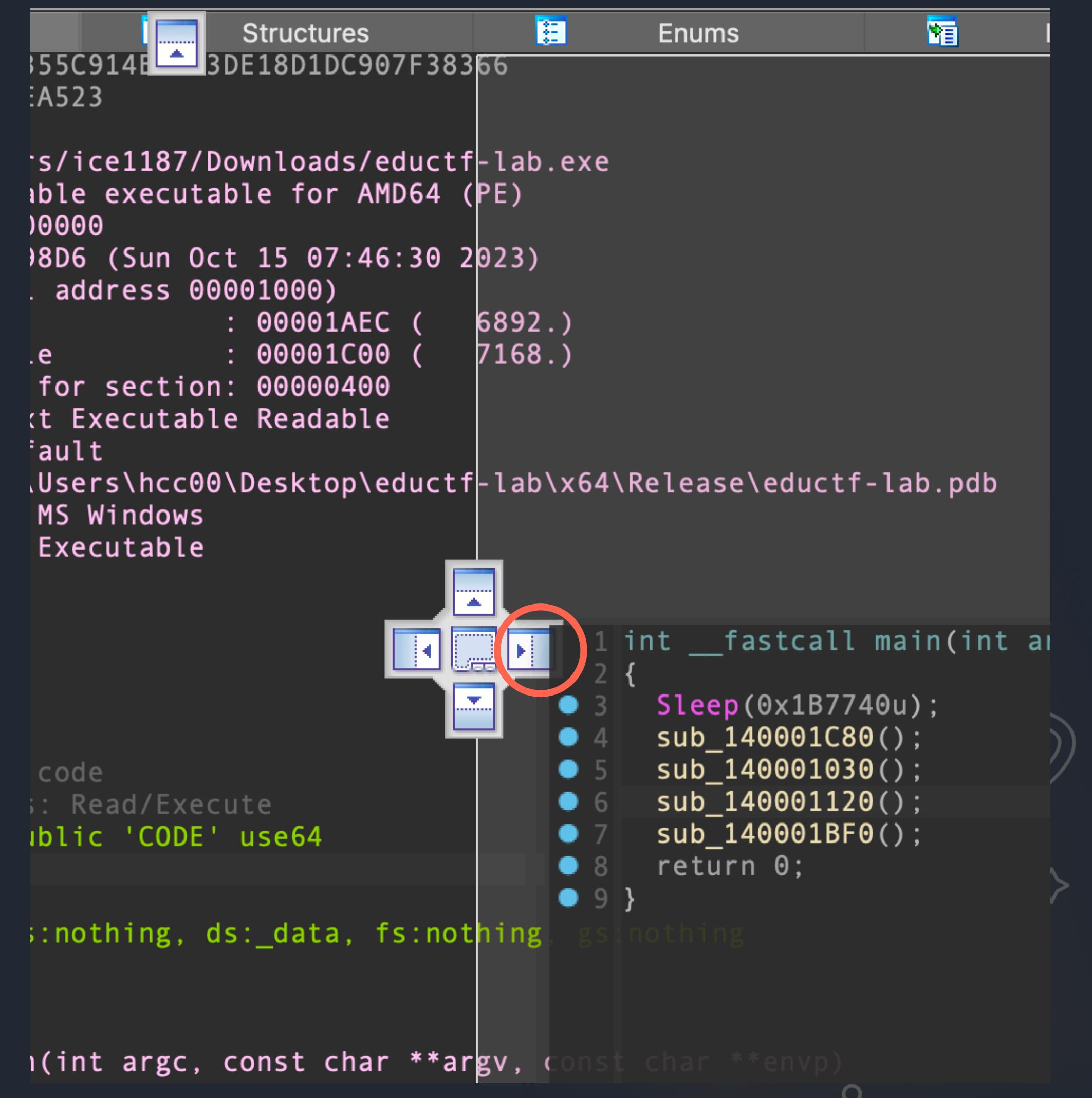
```
1 int __fastcall main(int argc, const char
2 {
● 3     Sleep(0x1B7740u);
● 4     sub_140001C80();
● 5     sub_140001030();
● 6     sub_140001120();
● 7     sub_140001BF0();
● 8     return 0;
● 9 }
```



# // Disassembly, Decompile 我全都要

1. F5 或 Tab 叫出 decompile view
2. 按住 Pseudocode-A
3. 拖動到畫面中間的向右箭頭區域

這一招在所有 Pane 都可以用



# // Disassembly, Decompile 我全都要

1. F5 或 Tab 叫出 decompile view
2. 按住 Pseudocode-A
3. 拖動到畫面中間的向右箭頭區域
4. 右鍵 -> "Synchronize with"

The screenshot shows the IDA Pro interface with two columns of code. The left column is assembly language (Proc near main) and the right column is pseudocode. A context menu is open over the pseudocode area, with the 'Synchronize with' option highlighted and circled in red. Other options in the menu include 'Edit comment...', 'Edit block comment...', and 'Mark as decompiled'.

```
proc near
sub    rsp, 28h
mov    ecx, 1B774
call   cs:Sleep
call   sub_140001C80()
call   sub_140001030()
call   sub_140001120()
call   sub_140001BF0()
retn
endp

int __fastcall main(int argc, const char **arg
{
    Sleep(0x1B7740u);
    sub_140001C80();
    sub_140001030();
    sub_140001120();
    sub_140001BF0();
    return 0;
}
```

# // Disassembly, Decompile 我全都要

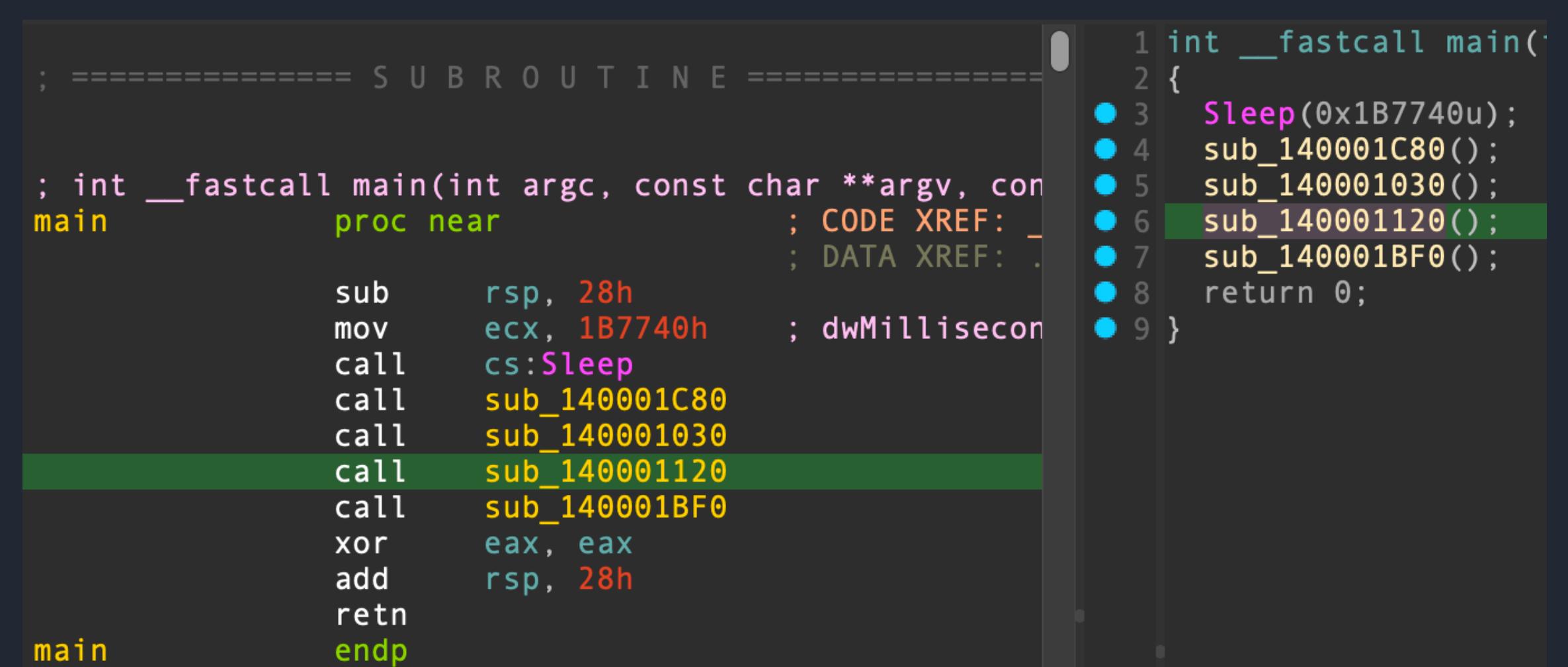
1. F5 或 Tab 叫出 decompile view

2. 按住 Pseudocode-A

3. 拖動到畫面中間的向右箭頭區域

4. 右鍵 -> "Synchronize with"

5. 左右邊 sync 在一起 !



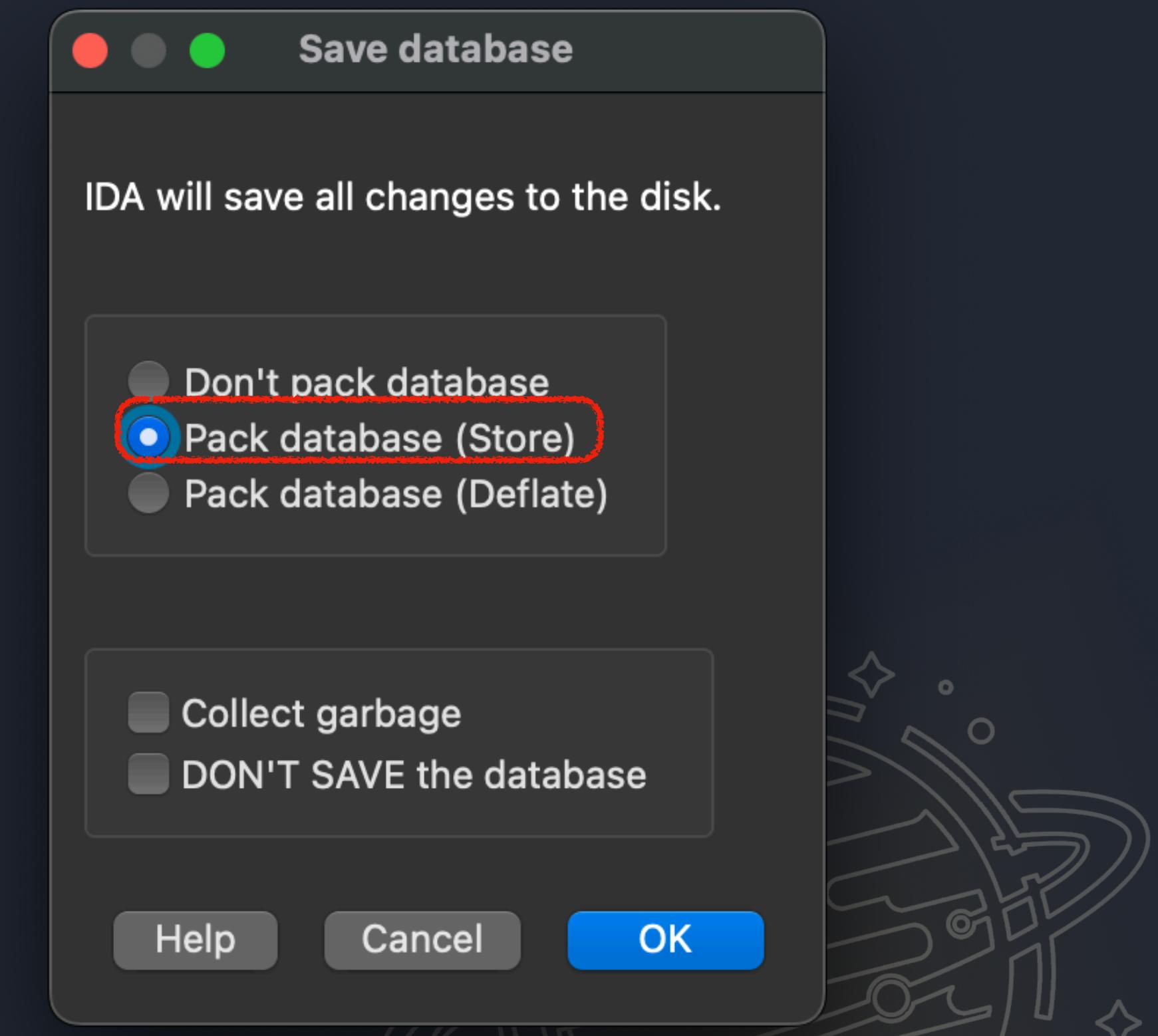
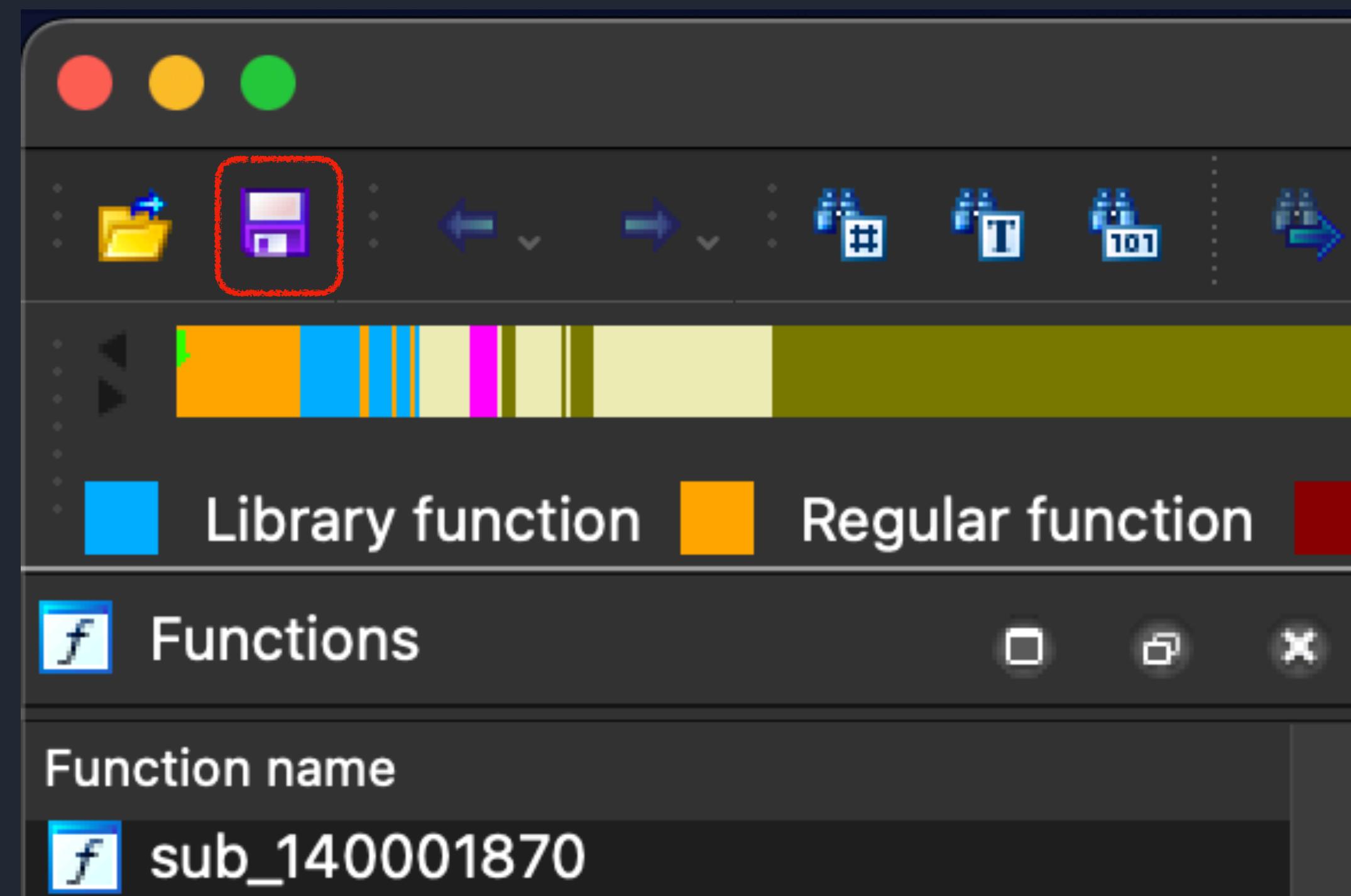
The screenshot shows a debugger interface with two panes. The left pane displays assembly code for a subroutine named 'main'. The right pane displays pseudocode for the same subroutine. A green selection bar highlights the assembly code at the bottom of the left pane, indicating it is selected for synchronization. The pseudocode on the right also highlights the corresponding line of code.

```
; ===== SUBROUTINE =====
; int __fastcall main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
main proc near
    sub    rsp, 28h
    mov    ecx, 1B7740h ; dwMilliseconds
    call   cs:Sleep
    call   sub_140001C80
    call   sub_140001030
    call   sub_140001120 ; CODE XREF: sub_140001120()
    call   sub_140001BF0 ; DATA XREF: sub_140001BF0()
    xor    eax, eax
    add    rsp, 28h
    retn
endp
```

```
1 int __fastcall main(
2 {
3     Sleep(0x1B7740u);
4     sub_140001C80();
5     sub_140001030();
6     sub_140001120(); // Selected
7     sub_140001BF0();
8     return 0;
9 }
```

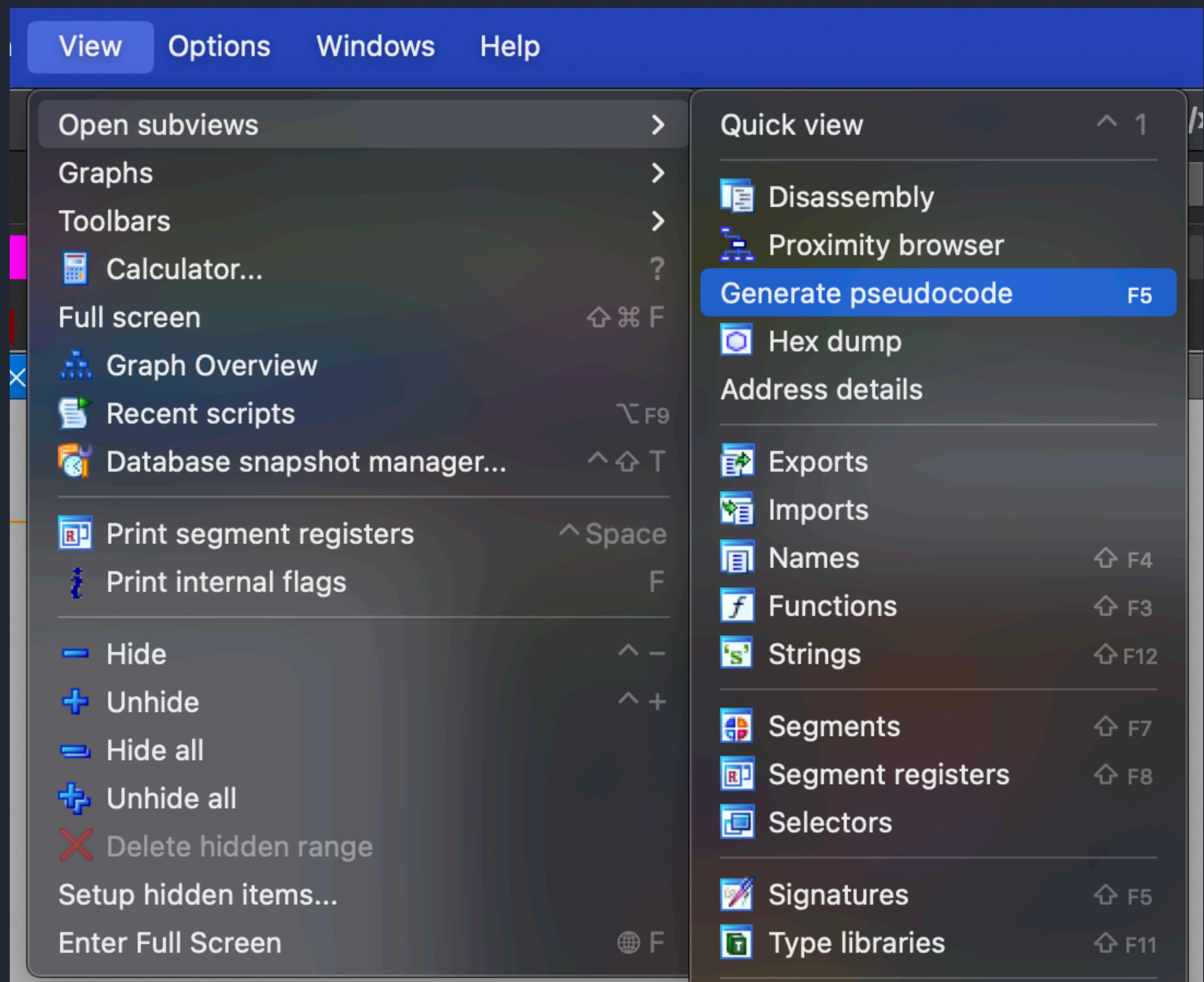


# // Save Your Analyzed Result !



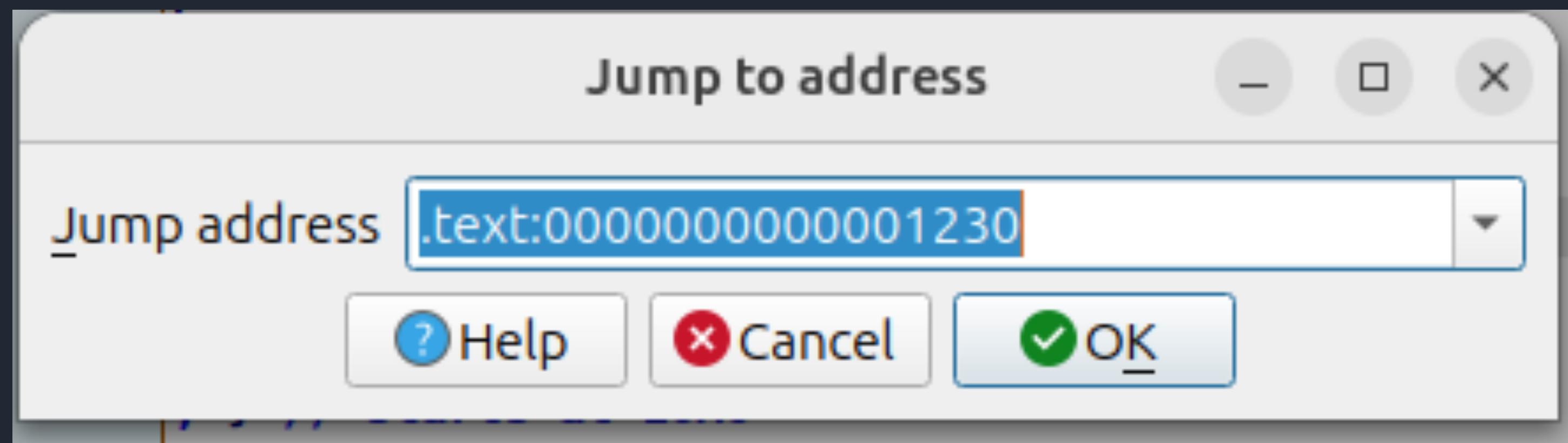
# // 有視窗被我弄不見了 QQ

1. Menu Bar
2. 點開 "View"
3. 選擇 "Open subviews"
4. 你要的 View



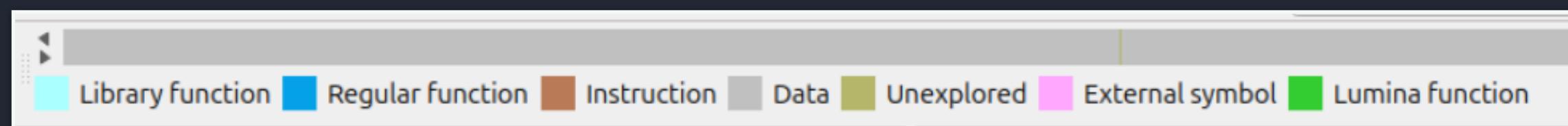
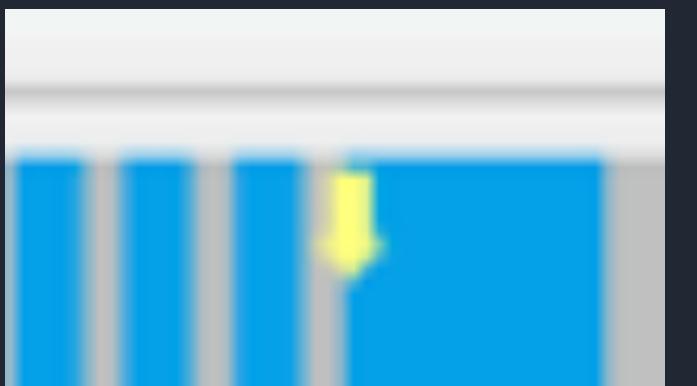
# // Goto Address / Symbol

在視窗按 [G]  
輸入 Address / Symbol

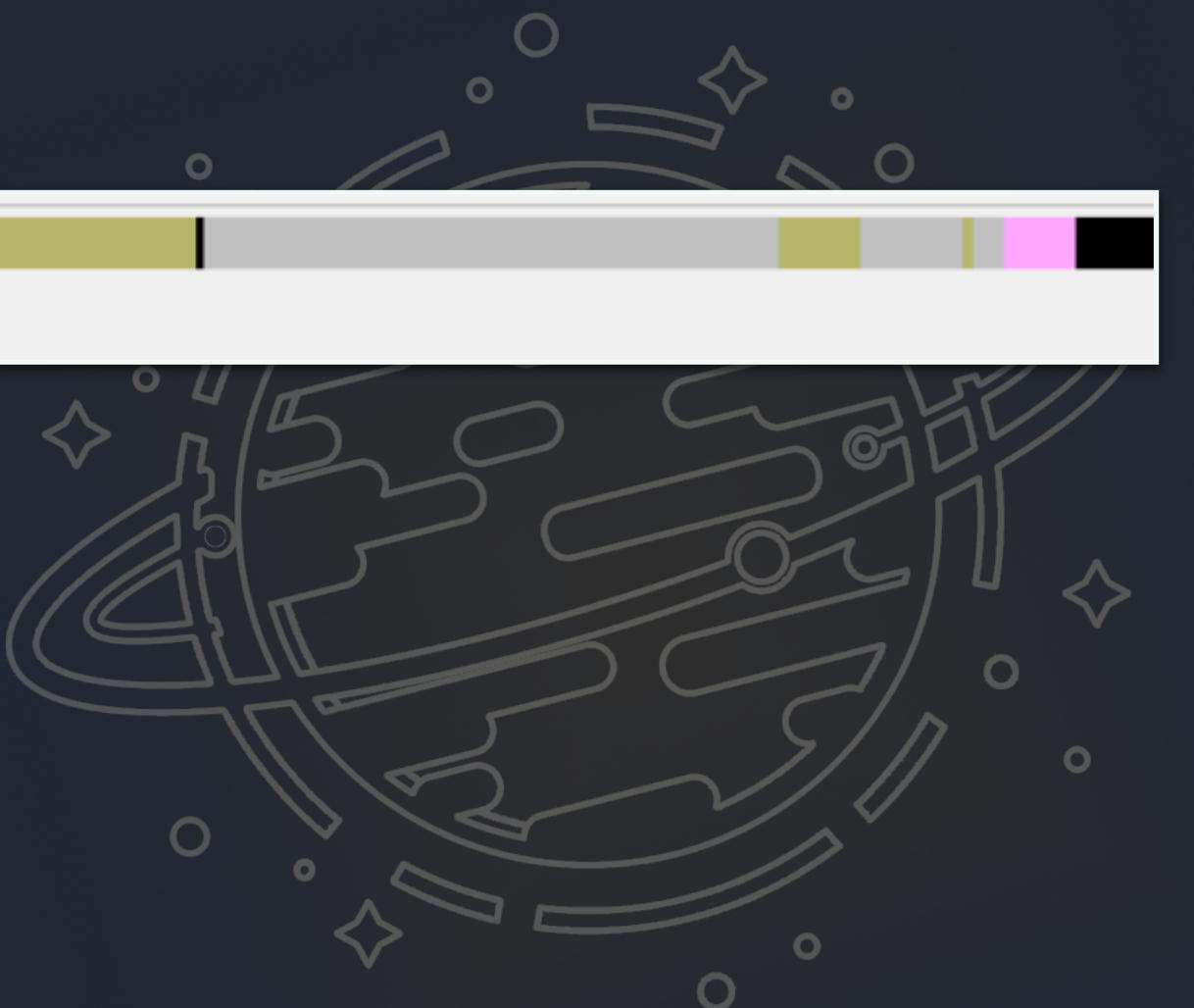


# // 經常被忽視的小東西

用滑鼠在狀態條上可以改變位址  
小箭頭代表當前位址

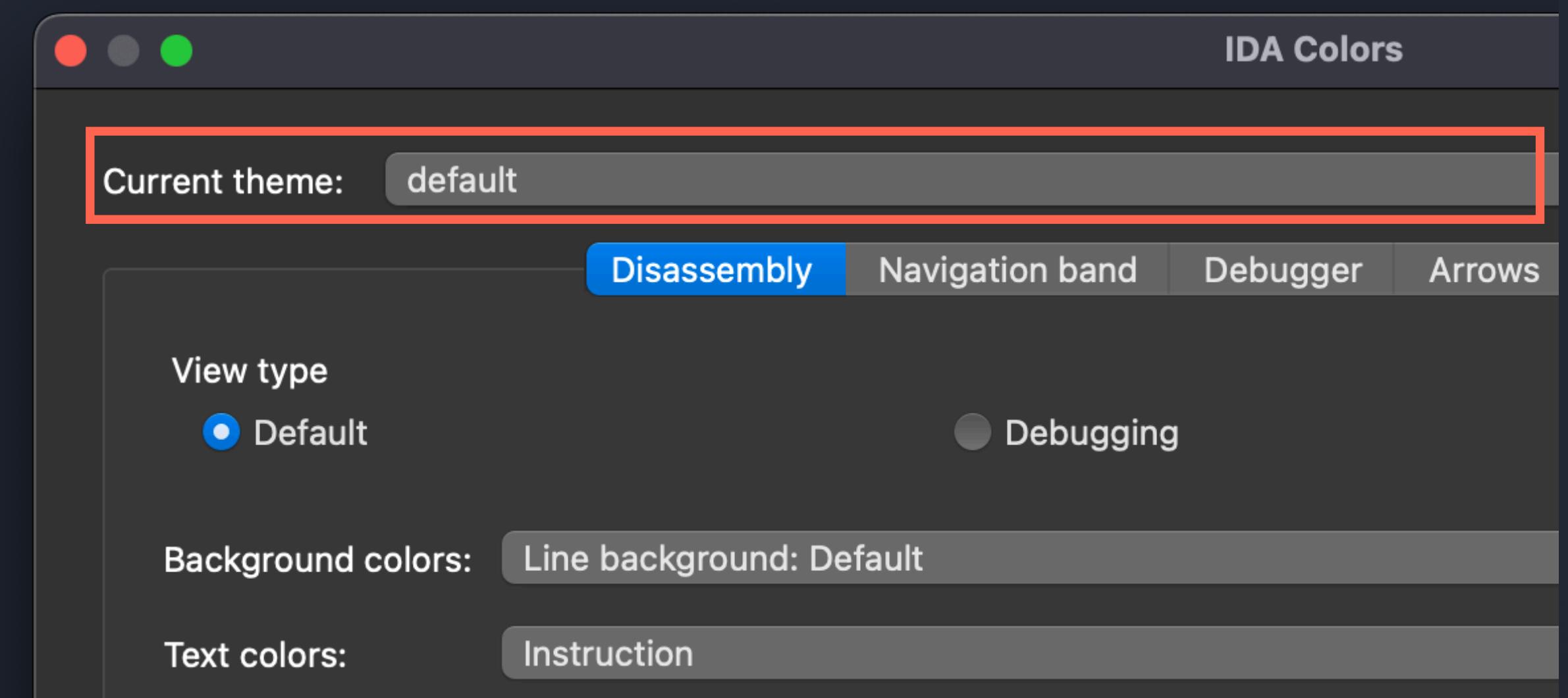


顏色代表標記種類



# // Dark Theme 😎

1. Menu Bar
2. 點開 "Options"
3. 選擇 "Colors..."
4. "Current Theme" 選擇 "Dark"



# DEMO



# Mark Everything



# Mark Code



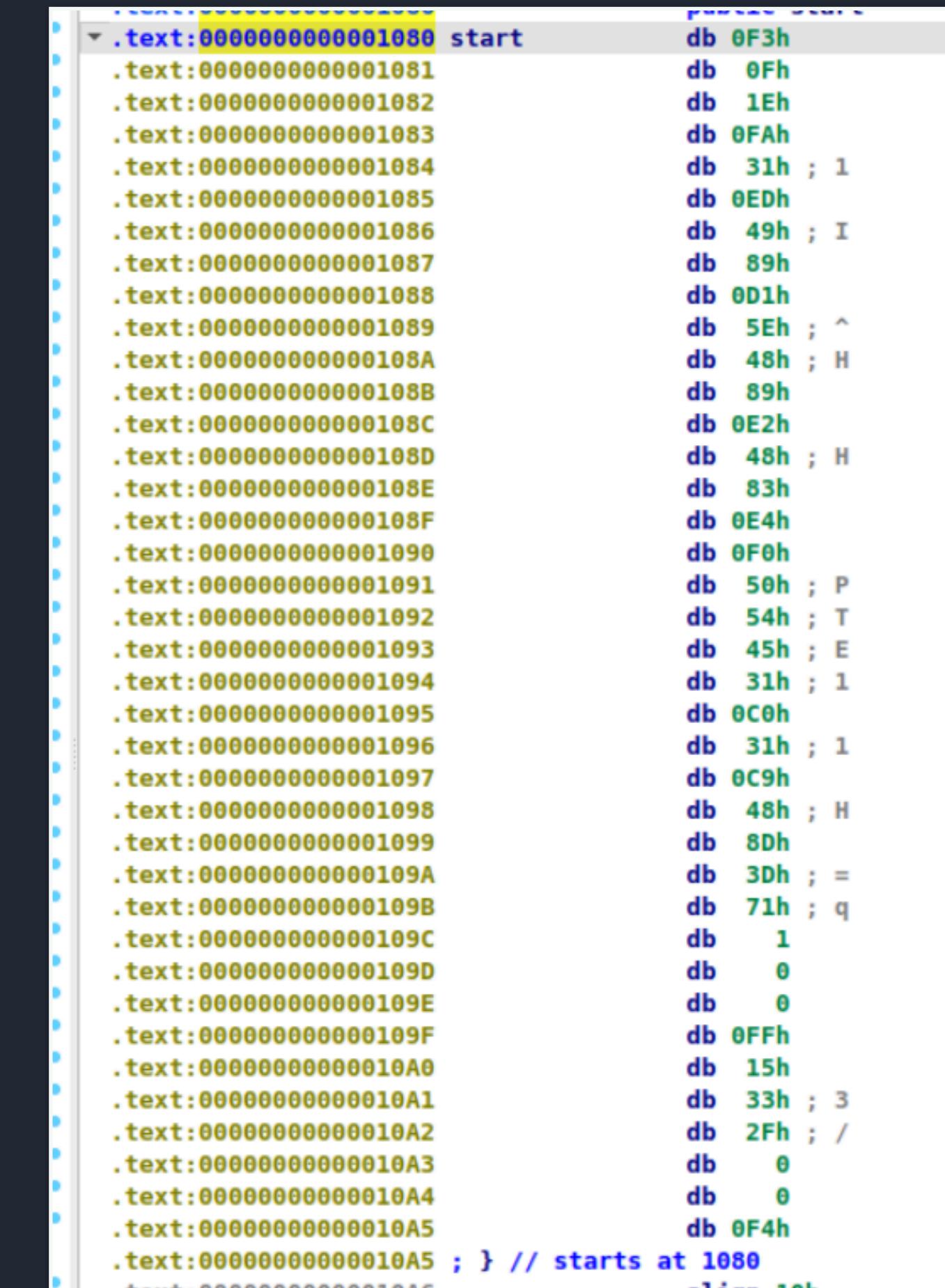
# // Mark Code

- IDA 不認為現在這一塊是可執行的機器碼
  - 不是 Code 就不能當成 Function 就不能 F5
  - 不能 Decompile = 悲劇
  - 需要人工介入分析



# // Mark Code

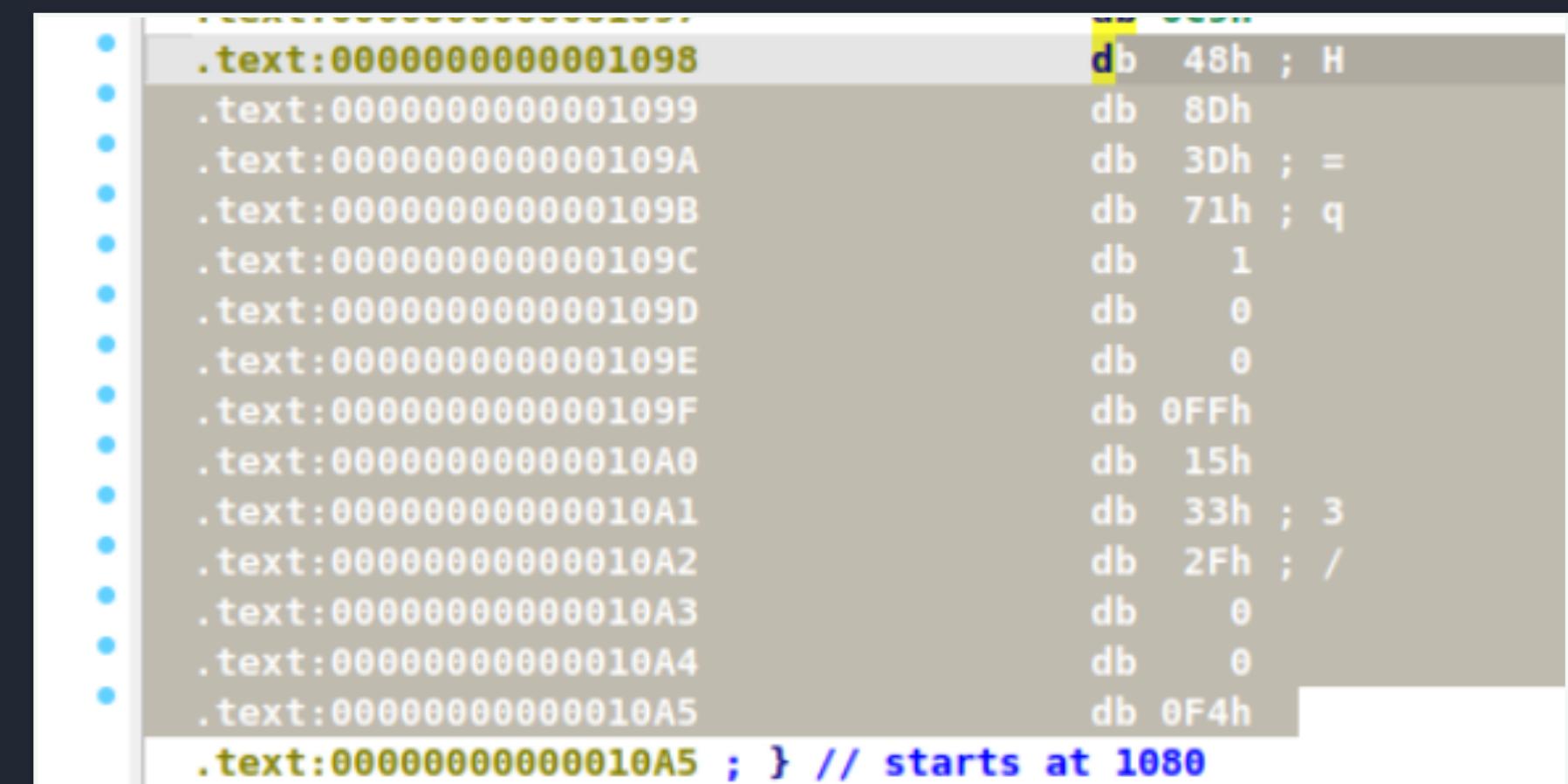
- 在 Text View 下會比較好工作
- 右邊這是一塊沒有被定義的區塊
  - 土黃色



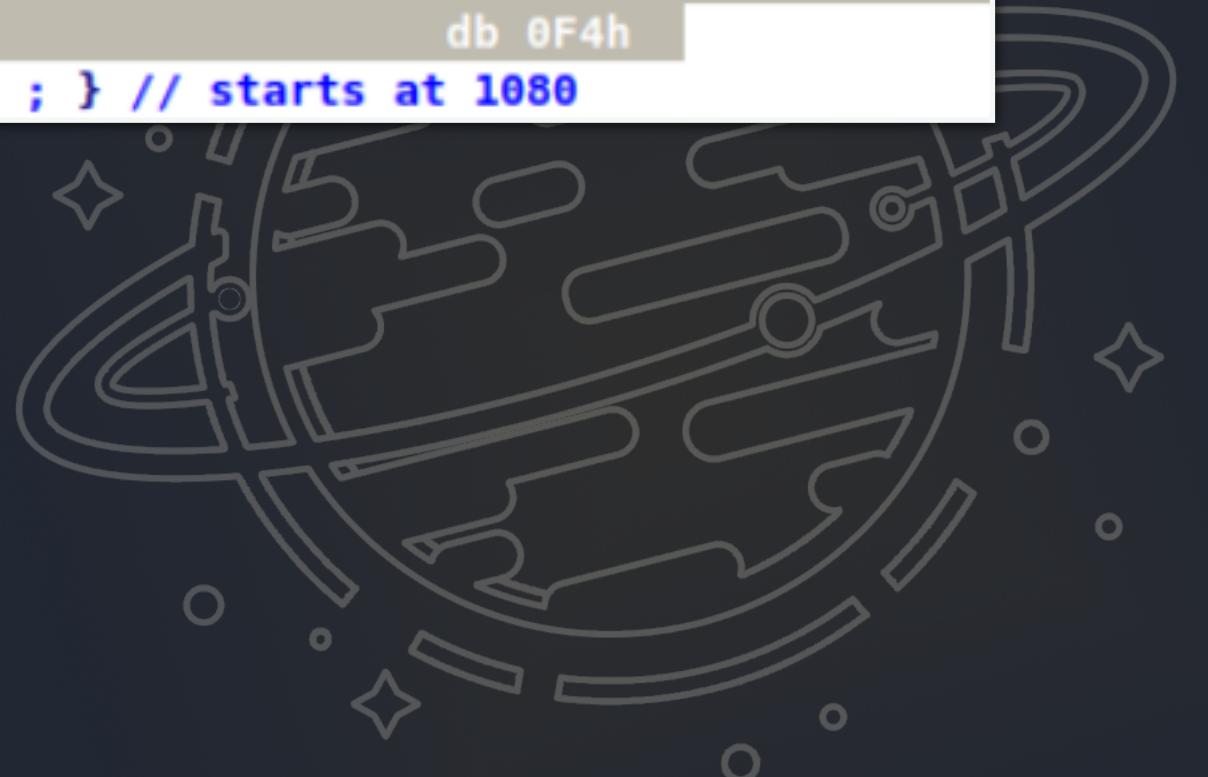
```
.text:0000000000001080 start db 0F3h  
.text:0000000000001081 db 0Fh  
.text:0000000000001082 db 1Eh  
.text:0000000000001083 db 0FAh  
.text:0000000000001084 db 31h ; 1  
.text:0000000000001085 db 0EDh  
.text:0000000000001086 db 49h ; I  
.text:0000000000001087 db 89h  
.text:0000000000001088 db 0D1h  
.text:0000000000001089 db 5Eh ; ^  
.text:000000000000108A db 48h ; H  
.text:000000000000108B db 89h  
.text:000000000000108C db 0E2h  
.text:000000000000108D db 48h ; H  
.text:000000000000108E db 83h  
.text:000000000000108F db 0E4h  
.text:0000000000001090 db 0F0h  
.text:0000000000001091 db 50h ; P  
.text:0000000000001092 db 54h ; T  
.text:0000000000001093 db 45h ; E  
.text:0000000000001094 db 31h ; 1  
.text:0000000000001095 db 0C0h  
.text:0000000000001096 db 31h ; 1  
.text:0000000000001097 db 0C9h  
.text:0000000000001098 db 48h ; H  
.text:0000000000001099 db 80h  
.text:000000000000109A db 3Dh ; =  
.text:000000000000109B db 71h ; q  
.text:000000000000109C db 1  
.text:000000000000109D db 0  
.text:000000000000109E db 0  
.text:000000000000109F db 0FFh  
.text:00000000000010A0 db 15h  
.text:00000000000010A1 db 33h ; 3  
.text:00000000000010A2 db 2Fh ; /\  
.text:00000000000010A3 db 0  
.text:00000000000010A4 db 0  
.text:00000000000010A5 db 0F4h  
.text:00000000000010A5 ; } // starts at 1080
```

# // Mark Code

- 框選你想要標記的區域
  - 行數有選到就好，不用選滿

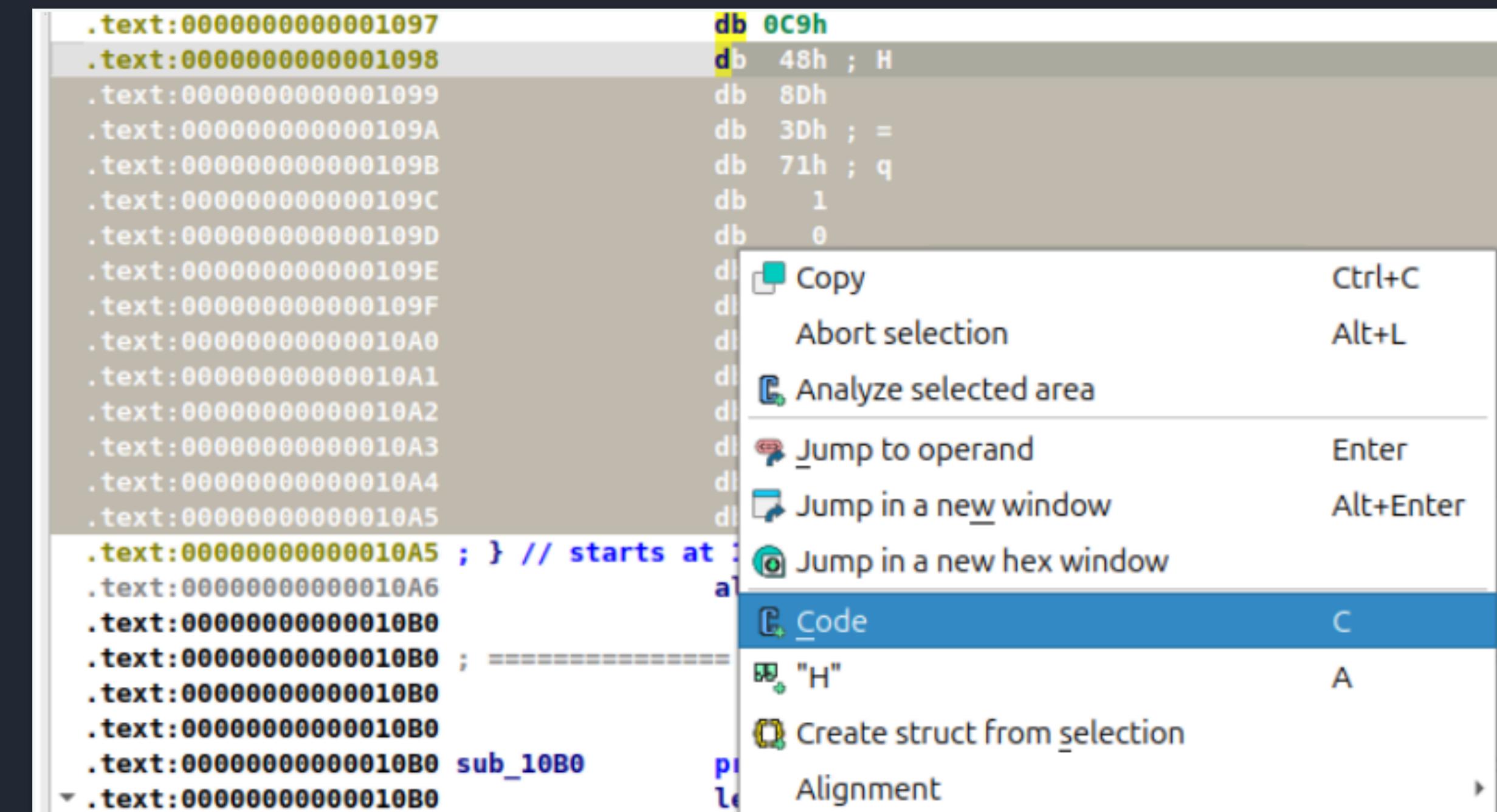


```
.text:000000000001098 db 48h ; H
.text:000000000001099 db 8Dh
.text:00000000000109A db 3Dh ; =
.text:00000000000109B db 71h ; q
.text:00000000000109C db 1
.text:00000000000109D db 0
.text:00000000000109E db 0
.text:00000000000109F db 0FFh
.text:0000000000010A0 db 15h
.text:0000000000010A1 db 33h ; 3
.text:0000000000010A2 db 2Fh ; /
.text:0000000000010A3 db 0
.text:0000000000010A4 db 0
.text:0000000000010A5 db 0F4h
.text:0000000000010A5 ; } // starts at 1080
```



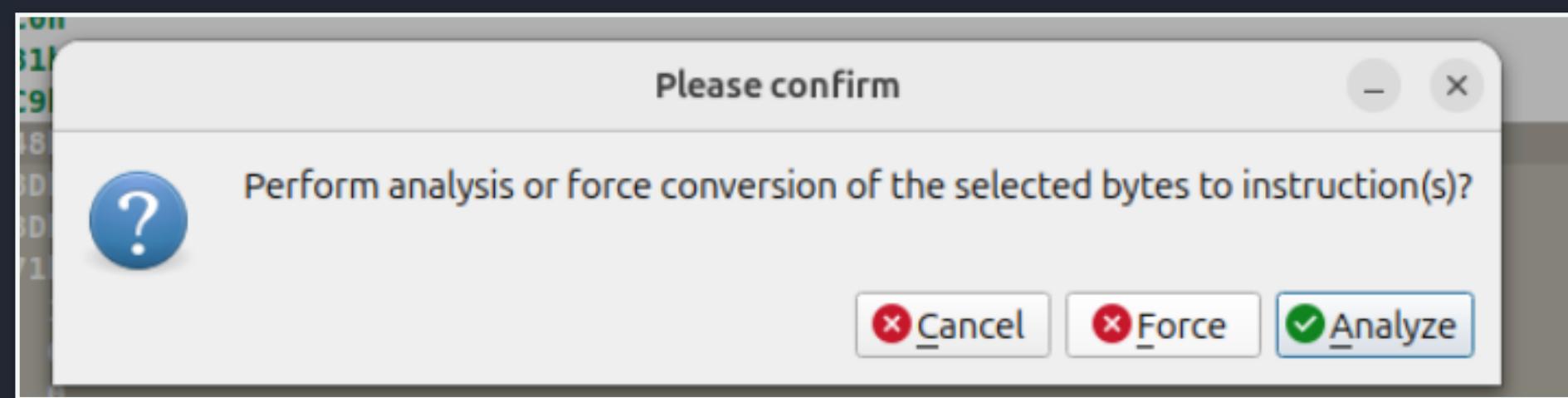
# // Mark Code

- 右鍵“Code”
- 或是 [C]



# // Mark Code

- 有自信自己選的範圍是對的就 Force
- 沒自信就 Analysis 讓 IDA 幫忙補齊



# // Mark Code

- 標記完就會變成 Instruction
  - 紅棕色
  - 此時還是不能 F5
  - Decompile 需要 Function 的資訊
  - Mark Function!

```
.text:000000000001098 ; -----  
.text:000000000001098           lea    rdi, main  
.text:00000000000109F           call   cs:off_3FD8  
.text:0000000000010A5           hlt  
.text:0000000000010A5 ; } // starts at 1080  
.text:0000000000010A5 .
```



# // Mark Code - Notice

- 因為 x64 指令集密度很高，很可能會解錯
  - 解錯會影響到語意
  - Decompile 會解錯甚至是無法運作



# Mark Function



# // Mark Function

- 標記 Function 要先找出開頭與結尾
- Function Prologue / Function Epilogue
  - 用來分配與收回 Stack Frame 的片段

```
endbr64  
push    rbp  
mov     rbp, rsp  
sub    rsp, 40h  
mov     rax, fs:28h  
add    rbp, 40h
```

leave  
ret

# // Mark Function

- 在 Function 開頭 [P]
  - 或是右鍵 “Create Function”
  - IDA 自動分析 Function 結構並標記

```
endbr64  
push    rbp  
mov     rbp, rsp  
sub    rsp, 40h  
mov     rax, fs:28h  
...  
...
```



# // Mark Function

- 凡事總會有個萬一...
- 自動分析壞掉，IDA 認不出 Function
- 手動框選整個 Function Body 後再 [P]

```
endbr64  
push    rbp  
mov     rbp, rsp  
sub    rsp, 40h  
mov     rax, fs:28h  
add    rbp, 40h
```

leave  
retn

# // Mark Function

- 我明明都框起來了，怎麼還是不能 Mark Function?
- 看看 IDA Output 有沒有錯誤訊息

```
SEARCH FAILED.  
Command "JumpUnknown" failed  
• .text:0000000000001233: The function has undefined instruction/data at the specified address.
```

- 看著訊息上的記憶體位置修修補補



# // Mark Function

```
.text:0000000000001080 ; =====
.text:0000000000001080
.text:0000000000001080 ; Segment type: Pure code
.text:0000000000001080 ; Segment permissions: Read/Execute
.text:0000000000001080 _text    segment para public 'CODE' use64
.text:0000000000001080     assume cs:_text
.text:0000000000001080     ;org 1080h
.text:0000000000001080     assume es:nothing, ss:nothing, ds:_data, fs:nothing, gs:nothing
.text:0000000000001080
.text:0000000000001080     public start
                           ; DATA XREF: LOAD:00000000000000018r0
.text:0000000000001080 start:
                           ; _unwind {
.text:0000000000001080     endbr64
                           xor    ebp, ebp
                           mov    r9, rdx
                           pop    rsi
                           mov    rdx, rsp
                           and    rsp, 0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFF0h
                           push   rax
                           push   rsp
                           xor    r8d, r8d
                           xor    ecx, ecx
                           lea    rdi, main
                           call   cs:off_3FD8
                           hlt
                           ; } // starts at 1080
.text:00000000000010A5
.text:00000000000010A5 ; } // starts at 1080
                           align 16
```

不是 Function

```
.text:0000000000001080 , ATTRIBUTES: .noReturn fuzzy-sp
.text:0000000000001080
.text:0000000000001080 start
.text:0000000000001080 ; __ unwind {
.text:0000000000001080
.text:0000000000001084
.text:0000000000001086
.text:0000000000001089
.text:000000000000108A
.text:000000000000108D
.text:0000000000001091
.text:0000000000001092
.text:0000000000001093
.text:0000000000001096
.text:0000000000001098
.text:000000000000109F
.text:00000000000010A5
                           public start
                           proc near
                           ; DATA XREF: LOAD:000
                           endbr64
                           xor    ebp, ebp
                           mov    r9, rdx
                           pop    rsi
                           mov    rdx, rsp
                           and    rsp, 0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFF0h
                           push   rax
                           push   rsp
                           xor    r8d, r8d
                           xor    ecx, ecx
                           lea    rdi, main
                           call   cs:off_3FD8
                           hlt
                           ; } // starts at 1080
                           ; start
                           ; endp
                           ; -----
```

是 Function  
(可以 F5)



```
.text:0000000000001080 ; =====
.text:0000000000001080
.text:0000000000001080 ; Segment type: Pure code
.text:0000000000001080 ; Segment permissions: Read/Execute
.text:0000000000001080 _text          segment para public 'CODE' use64
.text:0000000000001080           assume cs:_text
.text:0000000000001080           ;org 1080h
.text:0000000000001080           assume es:nothing, ss:nothing, ds:_data, fs:nothing, gs:nothing
.text:0000000000001080           public start
.text:0000000000001080 start:          ; DATA XREF: LOAD:000000000000018+o
.text:0000000000001080 : __ unwind {
.text:0000000000001080           endbr64
.text:0000000000001084           xor    ebp, ebp
.text:0000000000001086           mov    r9, rdx
.text:0000000000001089           pop    rsi
.text:000000000000108A           mov    rdx, rsp
.text:000000000000108D           and    rsp, 0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFF0h
.text:0000000000001091           push   rax
.text:0000000000001092           push   rsp
.text:0000000000001093           xor    r8d, r8d
.text:0000000000001096           xor    ecx, ecx
.text:0000000000001098           lea    rdi, main
.text:000000000000109F           call   cs:off_3FD8
.text:00000000000010A5           hlt
.text:00000000000010A5 ; } // starts at 1080
.text:00000000000010A5 ; -----
;----- , -----, -----, -----, -----, -----, -----, -----, -----, -----
.text:0000000000001080
.text:0000000000001080           public start
.text:0000000000001080 start          ; DATA XREF: LOAD:000
.text:0000000000001080 : __ unwind {
.text:0000000000001080           endbr64
.text:0000000000001084           xor    ebp, ebp
.text:0000000000001086           mov    r9, rdx          ; rtld_fini
.text:0000000000001089           pop    rsi          ; argc
.text:000000000000108A           mov    rdx, rsp          ; ubp_av
.text:000000000000108D           and    rsp, 0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFF0h
.text:0000000000001091           push   rax
.text:0000000000001092           push   rsp          ; stack_end
.text:0000000000001093           xor    r8d, r8d          ; fini
.text:0000000000001096           xor    ecx, ecx          ; init
.text:0000000000001098           lea    rdi, main          ; main
.text:000000000000109F           call   cs:off_3FD8
.text:00000000000010A5           hlt
.text:00000000000010A5 ; } // starts at 1080
.text:00000000000010A5 start          endp
.text:00000000000010A5
.text:00000000000010A5 ; -----
```

# Mark Data



# // Mark Data - Visual Cue

這是 Data

```
.rodata:000000000002008 byte_2008 db 46h ; DATA XREF: .data:0000000000040101o
```

這啥都不是 (undefined)

```
.rodata:000000000002008 unk_2008 db 46h ; F ; DATA XREF: .data:0000000000040101o
```

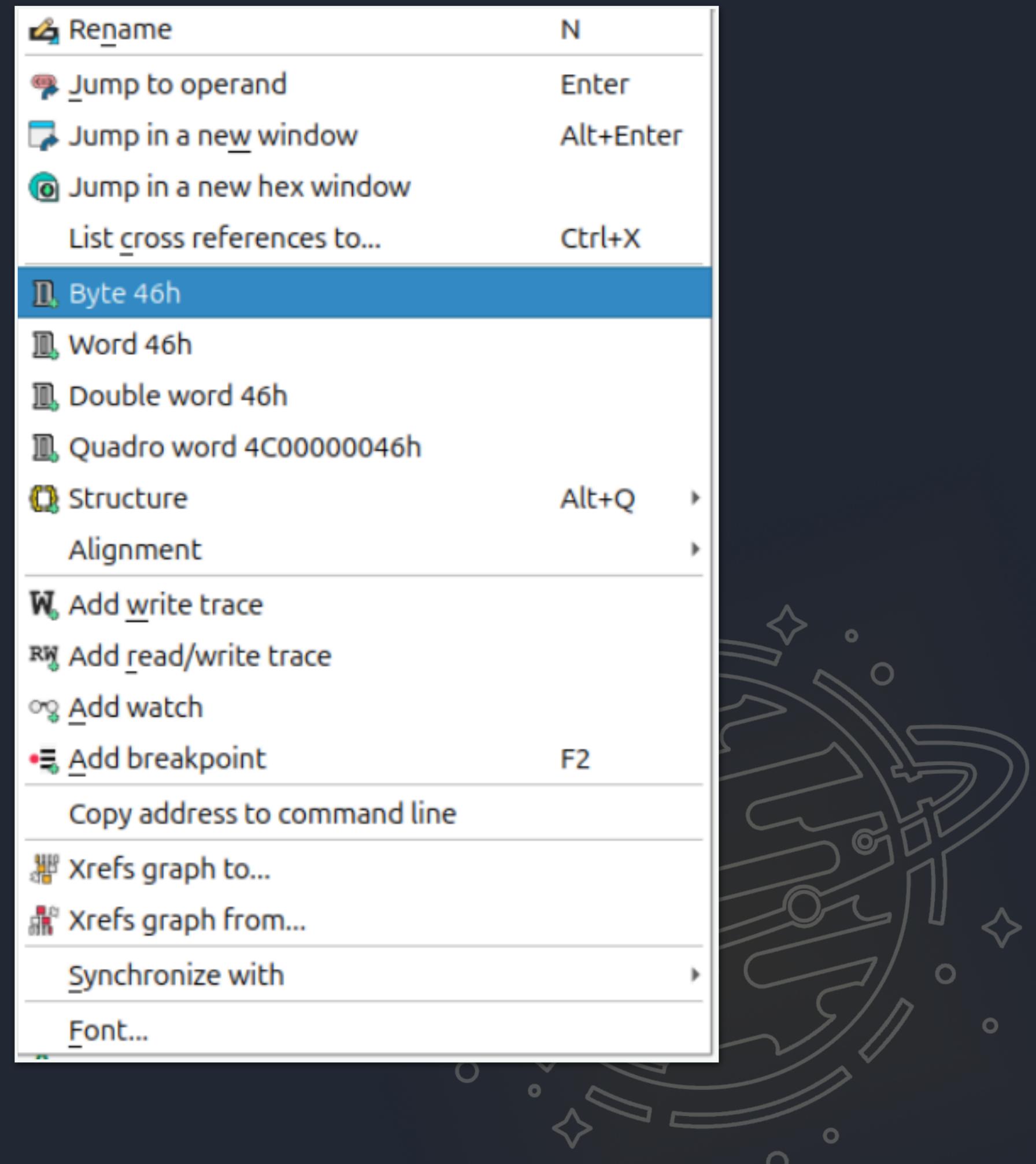
# // Mark Data

- 如果你看出當前某塊記憶體是什麼 Type
- 框選後 [D] 成資料
  - 按的次數會影響到標記出來的 Data 大小
  - db / dw / dd / dq 分別為 1 / 2 / 4 / 8 Bytes



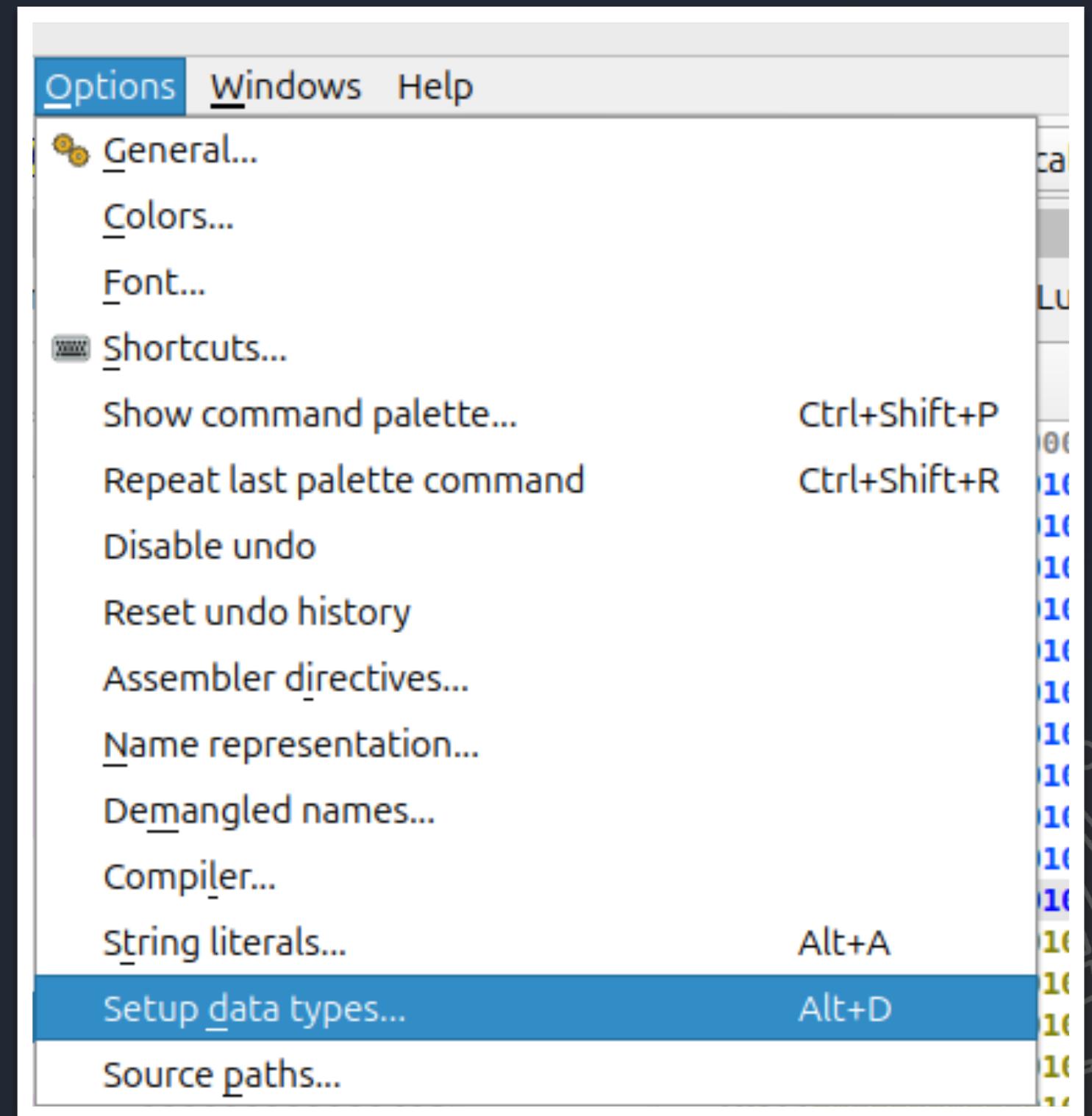
# // Mark Data

- 也可以右鍵選

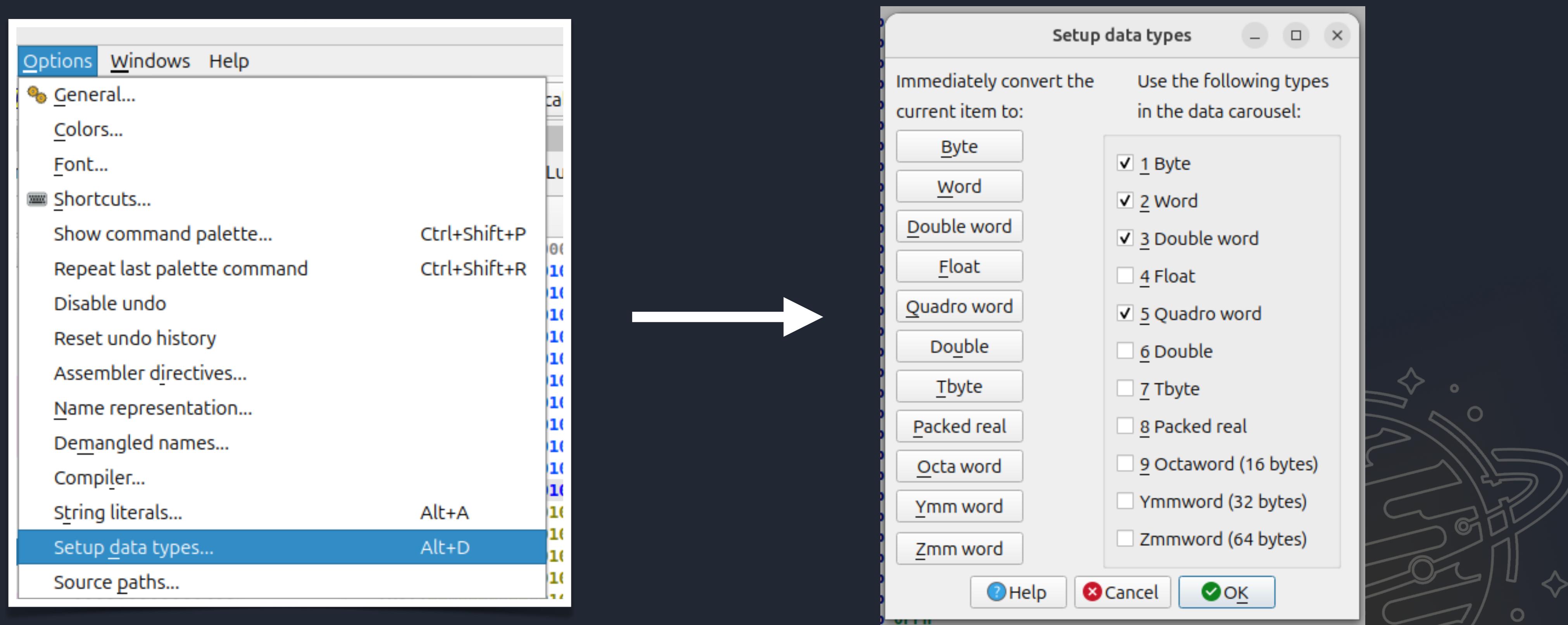


# // Mark Data - More Types

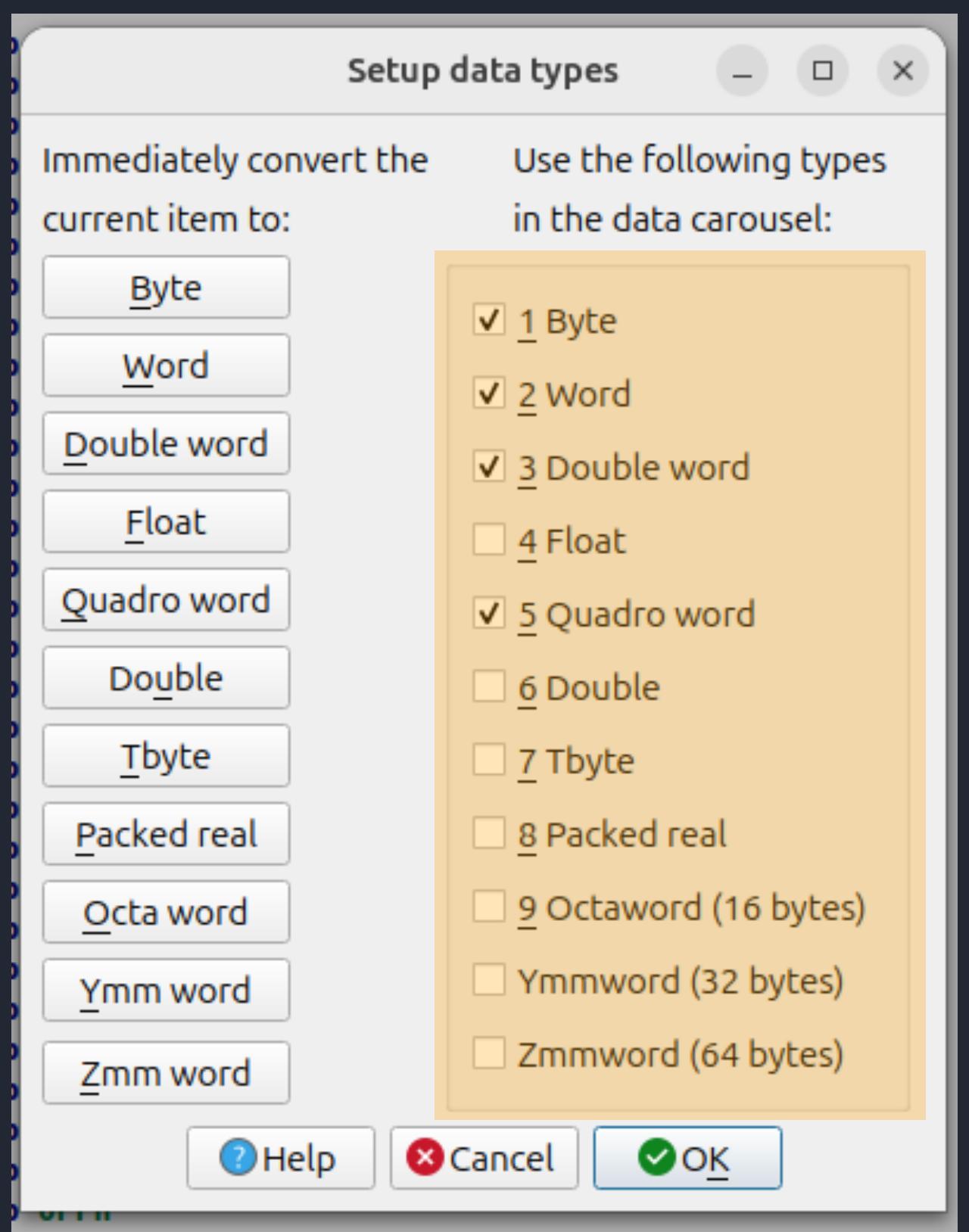
- 因為 Register 不只有到 64bit
  - SSE, AVX 之類的可以到 512 bit
  - 這些不能在右鍵選單選出來
    - [Alt+D]
    - Options > Setup data types



# // Mark Data - More Types



# // Mark Data - More Types

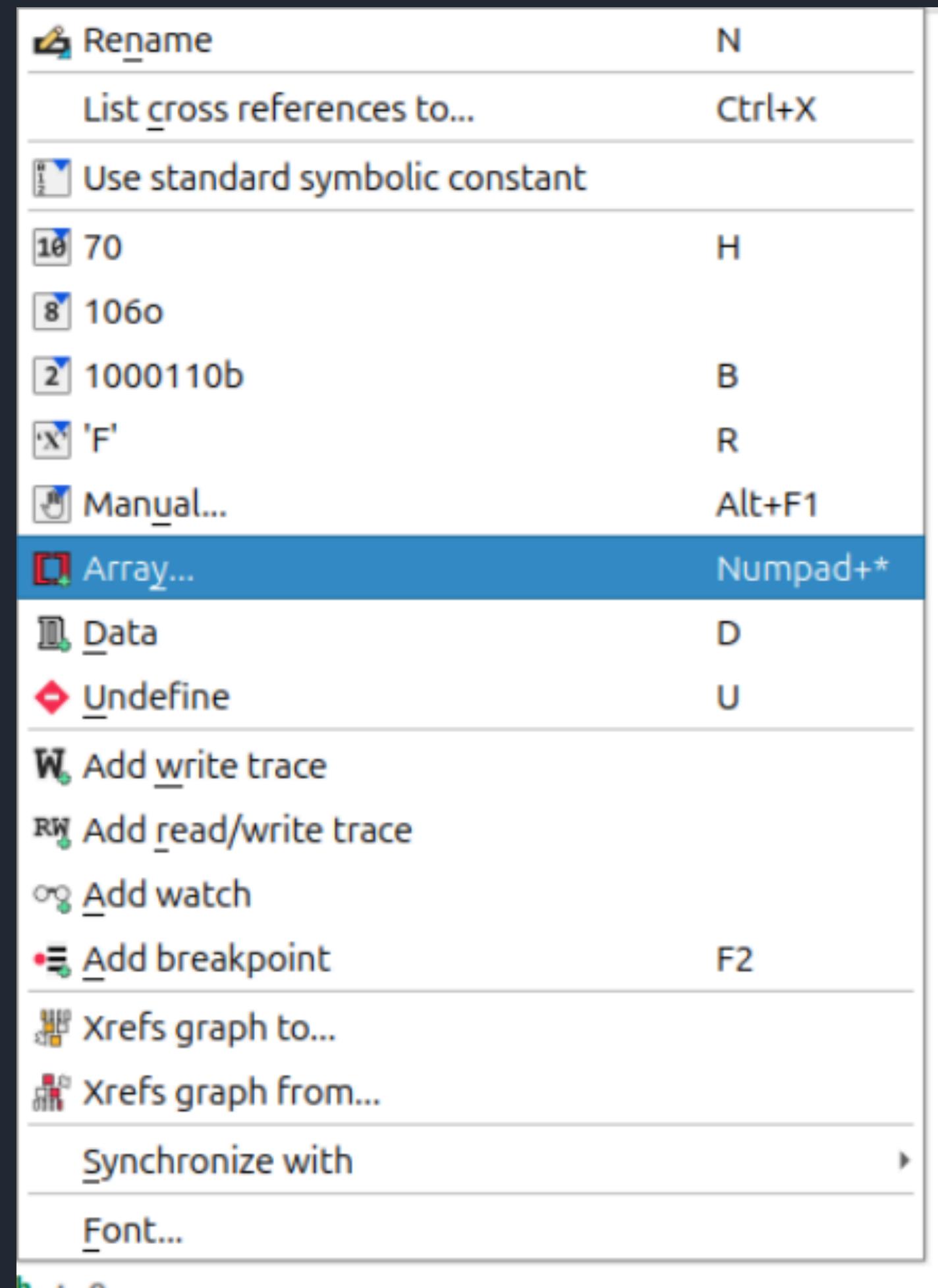


這邊勾起來的，以後就可以直接 [D] 出來



# // Mark Data - Array

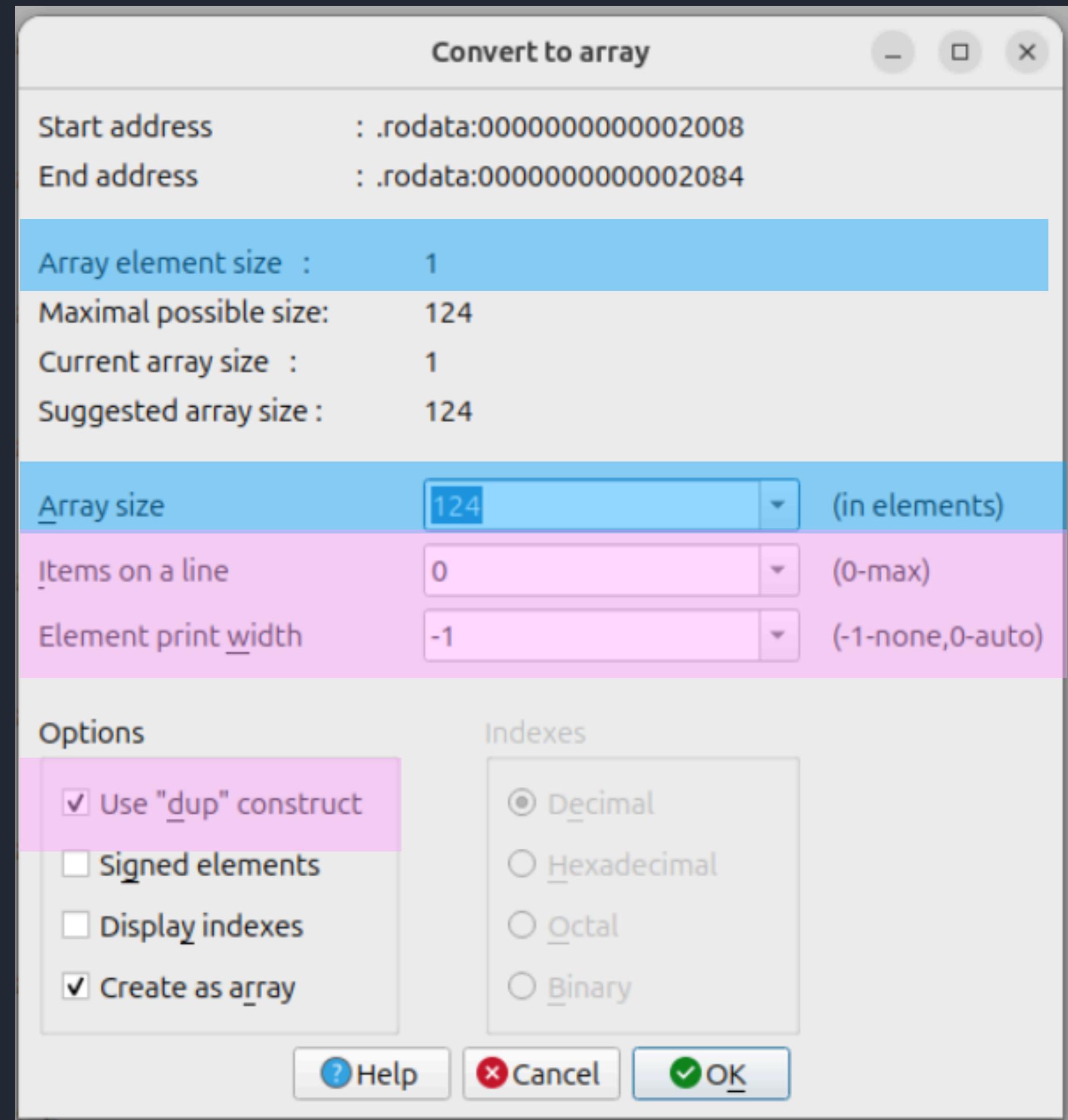
- 標記成 Array
  - 先設定好第一個 Element 的大小
  - 按 [\*] 或是右鍵 “Array”



# // Mark Data - Array

設定顯示上的細節

用 dup 來替換掉重複的元素  
(也是顯示細節)

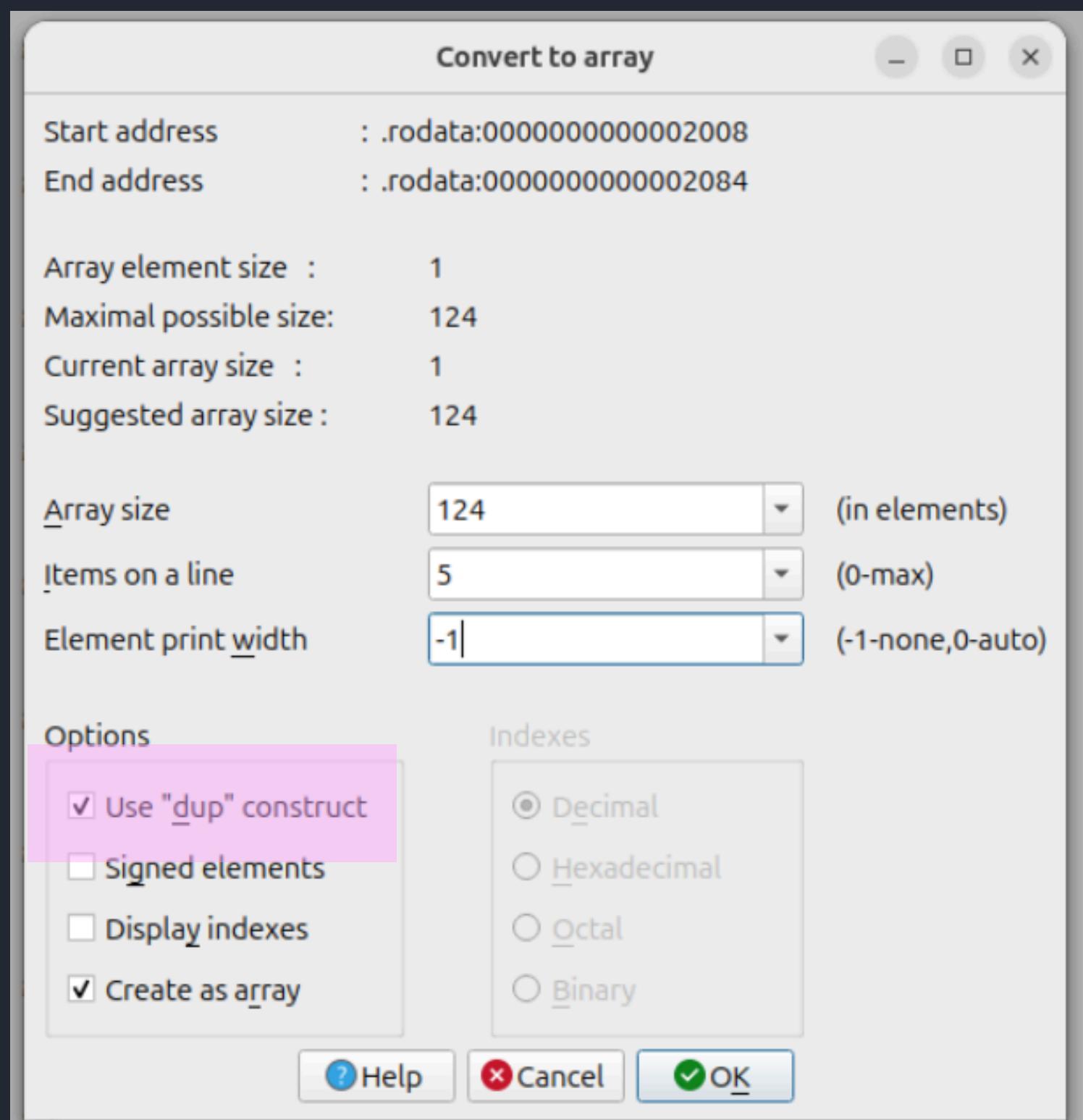


每個 Element 的大小

Array 多大



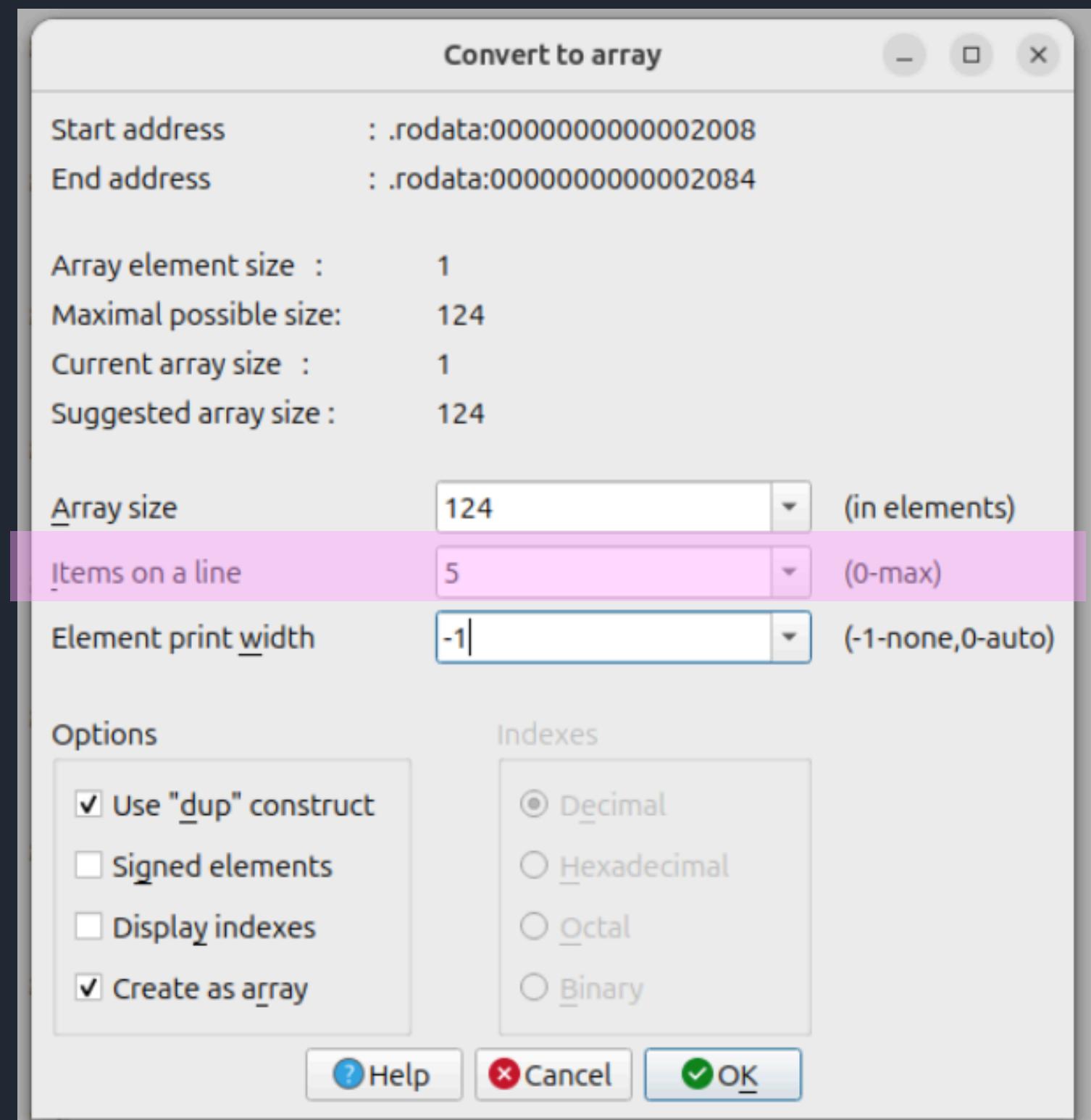
# // Mark Data - Array



重複的元素會變成 dup 折疊

$$3 \text{ dup}(0) = 0, 0, 0$$

# // Mark Data - Array

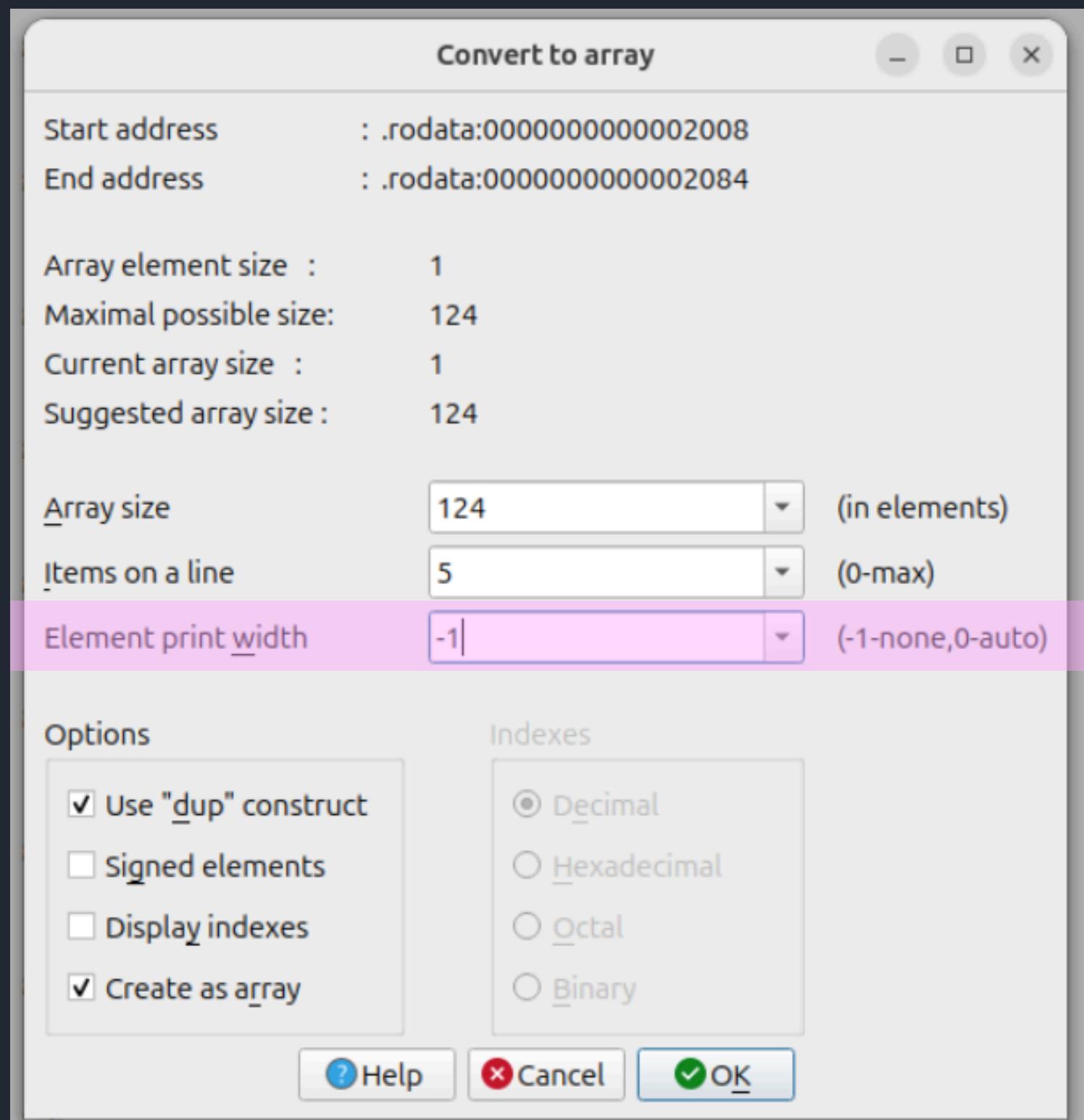


.rodata:00000000000002008 byte\_2008  
.rodata:00000000000002008  
.rodata:00000000000002011  
.rodata:0000000000000201C  
.rodata:00000000000002025  
.rodata:00000000000002030  
.rodata:00000000000002039  
.rodata:00000000000002044  
.rodata:0000000000000204D  
.rodata:00000000000002058  
.rodata:00000000000002061  
.rodata:0000000000000206C  
.rodata:00000000000002075  
db 46h, 3 dup(0), 4Ch, 3 dup(0), 41h  
; DATA XREF: .data:0000000000040101o  
db 3 dup(0), 47h, 3 dup(0), 78h, 3 dup(0)  
db 72h, 3 dup(0), 65h, 3 dup(0), 63h  
db 3 dup(0), 6Fh, 3 dup(0), 76h, 3 dup(0)  
db 65h, 3 dup(0), 72h, 3 dup(0), 65h  
db 3 dup(0), 64h, 3 dup(0), 5Fh, 3 dup(0)  
db 73h, 3 dup(0), 74h, 3 dup(0), 72h  
db 3 dup(0), 69h, 3 dup(0), 6Eh, 3 dup(0)  
db 67h, 3 dup(0), 5Fh, 3 dup(0), 6Ch  
db 3 dup(0), 69h, 3 dup(0), 74h, 3 dup(0)  
db 65h, 3 dup(0), 72h, 3 dup(0), 61h  
db 3 dup(0), 6Ch, 3 dup(0), 7Dh, 7 dup(0)

5 個元素



# // Mark Data - Array



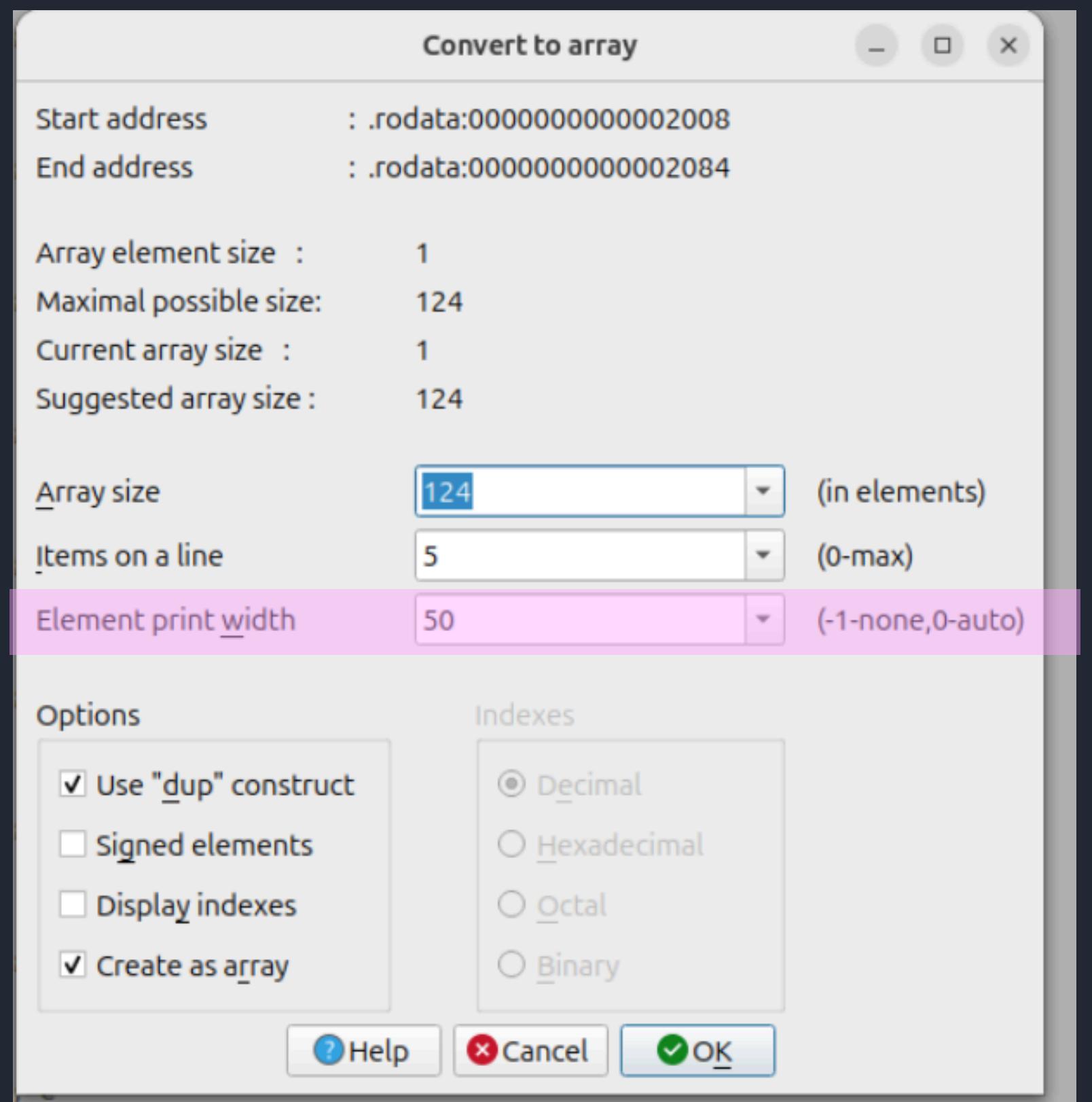
.rodata:00000000000002008 byte\_2008  
.rodata:00000000000002008  
.rodata:00000000000002011  
.rodata:0000000000000201C  
.rodata:00000000000002025  
.rodata:00000000000002030  
.rodata:00000000000002039  
.rodata:00000000000002044  
.rodata:0000000000000204D  
.rodata:00000000000002058  
.rodata:00000000000002061  
.rodata:0000000000000206C  
.rodata:00000000000002075  
db 46h, 3 dup(0), 4Ch, 3 dup(0), 41h  
; DATA XREF: .data:0000000000040101o  
db 3 dup(0), 47h, 3 dup(0), 78h, 3 dup(0)  
db 72h, 3 dup(0), 65h, 3 dup(0), 63h  
db 3 dup(0), 6Fh, 3 dup(0), 76h, 3 dup(0)  
db 65h, 3 dup(0), 72h, 3 dup(0), 65h  
db 3 dup(0), 64h, 3 dup(0), 5Fh, 3 dup(0)  
db 73h, 3 dup(0), 74h, 3 dup(0), 72h  
db 3 dup(0), 69h, 3 dup(0), 6Eh, 3 dup(0)  
db 67h, 3 dup(0), 5Fh, 3 dup(0), 6Ch  
db 3 dup(0), 69h, 3 dup(0), 74h, 3 dup(0)  
db 65h, 3 dup(0), 72h, 3 dup(0), 61h  
db 3 dup(0), 6Ch, 3 dup(0), 7Dh, 7 dup(0)

顯示對齊 (None)





# Mark Data - Array



# 顯示對齊 (50)

```
db |          46h,3 dup(          0),          4Ch,3 dup(          0),
; DATA XREF: .data:0000000000004010io
db 3 dup(          0),          47h,3 dup(          0),
db          72h,3 dup(          0),          65h,3 dup(          0),
db 3 dup(          0),          6Fh,3 dup(          0),
db          65h,3 dup(          0),          72h,3 dup(          0),
db 3 dup(          0),          64h,3 dup(          0),
db          73h,3 dup(          0),          74h,3 dup(          0),
db 3 dup(          0),          69h,3 dup(          0),
db          67h,3 dup(          0),          5Fh,3 dup(          0),
db 3 dup(          0),          69h,3 dup(          0),
db          65h,3 dup(          0),          72h,3 dup(          0),
db 3 dup(          0),          6Ch,3 dup(          0)
```



# // Mark Data - String Literal

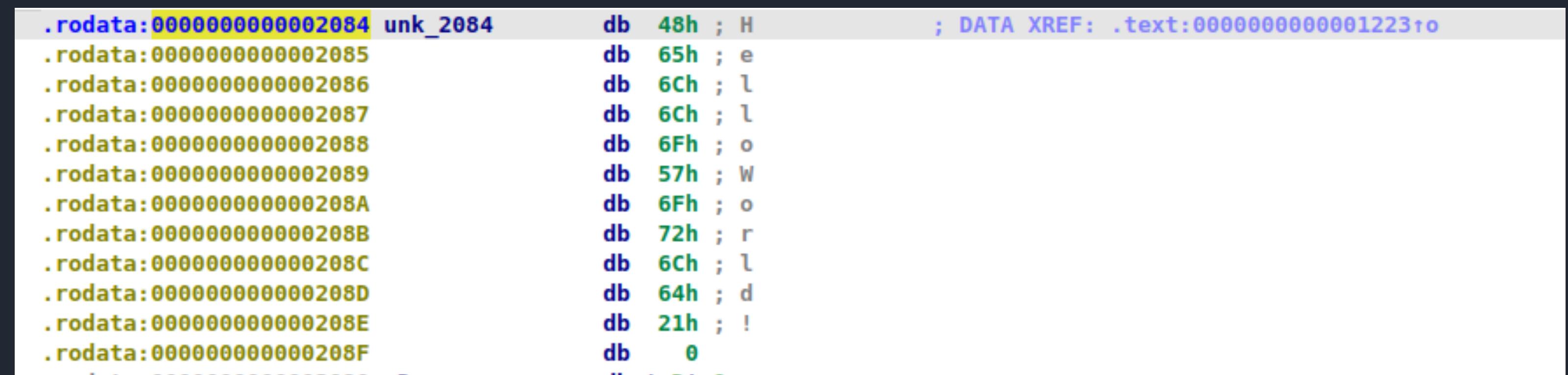
很顯然他是一個 char \*

```
.rodata:000000000002084 unk_2084    db 48h ; H      ; DATA XREF: .text:000000000001223+o
.rodata:000000000002085                db 65h ; e
.rodata:000000000002086                db 6Ch ; l
.rodata:000000000002087                db 6Ch ; l
.rodata:000000000002088                db 6Fh ; o
.rodata:000000000002089                db 57h ; W
.rodata:00000000000208A                db 6Fh ; o
.rodata:00000000000208B                db 72h ; r
.rodata:00000000000208C                db 6Ch ; l
.rodata:00000000000208D                db 64h ; d
.rodata:00000000000208E                db 21h ; !
.rodata:00000000000208F                db 0
```



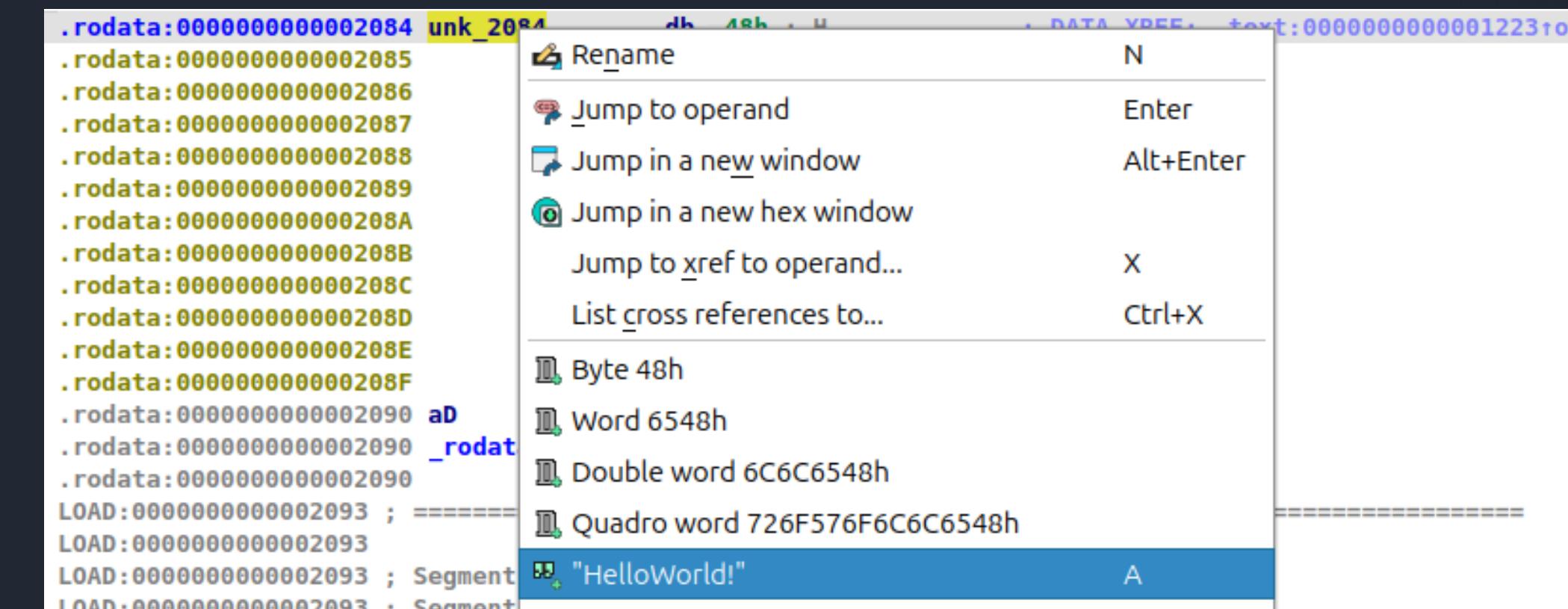
# // Mark Data - String Literal

選擇開頭後 [a]



The screenshot shows assembly code in a debugger. The code is located at address `.rodata:0000000000002084` and is named `unk_2084`. The assembly instructions are:

Address	Instruction	Value	Description
<code>.rodata:0000000000002084</code>	<code>db 48h ; H</code>	<code>48h</code>	DATA XREF: .text:0000000000001223 to .text:0000000000001223
<code>.rodata:0000000000002085</code>	<code>db 65h ; e</code>	<code>65h</code>	
<code>.rodata:0000000000002086</code>	<code>db 6Ch ; l</code>	<code>6Ch</code>	
<code>.rodata:0000000000002087</code>	<code>db 6Ch ; l</code>	<code>6Ch</code>	
<code>.rodata:0000000000002088</code>	<code>db 6Fh ; o</code>	<code>6Fh</code>	
<code>.rodata:0000000000002089</code>	<code>db 57h ; W</code>	<code>57h</code>	
<code>.rodata:000000000000208A</code>	<code>db 6Fh ; o</code>	<code>6Fh</code>	
<code>.rodata:000000000000208B</code>	<code>db 72h ; r</code>	<code>72h</code>	
<code>.rodata:000000000000208C</code>	<code>db 6Ch ; l</code>	<code>6Ch</code>	
<code>.rodata:000000000000208D</code>	<code>db 64h ; d</code>	<code>64h</code>	
<code>.rodata:000000000000208E</code>	<code>db 21h ; !</code>	<code>21h</code>	
<code>.rodata:000000000000208F</code>	<code>db 0</code>	<code>0</code>	



# // Mark Data - String Literal

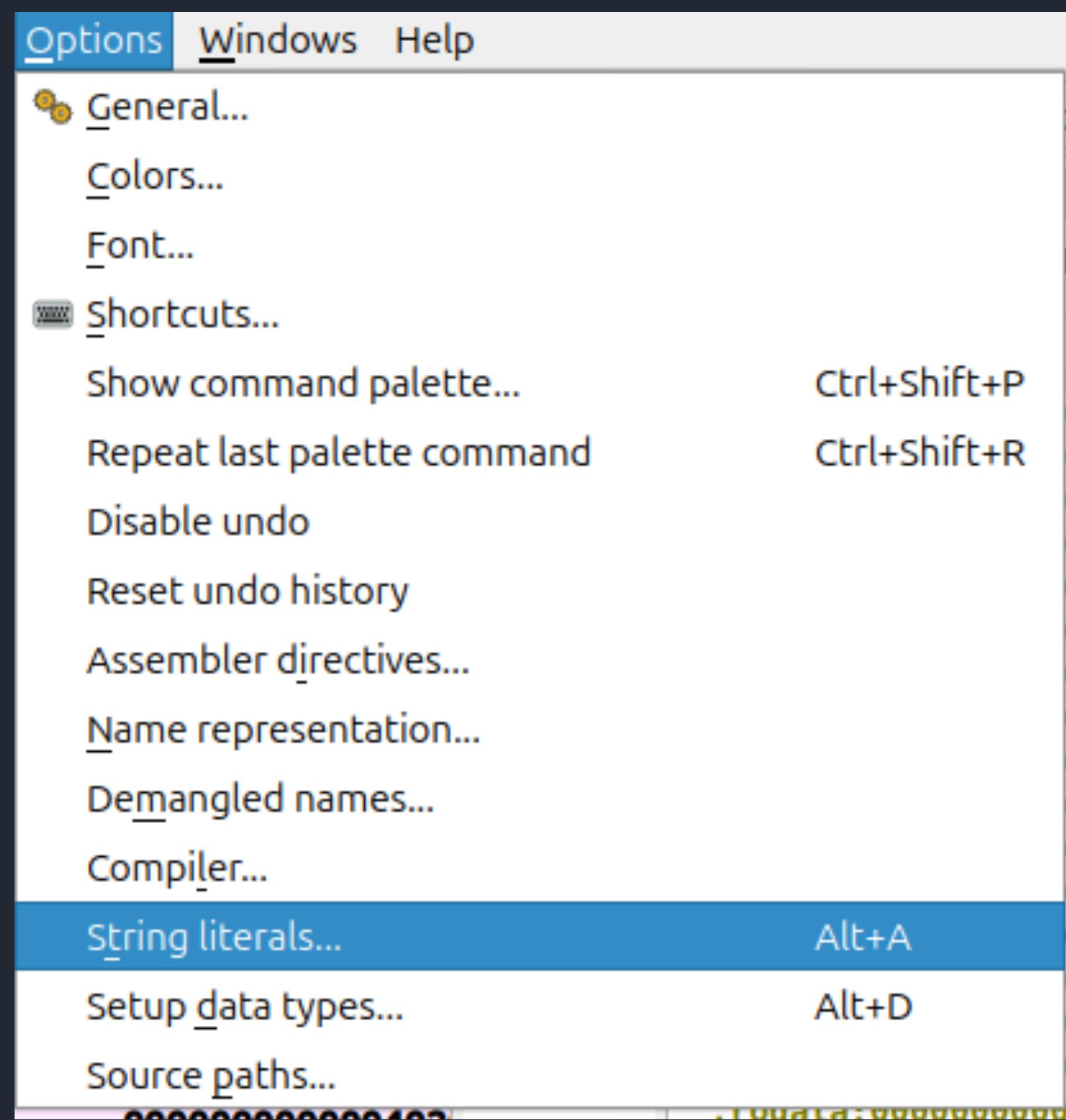
自動根據 null-terminate 決定字串大小

```
.rodata:000000000002084 aHelloWorld    db 'HelloWorld!',0 ; DATA XREF: .text:0000000000012231o  
rodata:000000000002088 dB
```

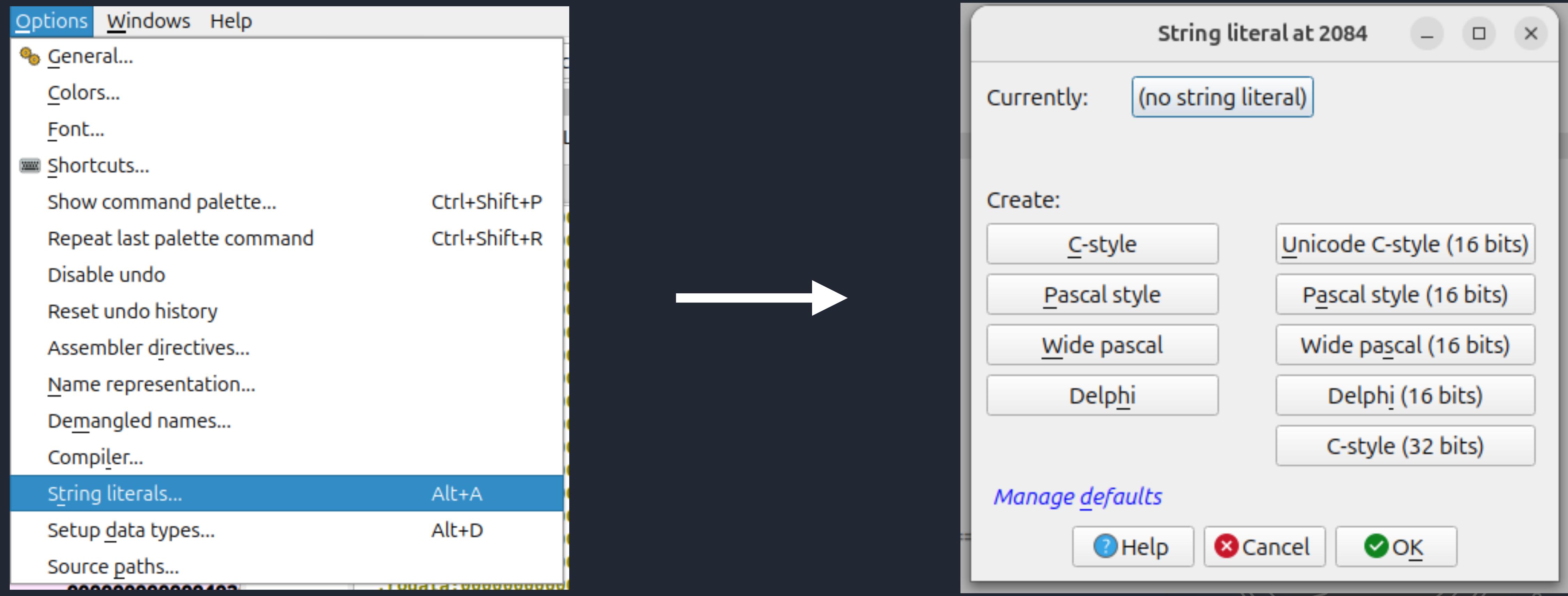


# // Mark Data - String Literal

如果不是 `char*` 而是其他種字串 (UTF16LE, UTF16BE...)



# // Mark Data - String Literal



# // Mark Data - String Literal

- Rust, Golang 這些語言的字串經常都是多個 Pack 在一塊
- IDA 預設不裝插件就幫不上忙了 QQ



# MarkEnum



# // Mark Enum

- Decompile 的 Library Function 上經常出現神秘數字嗎？
- Enum 是你的好幫手！



# // Mark Enum - Example

**socket(Domain, Type, Protocol)**

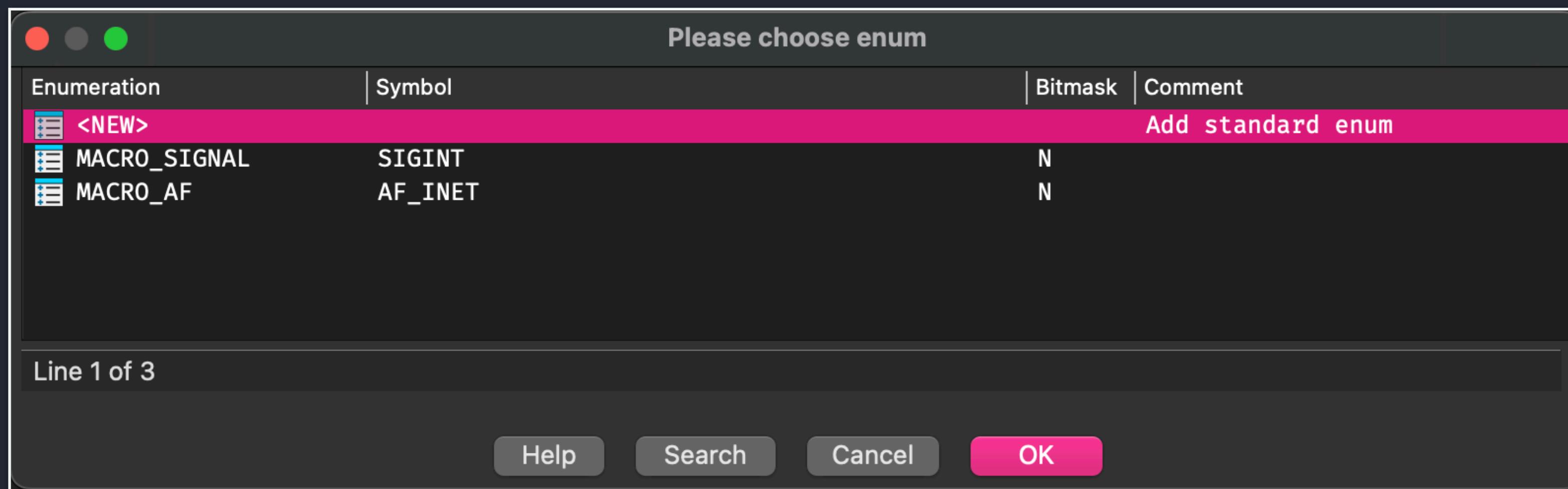
```
v0 = socket_0(1, 2, 0);
if ( v0 >= 0 )
{
```



# // Mark Enum - Example

```
v0 = socket_0(1, 2, 0);  
if ( v0 >= 0 )  
{
```

框起來之後 [M] 就可以選擇 Enum，如果沒出現的話可以去 NEW 裡面找



# // Mark Enum - Example

都做完之後就會有好看的 decompile 了

```
v0 = socket_0(AF_UNIX, SOCK_DGRAM, 0);
if ( v0 >= 0 )
{
```



# // Mark Enum

- 這邊舉的例子是 standard library 所以 IDA 裡面有得用
- 如果是開發者實作的 Enum，就要根據功能還原出 Enum 結構



# // Something F up

- 如果有東西標錯怎麼辦？
- 把做錯的地方框起來 Undefine 後重新來過
  - [U] 或是右鍵 “Undefine”





**lab01.idb**

# // lab01.idb

- 目標
  - 成功打開 IDAFree 並載入此 idb
  - 在 0x2008 有一把 Flag，修成 String literal
  - 有一個 Unreachable Function，找到並解開 Flag



# Inspect ELF Components



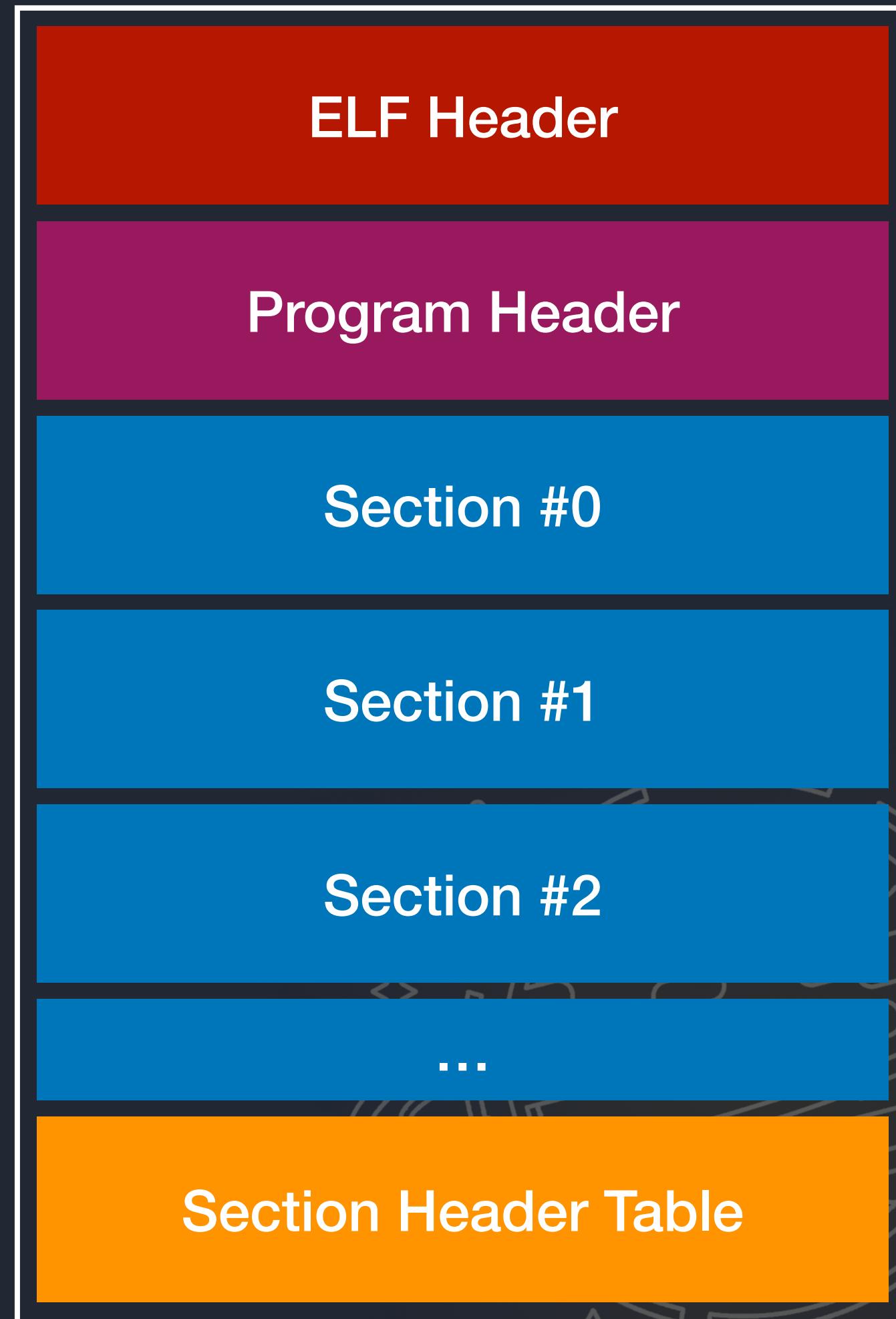
# // Executable & Linkable Format

- Linux 上的執行檔案格式
- 可以通過 `readelf` 來檢視 ELF 檔案的詳細內容



# // ELF Overview

- Major Components
  - ELF Header
  - Program Header
  - Sections
  - Section Header Table
- 我們來看看 Raw Data 怎麼 Map
  - 結構都可以在 elf.h 上面找到



```
typedef struct {
    unsigned char e_ident[EI_NIDENT];
    uint16_t      e_type;
    uint16_t      e_machine;
    uint32_t      e_version;
    ElfN_Addr    e_entry;
    ElfN_Off     e_phoff;
    ElfN_Off     e_shoff;
    uint32_t      e_flags;
    uint16_t      e_ehsize;
    uint16_t      e_phentsize;
    uint16_t      e_phnum;
    uint16_t      e_shentsize;
    uint16_t      e_shnum;
    uint16_t      e_shstrndx;
} ElfN_Ehdr;
```

# // ELF Header (Ehdr)

```
00000000: 7f45 4c46 0201 0100 0000 0000 0000 0000 .ELF.....
00000010: 0300 3e00 0100 0000 6010 0000 0000 0000 ..>.....
00000020: 4000 0000 0000 0000 a036 0000 0000 0000 @.....6.....
00000030: 0000 0000 4000 3800 0d00 4000 1f00 1e00 ....@.8...@....
00000040: 0600 0000 0400 0000 4000 0000 0000 0000 .....@.....
00000050: 4000 0000 0000 0000 4000 0000 0000 0000 @.....@.....
00000060: d802 0000 0000 0000 d802 0000 0000 0000 .....@.....
00000070: 0800 0000 0000 0000 0300 000 ELF Header:
00000080: 1803 0000 0000 0000 1803 000 Magic: 7f 45 4c 46 02 01 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00000090: 1803 0000 0000 0000 1c00 000 Class: ELF64
000000a0: 1c00 0000 0000 0000 0100 000 Data: 2's complement, little endian
000000b0: 0100 0000 0400 0000 0000 000 Version: 1 (current)
000000c0: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 000 OS/ABI: UNIX - System V
000000d0: 2806 0000 0000 0000 2806 000 ABI Version: 0
000000e0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0100 000 Type: DYN (Position-Independent Executable file)
000000f0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0010 000 Machine: Advanced Micro Devices X86-64
00000100: 0010 0000 0000 0000 8101 000 Version: 0x1
                                         Entry point address: 0x1060
                                         Start of program headers: 64 (bytes into file)
                                         Start of section headers: 13984 (bytes into file)
                                         Flags: 0x0
                                         Size of this header: 64 (bytes)
                                         Size of program headers: 56 (bytes)
                                         Number of program headers: 13
                                         Size of section headers: 64 (bytes)
                                         Number of section headers: 31
                                         Section header string table index: 30
```

# // ELF Header (Ehdr)

The figure shows a screenshot of a debugger interface. On the left, there is a vertical list of memory addresses with their corresponding hex values. The addresses range from 00000000 to 00000100. The hex values include various patterns like .ELF, .>, and .S. On the right, there is a large, detailed illustration of a white unicorn pony with purple hair and a pink horn, looking slightly to the side with a neutral expression.

Address	Value
00000000	7f45 4c46 0201 0100 0000 0000 0000 0000 .ELF.....
00000010	0300 3e00 0100 0000 6010 0000 0000 0000 ..>....`....
00000020	4000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0
00000030	0000 0000 4000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0
00000040	0600 0000 0400 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0
00000050	4000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0
00000060	d802 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0
00000070	0800 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0
00000080	1803 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0
00000090	1803 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0
000000a0	1c00 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0
000000b0	0100 0000 0400 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0
000000c0	0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0
000000d0	2806 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0
000000e0	0010 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0
000000f0	0010 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0
00000100	0010 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0



Size of this header:	64 (bytes)
Size of program headers:	56 (bytes)
Number of program headers:	13
Size of section headers:	64 (bytes)
Number of section headers:	31
Section header string table index:	30

# // ELF Header (Ehdr)

```
00000000: 7f45 4c46 0201 0100 0000 0000 0000 0000 .ELF.....  
00000010: 0300 3e00 0100 0000 6010 0000 0000 0000 ..>....`....  
00000020: 4000 0000 0000 0000 a036 0000 0000 0000 @.....6.....  
00000030: 0000 0000 0d00 4000 1f00 1e00 ....@.8...@.....  
00000040: 0600 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000  
00000050: 4000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000  
00000060: d802  
E IDENT
```

這是一個 Array 會告訴解析器怎麼分析這個 ELF 檔案

ELF Header:	
Magic:	7f 45 4c 46 02 01 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
Class:	ELF64
Data:	2's complement, little endian
Version:	1 (current)
OS/ABI:	UNIX - System V
ABI Version:	0
Type:	DYN (Position-Independent Executable file)
Machine:	Advanced Micro Devices X86-64
Version:	0x1
Entry point address:	0x1060
Start of program headers:	64 (bytes into file)
Start of section headers:	13984 (bytes into file)
Flags:	0x0
Size of this header:	64 (bytes)
Size of program headers:	56 (bytes)
Number of program headers:	13
Size of section headers:	64 (bytes)
Number of section headers:	31
Section header string table index:	30

# // ELF Header (Ehdr)

```
00000000: 7f45 4c46 0201 0100 0000 0000 0000 0000 .ELF.....
00000010: 0300 3e00 0100 0000 6010 0000 0000 0000 ..>.....
00000020: 4000 0000 0000 0000 a036 0000 0000 0000 @.....6.....
00000030: 0000 0000 0d 0e @.00000000000000000000000000000000
00000040: 0600 0000 EI_MAG0 40 EI_MAG1 00 EI_MAG2 @ EI_MAG3
00000050: 4000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
00000060: d802 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
00000070: 0800 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
00000080: 1803 0000 0000 0000 1803 0000 0000 0000
00000090: 1803 0000 0000 0000 1c00 0000 0000 0000
000000a0: 1c00 0000 0000 0000 0100 0000 0000 0000
000000b0: 0100 0000 0400 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
000000c0: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
000000d0: 2806 0000 0000 0000 2806 0000 0000 0000
000000e0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0100 0000 0000 0000
000000f0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0010 0000 0000 0000
00000100: 0010 0000 0000 0000 8101 0000 0000 0000
```

在 memdump 中如果看到這幾個 byte 就知道是 ELF 了

Magic:	7f 45 4c 46 02 01 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
Class:	ELF64
Data:	2's complement, little endian
Version:	1 (current)
OS/ABI:	UNIX - System V
ABI Version:	0
Type:	DYN (Position-Independent Executable file)
Machine:	Advanced Micro Devices X86-64
Version:	0x1
Entry point address:	0x1060
Start of program headers:	64 (bytes into file)
Start of section headers:	13984 (bytes into file)
Flags:	0x0
Size of this header:	64 (bytes)
Size of program headers:	56 (bytes)
Number of program headers:	13
Size of section headers:	64 (bytes)
Number of section headers:	31
Section header string table index:	30

# // ELF Header (Ehdr)

```
00000000: 7f45 4c46 0201 0100 0000 0000 0000 0000 .ELF.....  
00000010: 0300 3e00 0100 0000 6010 0000 0000 0000 ..>....`....  
00000020: 4000 0000 0000 0000 ~036 0000 0000 0000 @.....6.....  
00000030: 0000 0000 4000 4000 1f00 1e00 ....@.8...@.....  
00000040: 0600 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000  
00000050: 4000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000  
00000060: d802 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000  
00000070: 0800 0000 0000 0000 0300 0000 0000 0000 ELF Header:  
00000080: 1803 0000 0000 0000 1803 0000 0000 0000 Magic: 7f 45 4c 46 02 01 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ELF64  
00000090: 1803 0000 0000 0000 1c00 0000 0000 0000 Class:  
000000a0: 1c00 0000 0000 0000 0100 0000 0000 0000 Data:  
000000b0: 0100 0000 0400 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 Version:  
000000c0: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 OS/ABI:  
000000d0: 2806 0000 0000 0000 2806 0000 0000 0000 ABI Version:  
000000e0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0100 0000 0000 0000 Type:  
000000f0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0010 0000 0000 0000 DYN (Position-Independent Executable file)  
00000100: 0010 0000 0000 0000 8101 0000 0000 0000 Machine:  
00000110: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 Advanced Micro Devices X86-64  
00000120: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 Version:  
00000130: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0x1 Entry point address:  
00000140: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0x1060 Start of program headers:  
00000150: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 64 (bytes into file)  
00000160: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 Start of section headers:  
00000170: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 13984 (bytes into file)  
00000180: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 Flags:  
00000190: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0x0 Size of this header:  
000001a0: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 64 (bytes)  
000001b0: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 Size of program headers:  
000001c0: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 56 (bytes)  
000001d0: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 Number of program headers:  
000001e0: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 13 Size of section headers:  
000001f0: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 64 (bytes)  
00000200: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 Number of section headers:  
00000210: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 31 Section header string table index: 30
```

E\_TYPE

ELF 的種類 ET\_NONE, ET\_REL, ET\_DYN, ET\_CORE

# // ELF Header (Ehdr)

00000000: 7f45 4c46 0201 0100 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000	.ELF.....
00000010: 0300 3e00 0100 0000 6010 0000 0000 0000 0000	..>....
00000020: 4000 0000 0000 0000 a036 0000 0000 0000 0000	E_ENTRY...
00000030: 0000 0000 4000 3800 0d00 4000 1f00 1e00	
00000040: 0600 0000 0400 0000 4000 0000 0000 0000 0000	
00000050: 4000 0000 0000 0000 4000 0000 0000 0000 0000	
00000060: d802 0000 0000 0000 d802 0000 0000 0000 0000	.....
00000070: 0800 0000 0000 0000 0300 000	ELF Header:
00000080: 1803 0000 0000 0000 1803 000	Magic: 7f 45 4c 46 02 01 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00000090: 1803 0000 0000 0000 1c00 000	Class: ELF64
000000a0: 1c00 0000 0000 0000 0100 000	Data: 2's complement, little endian
000000b0: 0100 0000 0400 0000 0000 000	Version: 1 (current)
000000c0: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 000	OS/ABI: UNIX - System V
000000d0: 2806 0000 0000 0000 2806 000	ABI Version: 0
000000e0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0100 000	Type: DYN (Position-Independent Executable file)
000000f0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0010 000	Machine: Advanced Micro Devices X86-64
00000100: 0010 0000 0000 0000 8101 000	Version: 0x1
	Entry point address: 0x1060
	Start of program headers: 64 (bytes into file)
	Start of section headers: 13984 (bytes into file)
	Flags: 0x0
	Size of this header: 64 (bytes)
	Size of program headers: 56 (bytes)
	Number of program headers: 13
	Size of section headers: 64 (bytes)
	Number of section headers: 31
	Section header string table index: 30

# // ELF Header (Ehdr)

```
00000000: 7f45 4c46 0201 0100 0000 0000 0000 0000 .ELF.....  
00000010: 0300 3e00 0100 0000 6010 0000 0000 0000 ..>....`....  
00000020: 4000 0000 0000 0000 a036 0000 0000 0000 @.....6.....  
00000030: 0000 0000 4000 3800 0d00 4000 1f00 1e00 ....@.8...@....  
00000040: 0600 0000 0400 0000 4000 0000 0000 0000 .....@.....  
00000050: E_PHOFF 0000 4000 0000 0000 0000 @.....@.....  
00000060: 0000 d802 0000 0000 0000 .....  
00000070:  
00000080:
```

**Program Header 陣列的起點**

00000090: 1803 0000 0000 0000 1c00 000	Class:	ELF64
000000a0: 1c00 0000 0000 0000 0100 000	Data:	2's complement, little endian
000000b0: 0100 0000 0400 0000 0000 000	Version:	1 (current)
000000c0: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 000	OS/ABI:	UNIX - System V
000000d0: 2806 0000 0000 0000 2806 000	ABI Version:	0
000000e0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0100 000	Type:	DYN (Position-Independent Executable file)
000000f0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0010 000	Machine:	Advanced Micro Devices X86-64
00000100: 0010 0000 0000 0000 8101 000	Version:	0x1
	Entry point address:	0x1060
	Start of program headers:	64 (bytes into file)
	Start of section headers:	13984 (bytes into file)
	Flags:	0x0
	Size of this header:	64 (bytes)
	Size of program headers:	56 (bytes)
	Number of program headers:	13
	Size of section headers:	64 (bytes)
	Number of section headers:	31
	Section header string table index:	30

# // ELF Header (Ehdr)

```
00000000: 7f45 4c46 0201 0100 0000 0000 0000 0000 .ELF.....  
00000010: 0300 3e00 0100 0000 6010 0000 0000 0000 ..>....`....  
00000020: 4000 0000 0000 0000 a036 0000 0000 0000 @.....6.....  
00000030: 0000 0000 4000 3800 0d00 4000 1f00 1e00 ....@.8...@....  
00000040: 0600 0000 0400 0000 4000 0000 0000 0000 .....@.....  
00000050: E_PHNTSIZE 000 0000 0000 0000 @.....@.....  
00000060:  
00000070:  
00000080: 每個 Program Header 多大
```

```
00000090: 1803 0000 0000 0000 1c00 000  
000000a0: 1c00 0000 0000 0000 0100 000  
000000b0: 0100 0000 0400 0000 0000 000  
000000c0: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 000  
000000d0: 2806 0000 0000 0000 2806 000  
000000e0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0100 000  
000000f0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0010 000  
00000100: 0010 0000 0000 0000 8101 000
```

Class:	ELF64
Data:	2's complement, little endian
Version:	1 (current)
OS/ABI:	UNIX - System V
ABI Version:	0
Type:	DYN (Position-Independent Executable file)
Machine:	Advanced Micro Devices X86-64
Version:	0x1
Entry point address:	0x1060
Start of program headers:	64 (bytes into file)
Start of section headers:	13984 (bytes into file)
Flags:	0x0
Size of this header:	64 (bytes)
Size of program headers:	56 (bytes)
Number of program headers:	13
Size of section headers:	64 (bytes)
Number of section headers:	31
Section header string table index:	30

# // ELF Header (Ehdr)

```
00000000: 7f45 4c46 0201 0100 0000 0000 0000 0000 .ELF.....  
00000010: 0300 3e00 0100 0000 6010 0000 0000 0000 ..>....`....  
00000020: 4000 0000 0000 0000 a036 0000 0000 0000 @.....6.....  
00000030: 0000 0000 4000 3800 0d00 4000 1f00 1e00 ....@.8...@....  
00000040: 0600 0000 0400 0000 4000 0000 0000 0000 .....@.....  
00000050: E_PHNUM 0000 4000 0000 0000 0000 0000 @.....@.....  
00000060: 0000 d802 0000 0000 0000 0000 .....  
00000070:  
00000080: 有幾個 Program Header :  
00000090: 1803 0000 0000 0000 1c00 000  
000000a0: 1c00 0000 0000 0000 0100 000  
000000b0: 0100 0000 0400 0000 0000 000  
000000c0: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 000  
000000d0: 2806 0000 0000 0000 2806 000  
000000e0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0100 000  
000000f0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0010 000  
00000100: 0010 0000 0000 0000 8101 000
```

Class:	ELF64
Data:	2's complement, little endian
Version:	1 (current)
OS/ABI:	UNIX - System V
ABI Version:	0
Type:	DYN (Position-Independent Executable file)
Machine:	Advanced Micro Devices X86-64
Version:	0x1
Entry point address:	0x1060
Start of program headers:	64 (bytes into file)
Start of section headers:	13984 (bytes into file)
Flags:	0x0
Size of this header:	64 (bytes)
Size of program headers:	56 (bytes)
Number of program headers:	13
Size of section headers:	64 (bytes)
Number of section headers:	31
Section header string table index:	30

# // ELF Header (Ehdr)

```
00000000: 7f45 4c46 0201 0100 0000 0000 0000 0000 .ELF.....  
00000010: 0300 3e00 0100 0000 6010 0000 0000 0000 ..>....`....  
00000020: 4000 0000 0000 0000 a036 0000 0000 0000 @.....6.....  
00000030: 0000 0000 4000 3800 0d00 4000 1f00 1e00 ....@.8...@....  
00000040: 0600 0000 0400 0000 4000 0000 0000 0000 .....@.....  
00000050: E_SOFF 0000 4000 0000 0000 0000 @.....@.....  
00000060: 0000 d802 0000 0000 0000 .....  
00000070:  
00000080:
```

**Section Header 的起點**

00000090: 1803 0000 0000 0000 1c00 000	Class:	ELF64
000000a0: 1c00 0000 0000 0000 0100 000	Data:	2's complement, little endian
000000b0: 0100 0000 0400 0000 0000 000	Version:	1 (current)
000000c0: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 000	OS/ABI:	UNIX - System V
000000d0: 2806 0000 0000 0000 2806 000	ABI Version:	0
000000e0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0100 000	Type:	DYN (Position-Independent Executable file)
000000f0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0010 000	Machine:	Advanced Micro Devices X86-64
00000100: 0010 0000 0000 0000 8101 000	Version:	0x1
	Entry point address:	0x1060
	Start of program headers:	64 (bytes into file)
	Start of section headers:	13984 (bytes into file)
	Flags:	0x0
	Size of this header:	64 (bytes)
	Size of program headers:	56 (bytes)
	Number of program headers:	13
	Size of section headers:	64 (bytes)
	Number of section headers:	31
	Section header string table index:	30

# // ELF Header (Ehdr)

```
00000000: 7f45 4c46 0201 0100 0000 0000 0000 0000 .ELF.....  
00000010: 0300 3e00 0100 0000 6010 0000 0000 0000 ..>....`....  
00000020: 4000 0000 0000 0000 a036 0000 0000 0000 @.....6.....  
00000030: 0000 0000 4000 3800 0d00 4000 1f00 1e00 ....@.8...@....  
00000040: 0600 0000 0400 0000 4000 0000 0000 0000 .....@.....  
00000050: E_SHNENTSIZE 0000 0000 0000 0000 @.....@.....  
00000060: 00000000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 .....  
00000070: 每個 Section Header 多大  
00000080:  
00000090: 1803 0000 0000 0000 1c00 000  
000000a0: 1c00 0000 0000 0000 0100 000  
000000b0: 0100 0000 0400 0000 0000 000  
000000c0: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 000  
000000d0: 2806 0000 0000 0000 2806 000  
000000e0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0100 000  
000000f0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0010 000  
00000100: 0010 0000 0000 0000 8101 000
```

Class:	ELF64
Data:	2's complement, little endian
Version:	1 (current)
OS/ABI:	UNIX - System V
ABI Version:	0
Type:	DYN (Position-Independent Executable file)
Machine:	Advanced Micro Devices X86-64
Version:	0x1
Entry point address:	0x1060
Start of program headers:	64 (bytes into file)
Start of section headers:	13984 (bytes into file)
Flags:	0x0
Size of this header:	64 (bytes)
Size of program headers:	56 (bytes)
Number of program headers:	13
Size of section headers:	64 (bytes)
Number of section headers:	31
Section header string table index:	30

# // ELF Header (Ehdr)

```
00000000: 7f45 4c46 0201 0100 0000 0000 0000 0000 .ELF.....  
00000010: 0300 3e00 0100 0000 6010 0000 0000 0000 ..>....`....  
00000020: 4000 0000 0000 0000 a036 0000 0000 0000 @.....6.....  
00000030: 0000 0000 4000 3800 0d00 4000 1f00 1e00 ....@.8...@....  
00000040: 0600 0000 0400 0000 4000 0000 0000 0000 .....@.....  
00000050: E_SHNUM 0000 4000 0000 0000 0000 @.....@.....  
00000060: 0000 d802 0000 0000 0000 0000 .....  
00000070:  
00000080:  
00000090: 1803 0000 0000 0000 1c00 000  
000000a0: 1c00 0000 0000 0000 0100 000  
000000b0: 0100 0000 0400 0000 0000 000  
000000c0: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 000  
000000d0: 2806 0000 0000 0000 2806 000  
000000e0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0100 000  
000000f0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0010 000  
00000100: 0010 0000 0000 0000 8101 000
```

## Section Header 數量

Header:	
magic:	7f 45 4c 46 02 01 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
Class:	ELF64
Data:	2's complement, little endian
Version:	1 (current)
OS/ABI:	UNIX - System V
ABI Version:	0
Type:	DYN (Position-Independent Executable file)
Machine:	Advanced Micro Devices X86-64
Version:	0x1
Entry point address:	0x1060
Start of program headers:	64 (bytes into file)
Start of section headers:	13984 (bytes into file)
Flags:	0x0
Size of this header:	64 (bytes)
Size of program headers:	56 (bytes)
Number of program headers:	13
Size of section headers:	64 (bytes)
Number of section headers:	31
Section header string table index:	30

# // ELF Header (Ehdr)

```
00000000: 7f45 4c46 0201 0100 0000 0000 0000 0000 .ELF.....  
00000010: 0300 3e00 0100 0000 6010 0000 0000 0000 ..>....`....  
00000020: 4000 0000 0000 0000 a036 0000 0000 0000 @.....6.....  
00000030: 0000 0000 4000 3800 0d00 4000 1f00 1e00 ....@.8...@....  
00000040: 0600 0000 0400 0000 4000 0000 0000 0000 .....@.....  
00000050: E_SHSTRNDX 4000 0000 0000 0000 @.....@.....  
00000060:  
00000070:  
00000080:  
00000090: 1803 0000 0000 0000 1c00 000  
000000a0: 1c00 0000 0000 0000 0100 000  
000000b0: 0100 0000 0400 0000 0000 000  
000000c0: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 000  
000000d0: 2806 0000 0000 0000 2806 000  
000000e0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0100 000  
000000f0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0010 000  
00000100: 0010 0000 0000 0000 8101 000
```

String Table 是第幾個 Section Header

Class:	0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
Data:	ELF64
Version:	2's complement, little endian
OS/ABI:	1 (current)
ABI Version:	UNIX - System V
Type:	0
Machine:	DYN (Position-Independent Executable file)
Version:	Advanced Micro Devices X86-64
Entry point address:	0x1
Start of program headers:	0x1060
Start of section headers:	64 (bytes into file)
Flags:	13984 (bytes into file)
Size of this header:	0x0
Size of program headers:	64 (bytes)
Number of program headers:	56 (bytes)
Size of section headers:	13
Number of section headers:	64 (bytes)
Section header string table index:	31

# // Program Header (Phdr)

00000000: 71	每個 Program Header 都是 0x38
00000010: 03	
00000020: 40	Program Header 會告訴 OS 該如何映射資料
00000030: 00	
00000040: 0600 0000 0400 0000 4000 0000 0000 0000	.....@.....
00000050: 4000 0000 0000 0000 4000 0000 0000 0000	@.....@.....
00000060: d802 0000 0000 0000 d802 0000 0000 0000	.....
00000070: 0800 0000 0000 0000 0300 0000 0400 0000	.....
00000080: 1803 0000 0000 0000 1803 0000 0000 0000	.....
00000090: 1803 0000 0000 0000 1c00 0000 0000 0000	.....
000000a0: 1c00 0000 0000 0000 0100 0000 0000 0000	.....
000000b0: 0100 0000 0400 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000	.....
000000c0: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000	Program Headers:
000000d0: 2806 0000 0000 0000 2806 0000 0000 0000	Type Offset VirtAddr PhysAddr
000000e0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0100 0000 0000 0000	PHDR FileSiz MemSiz Flags Align
000000f0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0010 0000 0000 0000	0x0000000000000040 0x0000000000000040 0x0000000000000040
00000100: 0010 0000 0000 0000 8101 0000 0000 0000	0x000000000000002d8 0x000000000000002d8 R 0x8

INTERP	0x000000000000318	0x000000000000318	0x00000000000000318
	0x000000000000001c	0x000000000000001c	R 0x1
[Requesting program interpreter: /lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2]			
LOAD	0x0000000000000000	0x0000000000000000	0x0000000000000000
	0x000000000000628	0x000000000000628	R 0x1000
LOAD	0x0000000000001000	0x0000000000001000	0x0000000000001000
	0x000000000000181	0x000000000000181	R E 0x1000
LOAD	0x0000000000002000	0x0000000000002000	0x0000000000002000
	0x000000000000254	0x000000000000254	R 0x1000

# // Program Header (Phdr)

```
00000000: 71  
00000010: 03  
00000020: 40  
00000030: 00
```

每個 Program Header 都是 0x38

Program Header 會告訴 OS 該如何映射資料

```
00000040: 0600 0000 0400 0000 4000 0000 0000 0000 .....@.....  
00000050: 4000 0000 0000 0000 4000 0000 0000 0000 @.....@.....  
00000060: d802 0000 0000 0000 d802 0000 0000 0000 .....  
00000070: 0800 0000 0000 0000 0300 0000 0400 0000 .....  
00000080: 1803 0000 0000 0000 1803 0000 0000 0000 .....  
00000090: 1803 0000 0000 0000 1c00 0000 0000 0000 .....  
000000a0: 1c00 0000 0000 0000 0100 0000 0000 0000 .....  
000000b0: 0100 0000 0400 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 .....  
000000c0: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 .....  
000000d0: 2806 0000 0000 0000 2806 0000 0000 0000 .....  
000000e0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0100 0000 0000 0000 .....  
000000f0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0010 0000 0000 0000 .....  
00000100: 0010 0000 0000 0000 8101 0000 0000 0000 .....
```

## Program Headers:

Type	Offset	VirtAddr	PhysAddr
	FileSize	MemSiz	Flags Align
PHDR	0x0000000000000040	0x0000000000000040	0x0000000000000040
	0x0000000000002d8	0x0000000000002d8	R 0x8
INTERP	0x000000000000318	0x000000000000318	0x00000000000000318
	0x0000000000001c	0x0000000000001c	R 0x1
[Requesting program interpreter: /lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2]			
LOAD	0x0000000000000000	0x0000000000000000	0x0000000000000000
	0x000000000000628	0x000000000000628	R 0x1000
LOAD	0x0000000000001000	0x0000000000001000	0x0000000000001000
	0x000000000000181	0x000000000000181	R E 0x1000
LOAD	0x0000000000002000	0x0000000000002000	0x0000000000002000
	0x00000000000054	0x00000000000054	R 0x1000

# // Program Header (Phdr)

00000000:	7f45	4c46	02	p_type	00	0000	0000	0000	.ELF.....
00000010:	0300	3e00	01		10	0000	0000	0000	
00000020:	4000	0000	00		10	0000	0000	0000	
00000030:	0000	0000	40		10	0000	0000	0000	
00000040:	0600	0000	0400	0000	4000	0000	0000	0000	.....@.....
00000050:	4000	0000	0000	0000	4000	0000	0000	0000	@.....@.....
00000060:	d802	0000	0000	0000	d802	0000	0000	0000	.....
00000070:	0800	0000	0000	0000	0300	0000	0400	0000	.....
00000080:	1803	0000	0000	0000	1803	0000	0000	0000	.....
00000090:	1803	0000	0000	0000	1c00	0000	0000	0000	.....
000000a0:	1c00	0000	0000	0000	0100	0000	0000	0000	.....
000000b0:	0100	0000	0400	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	.....
000000c0:	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	Program Headers:
000000d0:	2806	0000	0000	0000	2806	0000	0000	0000	Type
000000e0:	0010	0000	0000	0000	0100	0000	0000	0000	Offset
000000f0:	0010	0000	0000	0000	0010	0000	0000	0000	FileSize
00000100:	0010	0000	0000	0000	8101	0000	0000	0000	MemSiz

	Type	Offset	VirtAddr	PhysAddr	Flags	Align
	PHDR	0x0000000000000040	0x0000000000000040	0x0000000000000040		
	INTERP	0x00000000000002d8	0x00000000000002d8	0x00000000000002d8	R	0x8
		0x0000000000000318	0x0000000000000318	0x0000000000000318		
		0x000000000000001c	0x000000000000001c	0x000000000000001c	R	0x1
			[Requesting program interpreter: /lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2]			
LOAD		0x0000000000000000	0x0000000000000000	0x0000000000000000		
LOAD		0x000000000000628	0x000000000000628	0x000000000000628	R	0x1000
LOAD		0x000000000001000	0x000000000001000	0x000000000001000		
LOAD		0x00000000000181	0x00000000000181	0x00000000000181	R E	0x1000
LOAD		0x000000000002000	0x000000000002000	0x000000000002000		
		0x00000000000254	0x00000000000254	0x00000000000254	R	0x1000

# // Program Header (Phdr)

00000000: 7f45 4c46 02	p_flag	000 0000 0000 0000	.ELF.....
00000010: 0300 3e00 01		010 0000 0000 0000	.....
00000020: 4000 0000 00		000 0000 0000 0000	.....
00000030: 0000 0000 40		000 0000 0000 0000	@.....
00000040: 0600 0000 0400 0000		4000 0000 0000 0000	.....@.....
00000050: 4000 0000 0000 0000		4000 0000 0000 0000	@.....@.....
00000060: d802 0000 0000 0000		d802 0000 0000 0000	.....
00000070: 0800 0000 0000 0000		0300 0000 0400 0000	.....
00000080: 1803 0000 0000 0000		1803 0000 0000 0000	.....
00000090: 1803 0000 0000 0000		1c00 0000 0000 0000	.....
000000a0: 1c00 0000 0000 0000		0100 0000 0000 0000	.....
000000b0: 0100 0000 0400 0000		0000 0000 0000 0000	.....
000000c0: 0000 0000 0000 0000		0000 0000 0000 0000	Program Headers:
000000d0: 2806 0000 0000 0000		2806 0000 0000 0000	Type Offset VirtAddr PhysAddr
000000e0: 0010 0000 0000 0100		0000 0000 0000000040	FileSiz MemSiz Flags Align
000000f0: 0010 0000 0000 0010		0x000000000000000040	0x000000000000000040
00000100: 0010 0000 0000 0000		0x00000000000000002d8	0x00000000000000002d8 R 0x8
		0x0000000000000000318	0x0000000000000000318 0x0000000000000000318
		0x00000000000000001c	R 0x1
			[Requesting program interpreter: /lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2]
	LOAD	0x0000000000000000	0x0000000000000000 0x00000000000000000000000000000000
		0x000000000000628	0x000000000000628 R 0x1000
	LOAD	0x0000000000001000	0x0000000000001000 0x0000000000001000 0x0000000000001000
		0x000000000000181	0x000000000000181 R E 0x1000
	LOAD	0x0000000000002000	0x0000000000002000 0x0000000000002000 0x0000000000002000
		0x000000000000254	0x000000000000254 R 0x1000

# // Program Header (Phdr)

00000000: 7f45 4c46 02	<b>p_offset</b>	0000 0000 0000	.ELF.....
00000010: 0300 3e00 01		0000 0000 0000	.....
00000020: 4000 0000 00		0000 0000 0000	.....
00000030: 0000 0000 40		0000 0000 0000	@.....
00000040: 0600 0000 0400 0000	4000 0000 0000 0000	.....@.....	
00000050: 4000 0000 0000 0000	4000 0000 0000 0000	@.....@.....	
00000060: d802 0000 0000 0000	d802 0000 0000 0000	.....	
00000070: 0800 0000 0000 0000	0300 0000 0400 0000	.....	
00000080: 1803 0000 0000 0000	1803 0000 0000 0000	.....	
00000090: 1803 0000 0000 0000	1c00 0000 0000 0000	.....	
000000a0: 1c00 0000 0000 0000	0100 0000 0000 0000	.....	
000000b0: 0100 0000 0400 0000	00	Program Headers:	
000000c0: 0000 0000 0000 0000 00	Type	Offset	VirtAddr
000000d0: 2806 0000 0000 0000 2806 00		FileSize	PhysAddr
000000e0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0100 00	PHDR	0x0000000000000040	0x0000000000000040 0x0000000000000040
000000f0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0010 00		0x00000000000002d8	Flags Align
00000100: 0010 0000 0000 0000 8101 00	INTERP	0x0000000000000318	0x0000000000000318 0x0000000000000318
		0x0000000000000001c	R 0x8
		0x0000000000000001c	R 0x1
		[Requesting program interpreter: /lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2]	
	LOAD	0x0000000000000000	0x0000000000000000 0x0000000000000000
		0x000000000000628	0x000000000000628 R 0x1000
	LOAD	0x0000000000001000	0x0000000000001000 0x0000000000001000
		0x000000000000181	R E 0x1000
	LOAD	0x0000000000002000	0x0000000000002000 0x0000000000002000
		0x000000000000254	R 0x1000

# // Program Header (Phdr)

Type	Offset	VirtAddr	PhysAddr	Flags	Align
	FileSize	MemSize			
PHDR	0x0000000000000040	0x0000000000000040	0x0000000000000040		
	0x00000000000002d8	0x00000000000002d8	0x00000000000002d8	R	0x8
INTERP	0x0000000000000318	0x0000000000000318	0x0000000000000318		
	0x00000000000001c	0x00000000000001c	0x00000000000001c	R	0x1
[Requesting program interpreter: /lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2]					
LOAD	0x0000000000000000	0x0000000000000000	0x0000000000000000		
	0x000000000000628	0x000000000000628	0x000000000000628	R	0x1000
LOAD	0x000000000001000	0x000000000001000	0x000000000001000		
	0x00000000000181	0x00000000000181	0x00000000000181	R E	0x1000
LOAD	0x000000000002000	0x000000000002000	0x000000000002000		
	0x000000000002f4	0x000000000002f4	0x000000000002f4	R	0x1000

# // Program Header (Phdr)

00000000:	7f45	4c46	02	p_paaddr	0000	0000	0000	.ELF.....
00000010:	0300	3e00	01		0000	0000	0000	
00000020:	4000	0000	00		0000	0000	0000	
00000030:	0000	0000	40		0000	0000	0000	
00000040:	0600	0000	0400	0000	4000	0000	0000	0000
00000050:	4000	0000	0000	0000	4000	0000	0000	0000
00000060:	d802	0000	0000	0000	d802	0000	0000	0000
00000070:	0800	0000	0000	0000	0300	0000	0400	0000
00000080:	1803	0000	0000	0000	1803	0000	0000	0000
00000090:	1803	0000	0000	0000	1c00	0000	0000	0000
000000a0:	1c00	0000	0000	0000	0100	0000	0000	0000
000000b0:	0100	0000	0400	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
000000c0:	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
000000d0:	2806	0000	0000	0000	2806	0000	0000	0000
000000e0:	0010	0000	0000	0000	0100	0000	0000	0000
000000f0:	0010	0000	0000	0000	0010	0000	0000	0000
00000100:	0010	0000	0000	0000	8101	0000	0000	0000

**Physical Address , 現在基本上不會用到**

Program Headers:								
Type	Offset	VirtAddr	PhysAddr	Flags	Align	FileSiz	MemSiz	
PHDR	0x0000000000000040	0x0000000000000040	0x0000000000000040					
INTERP	0x00000000000002d8	0x00000000000002d8	0x00000000000002d8	R	0x8			
	0x0000000000000318	0x0000000000000318	0x0000000000000318					
	0x00000000000001c	0x00000000000001c	0x00000000000001c	R	0x1			
[Requesting program interpreter: /lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2]								
LOAD	0x0000000000000000	0x0000000000000000	0x0000000000000000					
	0x000000000000628	0x000000000000628	0x000000000000628	R	0x1000			
LOAD	0x000000000001000	0x000000000001000	0x000000000001000					
	0x00000000000181	0x00000000000181	0x00000000000181	R E	0x1000			
LOAD	0x000000000002000	0x000000000002000	0x000000000002000					
	0x00000000000254	0x00000000000254	0x00000000000254	R	0x1000			

# // Program Header (Phdr)

00000000: 7f45 4c46 02	<b>p_filesz</b>	0 0000 0000 0000 .ELF.....		
00000010: 0300 3e00 01		0 0000 0000 0000 ..		
00000020: 4000 0000 00		..		
00000030: 0000 0000 40		..		
00000040: 0600 0000 0400 0000 4000 0000 0000 0000		.....@.....		
00000050: 4000 0000 0000 0000 4000 0000 0000 0000		@.....@.....		
00000060: d802 0000 0000 0000 d802 0000 0000 0000		.....		
00000070: 0800 0000 0000 0000 0300 0000 0400 0000		.....		
00000080: 1803 0000 0000 0000 1803 0000 0000 0000		.....		
00000090: 1803 0000 0000 0000 1c00 0000 0000 0000		.....		
000000a0: 1c00 0000 0000 0000 0100 0000 0000 0000		.....		
000000b0: 0100 0000 0400 0000 0000 00		.....		
000000c0: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 00		Program Headers:		
000000d0: 2806 0000 0000 0000 2806 00	Type	Offset	VirtAddr	PhysAddr
000000e0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0100 00		FileSize	MemSiz	Flags Align
000000f0: 0010 0000 0000 0000 0010 00	PHDR	0x0000000000000040	0x0000000000000040	0x0000000000000040
00000100: 0010 0000 0000 0000 8101 00		0x00000000000002d8	0x00000000000002d8	R 0x8
	INTERP	0x0000000000000318	0x0000000000000318	0x0000000000000318
		0x000000000000001c	0x000000000000001c	R 0x1
		[Requesting program interpreter: /lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2]		
	LOAD	0x0000000000000000	0x0000000000000000	0x0000000000000000
		0x000000000000628	0x000000000000628	R 0x1000
	LOAD	0x0000000000001000	0x0000000000001000	0x0000000000001000
		0x000000000000181	0x000000000000181	R E 0x1000
	LOAD	0x0000000000002000	0x0000000000002000	0x0000000000002000
		0x000000000000254	0x000000000000254	R 0x1000

# // Program Header (Phdr)

00000000:	7f45	4c46	02	p_memsz	000	0000	0000	.ELF.....
00000010:	0300	3e00	01		000	0000	0000	
00000020:	4000	0000	00		000	0000	0000	
00000030:	0000	0000	40		000	0000	0000	
00000040:	0600	0000	0400	0000	4000	0000	0000	0000
00000050:	4000	0000	0000	0000	4000	0000	0000	0000
00000060:	d802	0000	0000	0000	d802	0000	0000	0000
00000070:	0800	0000	0000	0000	0300	0000	0400	0000
00000080:	1803	0000	0000	0000	1803	0000	0000	0000
00000090:	1803	0000	0000	0000	1c00	0000	0000	0000
000000a0:	1c00	0000	0000	0000	0100	0000	0000	0000
000000b0:	0100	0000	0400	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
000000c0:	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
000000d0:	2806	0000	0000	0000	2806	0000	0000	0000
000000e0:	0010	0000	0000	0000	0100	0000	0000	0000
000000f0:	0010	0000	0000	0000	0010	0000	0000	0000
00000100:	0010	0000	0000	0000	8101	0000	0000	0000

映射記憶體區塊的大小，可以跟檔案大小不一樣

Program Headers:						
Type	Offset	VirtAddr	PhysAddr	Flags	Align	
PHDR	0x0000000000000040	0x0000000000000040	0x0000000000000040			
INTERP	0x00000000000002d8	0x00000000000002d8	0x00000000000002d8	R	0x8	
	0x0000000000000318	0x0000000000000318	0x0000000000000318			
	0x00000000000001c	0x00000000000001c	0x00000000000001c	R	0x1	
[Requesting program interpreter: /lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2]						
LOAD	0x0000000000000000	0x0000000000000000	0x0000000000000000			
	0x000000000000628	0x000000000000628	0x000000000000628	R	0x1000	
LOAD	0x000000000001000	0x000000000001000	0x000000000001000			
	0x00000000000181	0x00000000000181	0x00000000000181	R E	0x1000	
LOAD	0x000000000002000	0x000000000002000	0x000000000002000			
	0x00000000000254	0x00000000000254	0x00000000000254	R	0x1000	

# // Program Header (Phdr)

00000000: 7f45 4c46 02	00 0000 0000 0000	.ELF.....
00000010: 0300 3e00 01	00 0000 0000 0000	>.....
00000020: 4000 0000 00	00 0000 0000 0000	.....6.....
00000030: 0000 0000 40	00 0000 0000 0000	..@.8...@.....
00000040: 0600 0000 0400 0000	4000 0000 0000 0000	.....@.....
00000050: 4000 0000 0000 0000	4000 0000 0000 0000	@.....@.....
00000060: d802 0000 0000 0000	d802 0000 0000 0000	.....
00000070: 0800 0000 0000 0000	0300 0000 0400 0000	.....
00000080: 1803 0000 0000 0000	1803 0000 0000 0000	.....
00000090: 1803 0000 0000 0000	1c00 0000 0000 0000	.....
000000a0: 1c00 0000 0000 0000	0100 0000 0000 0000	.....
000000b0: 0100 0000 0400 0000	0000 0000 0000 0000	.....
000000c0: 0000 0000 0000 0000	0000 0000 0000 0000	Program Headers:
000000d0: 2806 0000 0000 0000	2806 0000 0000 0000	Type Offset VirtAddr PhysAddr
000000e0: 0010 0000 0000 0000	0100 0000 0000 0000	PHDR 0x0000000000000040 0x0000000000000040 0x0000000000000040
000000f0: 0010 0000 0000 0000	0010 0000 0000 0000	INTERP 0x00000000000002d8 0x00000000000002d8 R 0x8
00000100: 0010 0000 0000 0000	8101 0000 0000 0000	0x000000000000001c 0x000000000000001c R 0x1

[Requesting program interpreter: /lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2]
LOAD 0x0000000000000000 0x0000000000000000 0x0000000000000000
LOAD 0x000000000000628 0x000000000000628 R 0x1000
LOAD 0x0000000000001000 0x0000000000001000 0x0000000000001000
LOAD 0x000000000000181 0x000000000000181 R E 0x1000
LOAD 0x0000000000002000 0x0000000000002000 0x0000000000002000
0x000000000000054 0x000000000000054 R 0x1000

# // Program Header (Phdr)

LOAD	0x0000000000002db8	0x0000000000003db8	0x0000000000003db8
	0x000000000000258	0x000000000000260	RW
			0x1000

ELF 通過這些 Program Header 來告訴 OS 映射資料進入記憶體  
以 segment 作為單位載入的，一個 segment 可以有多個 section

```
Section to Segment mapping:  
Segment Sections...  
00  
01 .interp  
02 .interp .note.gnu.property .note.gnu.build-id .note.ABI-tag .gnu.hash .dynsym .dynstr .gnu.version .gnu.version_r .rela.dyn .rela.plt  
03 .init .plt .plt.got .plt.sec .text .fini  
04 .rodata .eh_frame_hdr .eh_frame  
05 .init_array .fini_array .dynamic .got .data .bss  
06 .dynamic  
07 .note.gnu.property  
08 .note.gnu.build-id .note.ABI-tag  
09 .note.gnu.property  
10 .eh_frame_hdr  
11  
12 .init_array .fini_array .dynamic .got
```

# // Common Section

Section	Perm	Description
.text	R-X	Executable Code (Instructions)
.data	RW-	Global <b>with initial data</b>
.rodata	R—	ReadOnly Data
.bss	RW-	Global <b>without initial data</b>

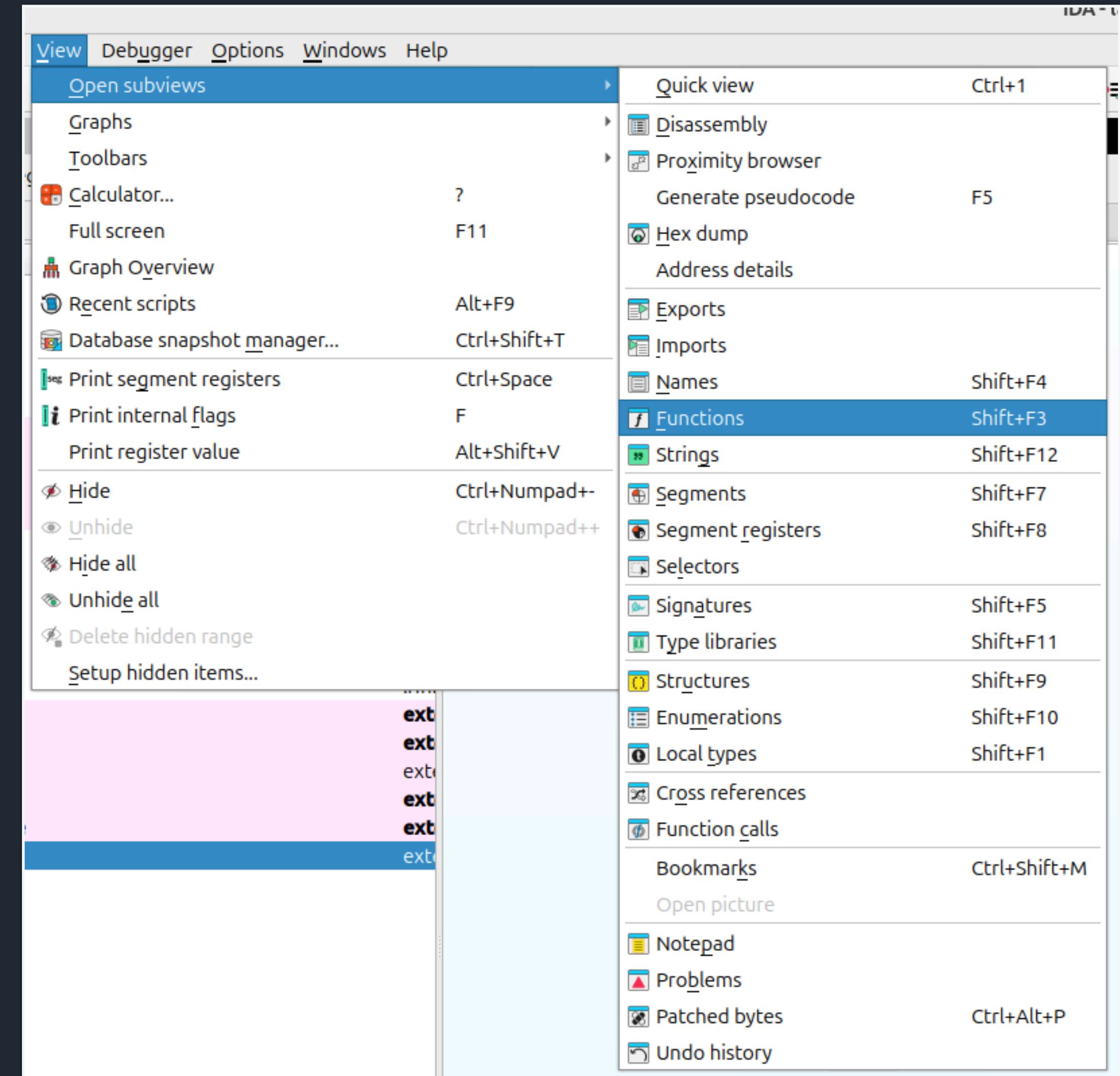


# Back to IDA



# // Back to IDA

- 這些資訊 IDA 會幫你分析
- 可以從 sub-view 叫出來
- 接下來介紹的東西都從這按出來





# Back to IDA

- # • 這些資訊 IDA 會幫你分析

# // Segment

Name	Start	End	R	W	X	D	L	Align	Base	Type	Class	AD	es	ss	ds	fs	gs
LOAD	0000000000000000	00000000000006D8	R	.	.	.	L	mempage	0001	public	DATA	64	0000	0000	0014	0000	0000
.init	0000000000001000	000000000000101B	R	.	X	.	L	dword	0008	public	CODE	64	FFFFF...	FFFFF...	0014	FFFFF...	FFFFFFFFFFFFFF
LOAD	000000000000101B	0000000000001020	R	.	X	.	L	mempage	0002	public	CODE	64	0000	0000	0014	0000	0000
.plt	0000000000001020	0000000000001060	R	.	X	.	L	para	0009	public	CODE	64	FFFFF...	FFFFF...	0014	FFFFF...	FFFFFFFFFFFFFF
.plt.got	0000000000001060	0000000000001070	R	.	X	.	L	para	000A	public	CODE	64	FFFFF...	FFFFF...	0014	FFFFF...	FFFFFFFFFFFFFF
.plt.sec	0000000000001070	00000000000010A0	R	.	X	.	L	para	000B	public	CODE	64	FFFFF...	FFFFF...	0014	FFFFF...	FFFFFFFFFFFFFF
.text	00000000000010A0	000000000000127F	R	.	X	.	L	para	000C	public	CODE	64	FFFFF...	FFFFF...	0014	FFFFF...	FFFFFFFFFFFFFF
LOAD	000000000000127F	0000000000001280	R	.	X	.	L	mempage	0002	public	CODE	64	0000	0000	0014	0000	0000
.fini	0000000000001280	000000000000128D	R	.	X	.	L	dword	000D	public	CODE	64	FFFFF...	FFFFF...	0014	FFFFF...	FFFFFFFFFFFFFF
.rodata	0000000000002000	0000000000002140	R	.	.	.	L	qword	000E	public	CONST	64	FFFFF...	FFFFF...	0014	FFFFF...	FFFFFFFFFFFFFF
.eh_frame_hdr	0000000000002140	000000000000217C	R	.	.	.	L	dword	000F	public	CONST	64	FFFFF...	FFFFF...	0014	FFFFF...	FFFFFFFFFFFFFF
LOAD	000000000000217C	0000000000002180	R	.	.	.	L	mempage	0003	public	DATA	64	0000	0000	0014	0000	0000
.eh_frame	0000000000002180	000000000000224C	R	.	.	.	L	qword	0010	public	CONST	64	FFFFF...	FFFFF...	0014	FFFFF...	FFFFFFFFFFFFFF
.init_array	0000000000003DA8	0000000000003DB0	R	W	.	.	L	qword	0011	public	DATA	64	FFFFF...	FFFFF...	0014	FFFFF...	FFFFFFFFFFFFFF
.fini_array	0000000000003DB0	0000000000003DB8	R	W	.	.	L	qword	0012	public	DATA	64	FFFFF...	FFFFF...	0014	FFFFF...	FFFFFFFFFFFFFF
LOAD	0000000000003DB8	0000000000003FA8	R	W	.	.	L	mempage	0004	public	DATA	64	0000	0000	0014	0000	0000
.got	0000000000003FA8	0000000000004000	R	W	.	.	L	qword	0013	public	DATA	64	FFFFF...	FFFFF...	0014	FFFFF...	FFFFFFFFFFFFFF
.data	0000000000004000	0000000000004018	R	W	.	.	L	qword	0014	public	DATA	64	FFFFF...	FFFFF...	0014	FFFFF...	FFFFFFFFFFFFFF
.bss	0000000000004018	0000000000004020	R	W	.	.	L	byte	0015	public	BSS	64	FFFFF...	FFFFF...	0014	FFFFF...	FFFFFFFFFFFFFF
extern	0000000000004020	0000000000004060	?	?	?	.	L	qword	0016	public		64	FFFFF...	FFFFF...	FFFFF...	FFFFF...	FFFFFFFFFF

# // Segment

- 就跟先前介紹的一樣



# // Strings

Address	Length	Type	String
## LOAD:000000... 0000001C	0000001C	C	/lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2
## LOAD:000000... 00000008	00000008	C	wprintf
## LOAD:000000... 00000011	00000011	C	_stack_chk_fail
## LOAD:000000... 00000012	00000012	C	_libc_start_main
## LOAD:000000... 0000000F	0000000F	C	_cxa_finalize
## LOAD:000000... 0000000A	0000000A	C	libc.so.6
## LOAD:000000... 0000000A	0000000A	C	GLIBC_2.4
## LOAD:000000... 0000000C	0000000C	C	GLIBC_2.2.5
## LOAD:000000... 0000000B	0000000B	C	GLIBC_2.34
## LOAD:000000... 0000001C	0000001C	C	_ITM_deregisterTMCloneTable
## LOAD:000000... 0000000F	0000000F	C	_gmon_start_
## LOAD:000000... 0000001A	0000001A	C	_ITM_registerTMCloneTable
.rodata:0000000C	0000000C	C	HelloWorld!
.eh_frame:00000006	00000006	C	9*3\$\\"



# // Strings

- 被 IDA 認成 String Literals 的資訊都會出現在這
  - 也就是說，如果沒有被標記的不會在這
- 特殊長相的字串不會自動跑出來
  - 但通常特殊長相的字串用 strings 也讀不出來



# Import / Export



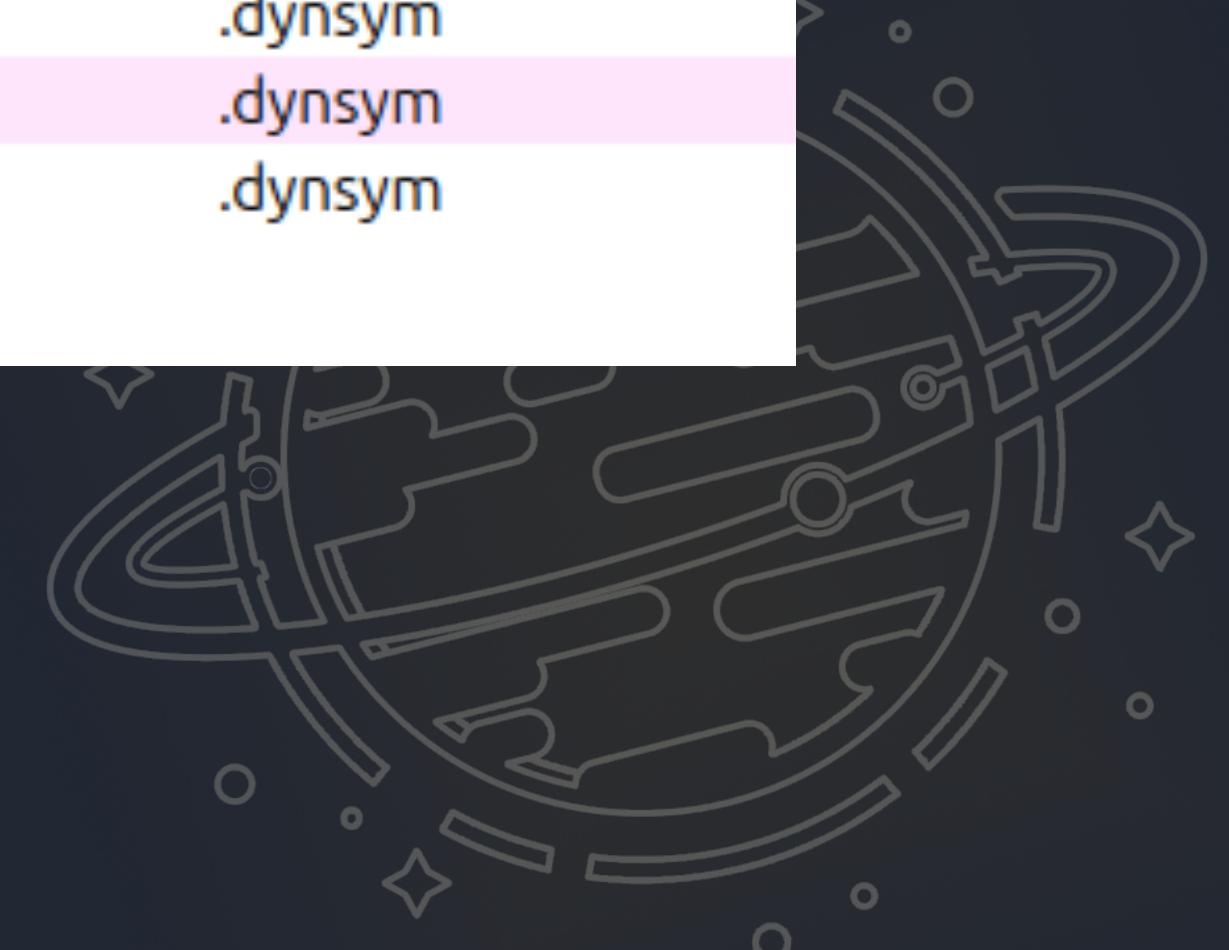
# // Import Table / Export Table

- 雖然 ELF 不像 PE 真的有個叫做 Import / Export Table 的結構
  - Windows 跟 Linux 的動態裝載的機制不同
  - ELF 中的 .dynsym 會用來乘載這些動態連結的資訊
  - IDA 將動態裝載的資訊放在 Import / Export Table View



# // Import Table

Address	Ordinal	Name	Library
.dynsym			
0000000000004020		_libc_start_main@@GLIBC_2.34	.dynsym
0000000000004028		puts@@GLIBC_2.2.5	.dynsym
0000000000004030		_stack_chk_fail@@GLIBC_2.4	.dynsym
0000000000004038		wprintf@@GLIBC_2.2.5	.dynsym
0000000000004040		_cxa_finalize@@GLIBC_2.2.5	.dynsym
0000000000004048		_ITM_deregisterTMCloneTable	.dynsym
0000000000004050		_gmon_start_	.dynsym
0000000000004058		_ITM_registerTMCloneTable	.dynsym



# // Import Table

- 當前 Executable 用到了來自外部動態連結的 Symbol
  - Function, Variable...
  - 可以用來找這個 Executable 有沒有用到特別的 Library
  - mprotect, mmap...



# // Export Table

Name	Address	Ordinal
 .init_proc	0000000000001000	
 .term_proc	0000000000001280	
 start	00000000000010A0	[main entry]



# // Export Table

- 當前 Executable 供外部動態連結使用的資源
- 使用場景
  - 逆向工程的目標是一個 Library



# x64 Calling Convention



# // Calling Convention

- 程式呼叫子邏輯的時候用來傳遞參數的慣例
- x86 呼叫慣例大部分會將 Parameters 往 Stack 上面堆
- x64 則是依賴 Register 傳參



# // x64 Calling Convention

- Syscall 跟 C ABI 有差異



# // x64 Calling Convention

- C *ABI*
  - Return Value: RDX:RAX
  - Parameters: RDI, RSI, RDX, **RCX**, r8, r9, Stack
- *Syscall Calling Convention*
  - Syscall Number: RAX
  - Parameters: RDI, RSI, RDX, **r10**, r8, r9, Stack
  - Return Value: RAX



# // x64 Calling Convention



```
Pseudocode-A
1 // positive sp value has been detected, the output may be wrong!
2 void __fastcall __noreturn start(__int64 a1, __int64 a2, void (*a3)(void))
3 {
4     __int64 v3; // rax
5     int v4; // esi
6     __int64 v5; // [rsp-8h] [rbp-8h] BYREF
7     char *retaddr; // [rsp+0h] [rbp+0h] BYREF
8
9     v4 = v5;
10    v5 = v3;
11    _libc_start_main(main, v4, &retaddr, 0LL, 0LL, a3, &v5);
12    __halt();
13 }
```

```
; Segment type: Pure code
; Segment permissions: Read/Execute
_text segment para public 'CODE' use64
assume cs:_text
;org 5555555550A0h
assume es:nothing, ss:nothing, ds:_data, fs:nothing, gs:nothing

; Attributes: noreturn fuzzy-sp

; void __fastcall __noreturn start(__int64, __int64, void (*)())
public start
start proc near
; _ unwind { // 555555554000
endbr64
xor    ebp, ebp
mov    r9, rdx      ; rtld_fini
pop    rsi          ; argc
mov    rdx, rsp      ; ubp_av
and    rsp, 0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFF0h
push   rax
push   rsp          ; stack_end
xor    r8d, r8d      ; fini
xor    ecx, ecx      ; init
lea    rdi, main      ; main
call   cs:_libc_start_main_ptr
hlt
; } // starts at 5555555550A0
start endp
```

# Local Debugger



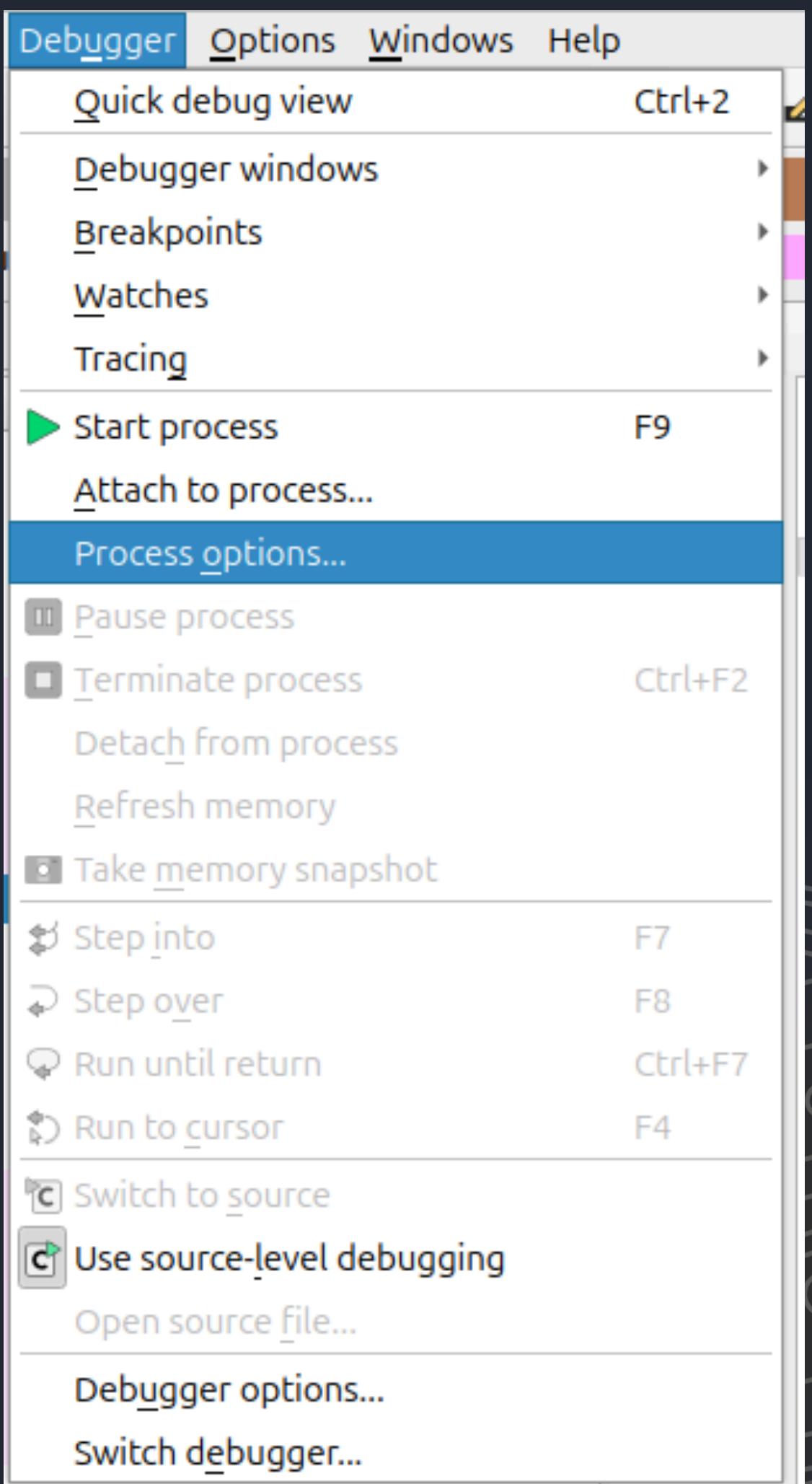
# // Local Debugger

- IDAFree 有 local debugger
  - IDAPro 有 remote debugger，可以跨平台 debug
- IDAFree on Linux 可以 debug ELF
- 該有的 Debugger 功能都有，還多了 Decompiler



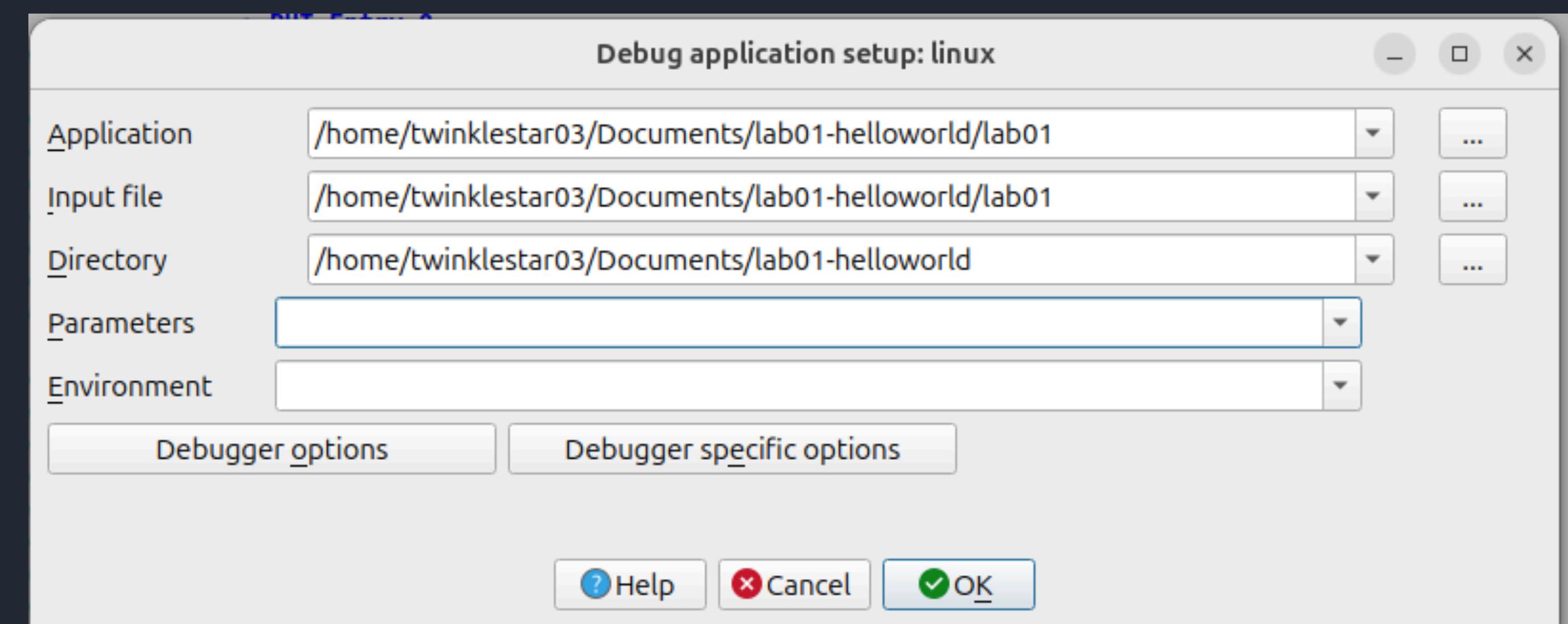
# // Local Debugger

- 啟動方式
  - 先進入 Process options 調整參數



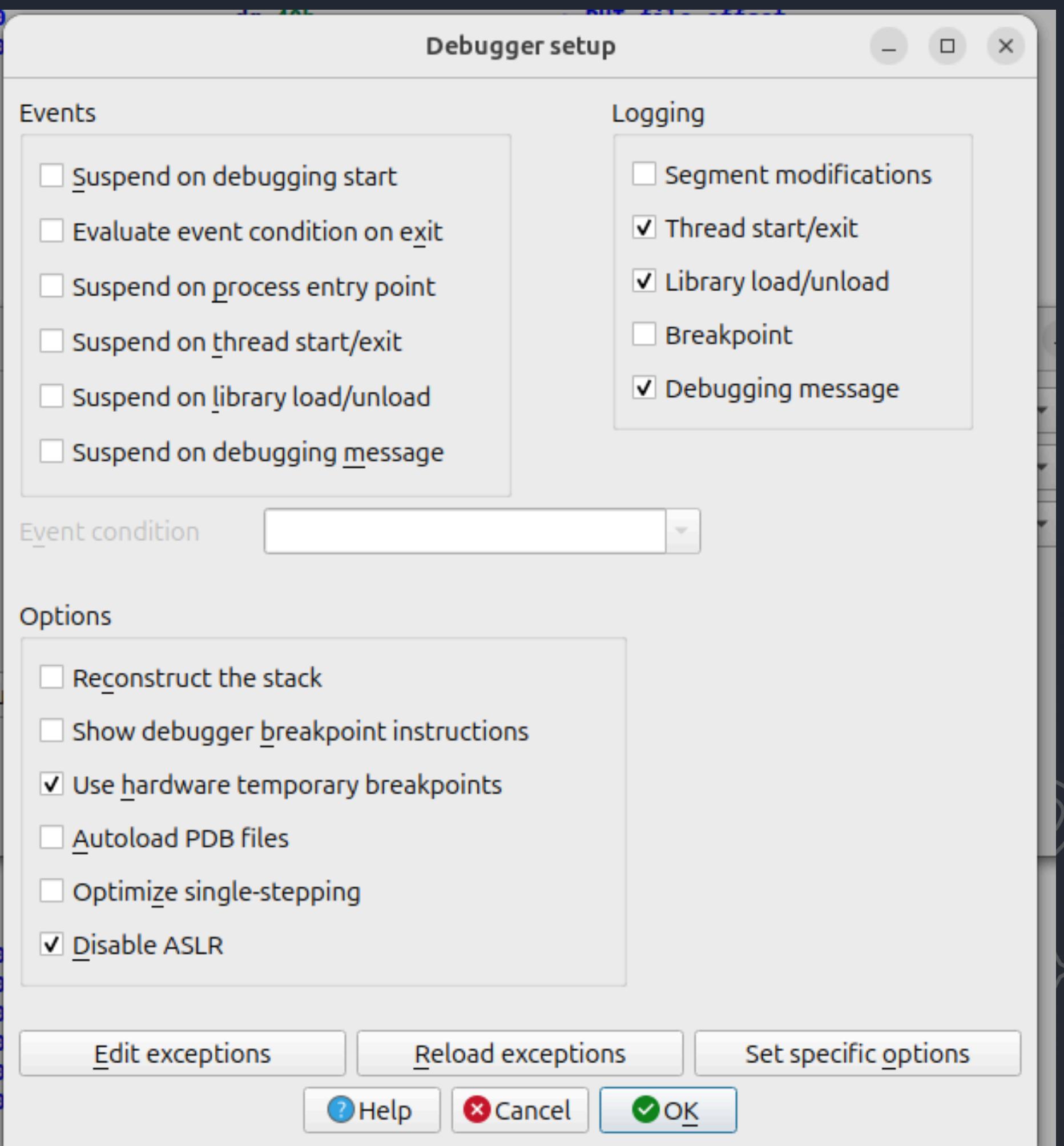
# // Local Debugger

- 指定執行檔位置
- 調整要輸入給程式的參數
- 環境變數



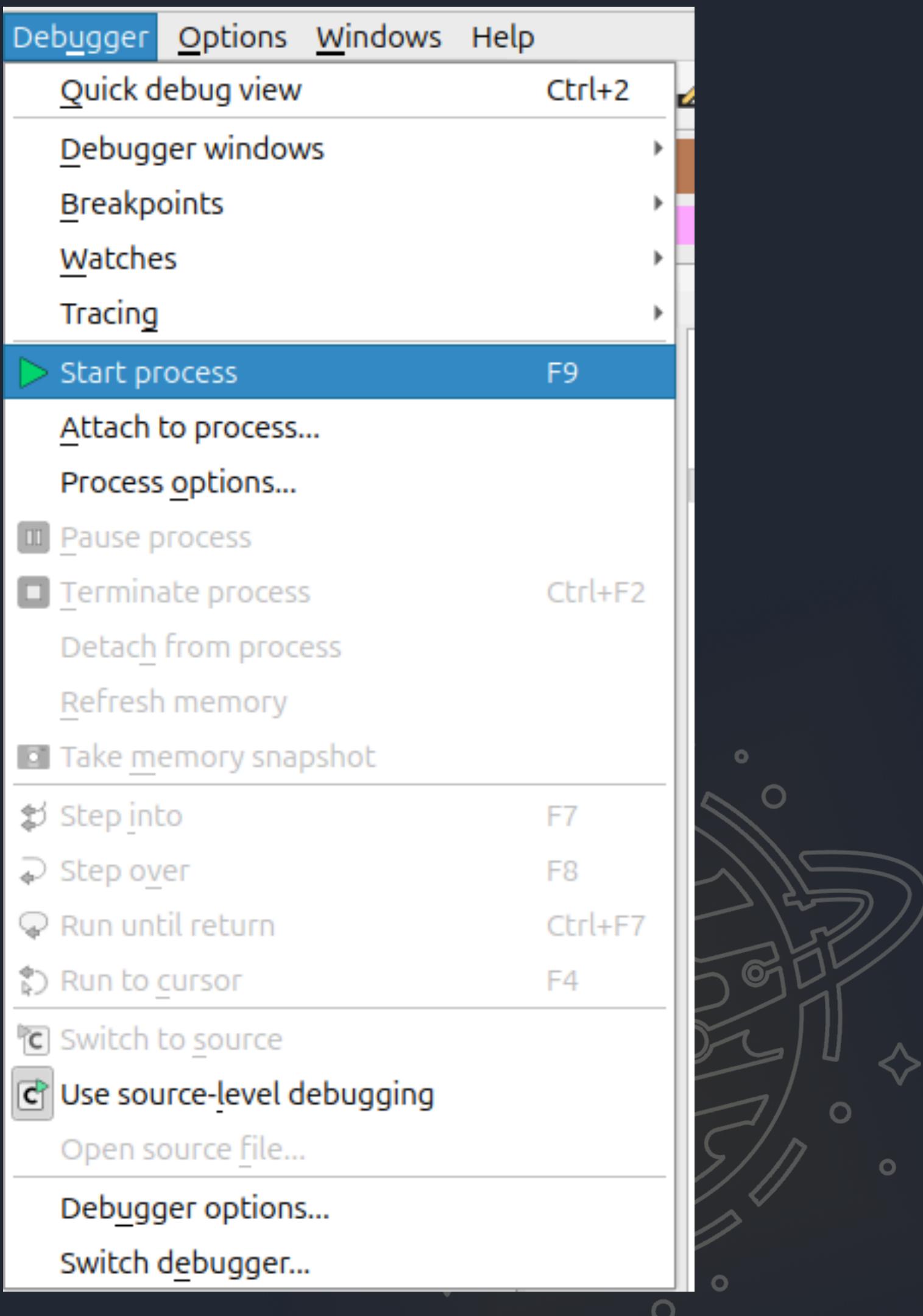
# // Local Debugger

- Debugger options
  - 設定要不要在 start 後中斷
  - Exception 抓取規則
  - ASLR 開關



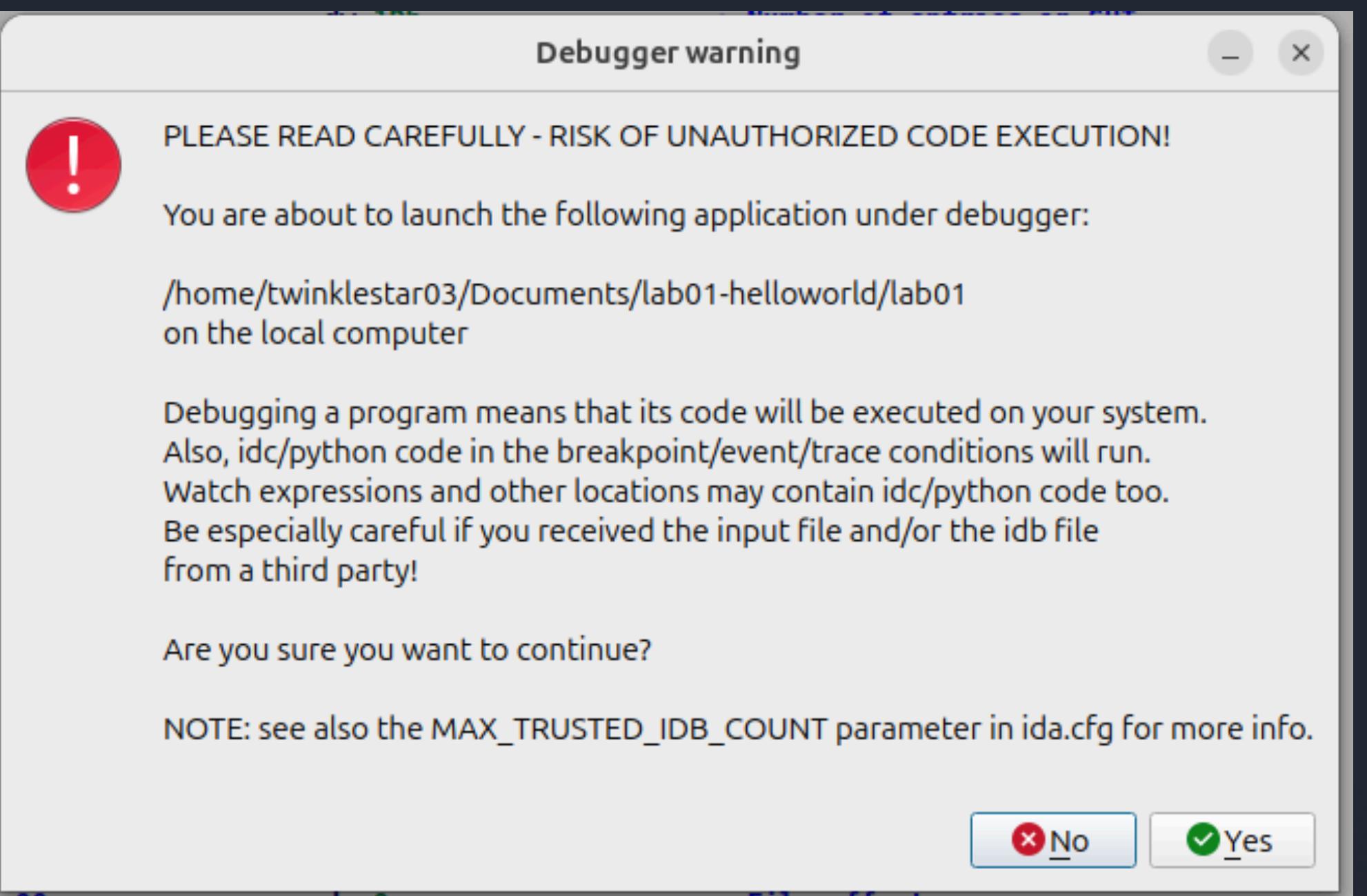
# // Local Debugger

- 調整完畢後 [F9] 啟動 Process 並開始 Debug
  - 也可以從選單中用 Attach 的方式



# // Local Debugger

- 注意！
  - Debug 的時候等同於直接執行
  - 不要執行來路不明的程式



IDA View-RIP, General registers, Modules, Threads, Hex View-1, Stack view

RIP: ld\_linux\_x86\_64.so.2:00007FFFF7FE4540 mov rdi, rsp

ld\_linux\_x86\_64.so.2:00007FFFF7FE4543 call near ptr \_dl\_start

ld\_linux\_x86\_64.so.2:00007FFFF7FE4548 mov r12, rax

ld\_linux\_x86\_64.so.2:00007FFFF7FE454B mov r13, rsp

ld\_linux\_x86\_64.so.2:00007FFFF7FE454E mov edx, cs:dword\_7FFFF7FFE068

ld\_linux\_x86\_64.so.2:00007FFFF7FE4554 test edx, 2

ld\_linux\_x86\_64.so.2:00007FFFF7FE455A jz short loc\_7FFFF7FE456D

ld\_linux\_x86\_64.so.2:00007FFFF7FE455C mov esi, 1

ld\_linux\_x86\_64.so.2:00007FFFF7FE4561 mov edi, 5001h

ld\_linux\_x86\_64.so.2:00007FFFF7FE4566 mov eax, 9Eh

ld\_linux\_x86\_64.so.2:00007FFFF7FE456D syscall ; LINUX - sys\_arch\_prctl

ld\_linux\_x86\_64.so.2:00007FFFF7FE456D loc\_7FFFF7FE456D: ; CODE XREF: ld\_linux\_x86\_64.so.2:\_dl\_help+2EA+j

ld\_linux\_x86\_64.so.2:00007FFFF7FE456D mov edi, edx

ld\_linux\_x86\_64.so.2:00007FFFF7FE456F and rsp, 0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFF0h

ld\_linux\_x86\_64.so.2:00007FFFF7FE4573 call near ptr \_dl\_cet\_setup\_features

ld\_linux\_x86\_64.so.2:00007FFFF7FE4578 mov rax, r12

ld\_linux\_x86\_64.so.2:00007FFFF7FE457B mov rsp, r13

ld\_linux\_x86\_64.so.2:00007FFFF7FE457E mov rdx, [rsp]

ld\_linux\_x86\_64.so.2:00007FFFF7FE4582 mov rsi, rdx

ld\_linux\_x86\_64.so.2:00007FFFF7FE4585 and rsp, 0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFF0h

ld\_linux\_x86\_64.so.2:00007FFFF7FE4589 mov rdi, cs:\_rtld\_global

ld\_linux\_x86\_64.so.2:00007FFFF7FE4590 lea rcx, [r13+rdx\*8+10h]

ld\_linux\_x86\_64.so.2:00007FFFF7FE4595 lea rdx, [r13+8]

ld\_linux\_x86\_64.so.2:00007FFFF7FE4599 xor ebp, ebp

ld\_linux\_x86\_64.so.2:00007FFFF7FE459B call near ptr \_dl\_init

ld\_linux\_x86\_64.so.2:00007FFFF7FE45A0 lea rdx, \_dl\_fini

ld\_linux\_x86\_64.so.2:00007FFFF7FE45A7 mov rsp, r13

ld\_linux\_x86\_64.so.2:00007FFFF7FE45AA jmp r12

ld\_linux\_x86\_64.so.2:00007FFFF7FE45AA: ;

ld\_linux\_x86\_64.so.2:00007FFFF7FE45AD db 0Fh

ld\_linux\_x86\_64.so.2:00007FFFF7FE45AE db 1Fh

ld\_linux\_x86\_64.so.2:00007FFFF7FE45AF db 0

ld\_linux\_x86\_64.so.2:00007FFFF7FE45B0 dllopen\_doit db 0F3h

ld\_linux\_x86\_64.so.2:00007FFFF7FE45B1 db 0Fh

ld\_linux\_x86\_64.so.2:00007FFFF7FE45B2 db 1Eh

ld\_linux\_x86\_64.so.2:00007FFFF7FE45B3 db 0FAh

UNKNOWN 00007FFFF7FE4540: ld\_linux\_x86\_64.so.2:\_dl\_help+2D0 (Synchronized with RIP)

Hex View-1

```

0000555555540A0 1C 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....  

0000555555540B0 01 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....  

0000555555540C0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....  

0000555555540D0 D8 06 00 00 00 00 00 D8 06 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....  

0000555555540E0 00 10 00 00 00 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 05 00 00 00 .....  

0000555555540F0 00 10 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 10 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....  

000055555554100 00 10 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 02 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....  

000055555554110 80 02 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 10 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....  

000055555554120 01 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 00 20 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....  

000055555554130 00 20 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 20 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....  

000055555554140 4C 02 00 00 00 00 00 00 4C 02 00 00 00 00 00 00 L.....L.....  

000055555554150 00 10 00 00 00 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 06 00 00 00 .....  

000055555554160 A8 2D 00 00 00 00 00 00 A8 3D 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....=.....  

000055555554170 A8 3D 00 00 00 00 00 00 70 02 00 00 00 00 00 00 ..=.....D.....  

0000000A0 0000555555540A0: LOAD:0000555555540A0: [stack]:00007FFFF7FE5A0 (Synchronized with RSP)

```

Stack view

```

00007FFFF7FE5A0 0000000000000001  

00007FFFF7FE5A0 00007FFFF7FE8C0 [stack]:00007FFFF7FE8C0  

00007FFFF7FE5B0 0000000000000000  

00007FFFF7FE5B0 00007FFFF7FE8F5 [stack]:00007FFFF7FE8F5  

00007FFFF7FE5C0 00007FFFF7FE90E [stack]:00007FFFF7FE90E  

00007FFFF7FE5C8 00007FFFF7FE91F [stack]:00007FFFF7FE91F  

00007FFFF7FE5D0 00007FFFF7FE935 [stack]:00007FFFF7FE935  

00007FFFF7FE5D8 00007FFFF7FE9A7 [stack]:00007FFFF7FE9A7  

00007FFFF7FE5E0 00007FFFF7FE9B7 [stack]:00007FFFF7FE9B7  

00007FFFF7FE5E8 00007FFFF7FE9CA [stack]:00007FFFF7FE9CA  

00007FFFF7FE5F0 00007FFFF7FE9E9 [stack]:00007FFFF7FE9E9  

00007FFFF7FE5F8 00007FFFF7FEA05 [stack]:00007FFFF7FEA05  

00007FFFF7FE600 00007FFFF7FEA18 [stack]:00007FFFF7FEA18  

00007FFFF7FE608 00007FFFF7FEA7E [stack]:00007FFFF7FEA7E  

UNKNOWN 00007FFFF7FE5A0: [stack]:00007FFFF7FE5A0 (Synchronized with RSP)

```

Output

```

Command "JumpOpXref" failed
Found a valid interpreter in /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2, will report shared library events!
7FFF7FC3000: loaded [vdso]
7FFF7FC5000: loaded /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2
Rebasing program to 0x000055555554000...
55555554000: process /home/twinklestar03/Documents/lab01-helloworld/lab01 has started (pid=21184)
7FFF7C00000: loaded /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libc.so.6
Debugger: process has exited (exit code 0)
Found a valid interpreter in /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2, will report shared library events!
7FFF7FC3000: loaded [vdso]
7FFF7FC5000: loaded /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2
55555554000: process /home/twinklestar03/Documents/lab01-helloworld/lab01 has started (pid=21198)
DWARF: Looking for GNU DWARF file at "/usr/lib/debug/.build-id/3e/81740f816ee1521a87e439c16ebfde46f147a5.debug"... found!
DWARF: Found DWARF file "/usr/lib/debug/.build-id/3e/81740f816ee1521a87e439c16ebfde46f147a5.debug" corresponding to "/usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2"

```

IDC

AU: idle Down Disk: 108GB

**Disassembly**

**Registers**

**Module Base**

**Thread**

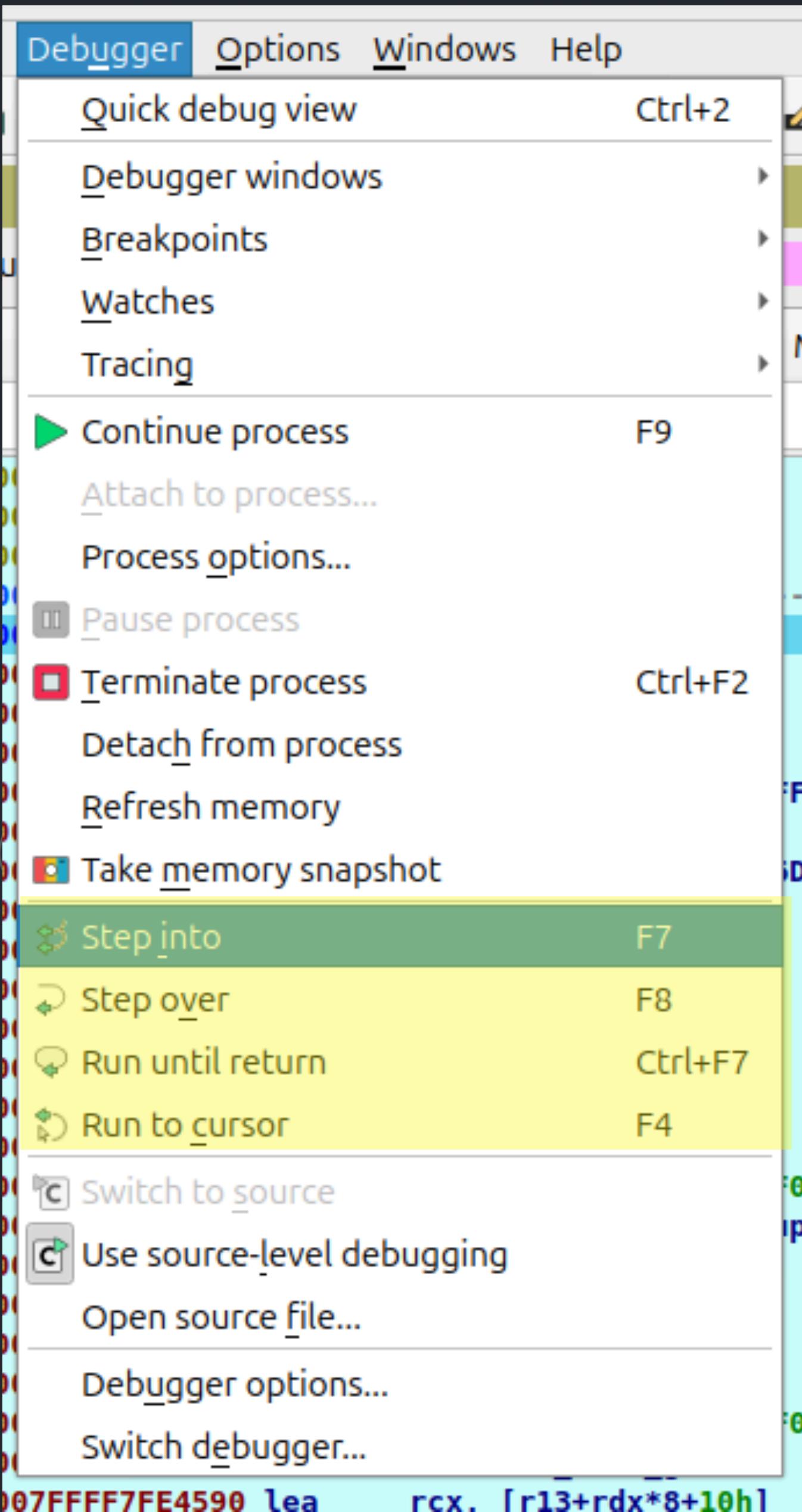
**Hex dump**

**Stack**

**Log**

The image shows a screenshot of the IDA Pro debugger interface with several windows open, each containing specific information about the program's state:

- IDA View-RIP:** Shows the assembly code for the program. The assembly code is mostly composed of instructions from the `ld-linux-x86_64.so.2` library, such as `mov rdi, rsp`, `call near ptr _dl_start`, and various `mov` and `test` instructions. There are also some local variable definitions and function calls.
- Registers:** Shows the current values of the CPU registers. The registers listed include RAX, RBX, RCX, RDX, RSI, RDI, RBP, RSP, RIP, R8, and R9.
- Module Base:** Shows the base addresses of the loaded modules. It lists three modules: `/home/twinklestar03/Documents/lab01-helloworld/lab01` at address `000055555554000`, `[vds0]` at `00007FFF7FC3000`, and `/usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2` at `00007FFF7FC5000`.
- Threads:** Shows the current thread information. One thread is listed: `lab01` with ID `21198` and address `52CE`, in a `Ready` state.
- Hex View-1:** Shows a hex dump of memory starting at address `0000555555540A0`. The dump shows a series of bytes followed by ellipses.
- Stack view:** Shows the stack contents. The stack grows downwards, with the most recent pushes at the top. Addresses range from `00007FFFFFE5A0` to `00007FFFFFE600`.
- Output:** Shows the command-line log of the debugger session. It includes messages about loading modules, starting the process, and finding the dwarf file.



執行功能在選單中

# 下斷點按這個藍色點

# DEMO



# Binary Patching



# // Binary Patching

- 有時候 executable 不是執行我們想要的行為
  - 驗證資訊的方式、傳送的資料...
- 我們通過 Patch 去修改 opcode 去改變 executable 的行為
  - 例子：把 BNE 變成 BE，改變 if 的判斷
  - Note: BNE (Branch Not Equal), BE (Branch Equal)



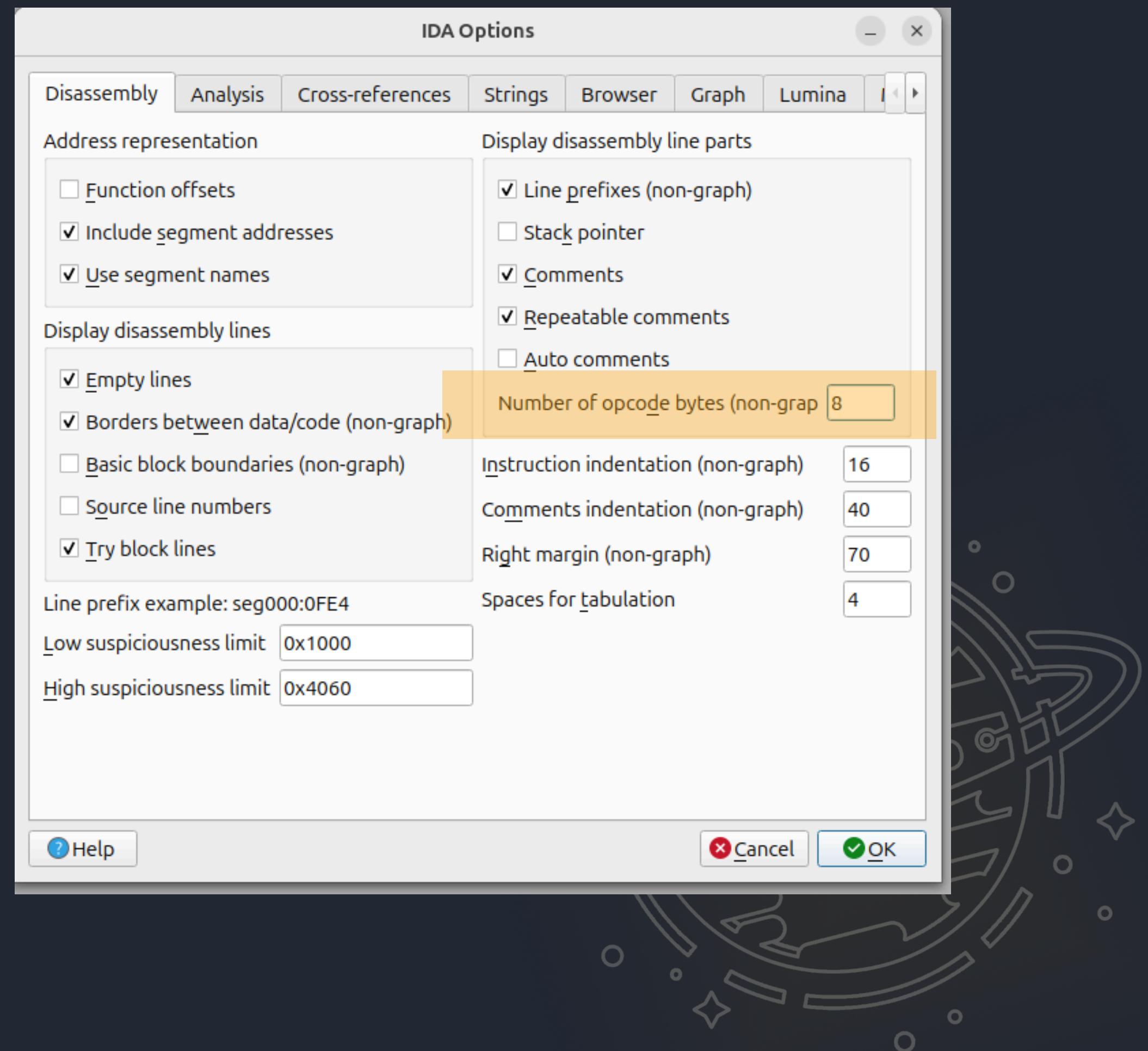
# // Binary Patching

- 通常在 IDA 裡面做 patch 都是做比較少量的
  - 不會大幅度更動 executable 的大小
- 如果要大規模 patch 那就會變成 Binary Rewrite
  - 用別的工具會比較好做



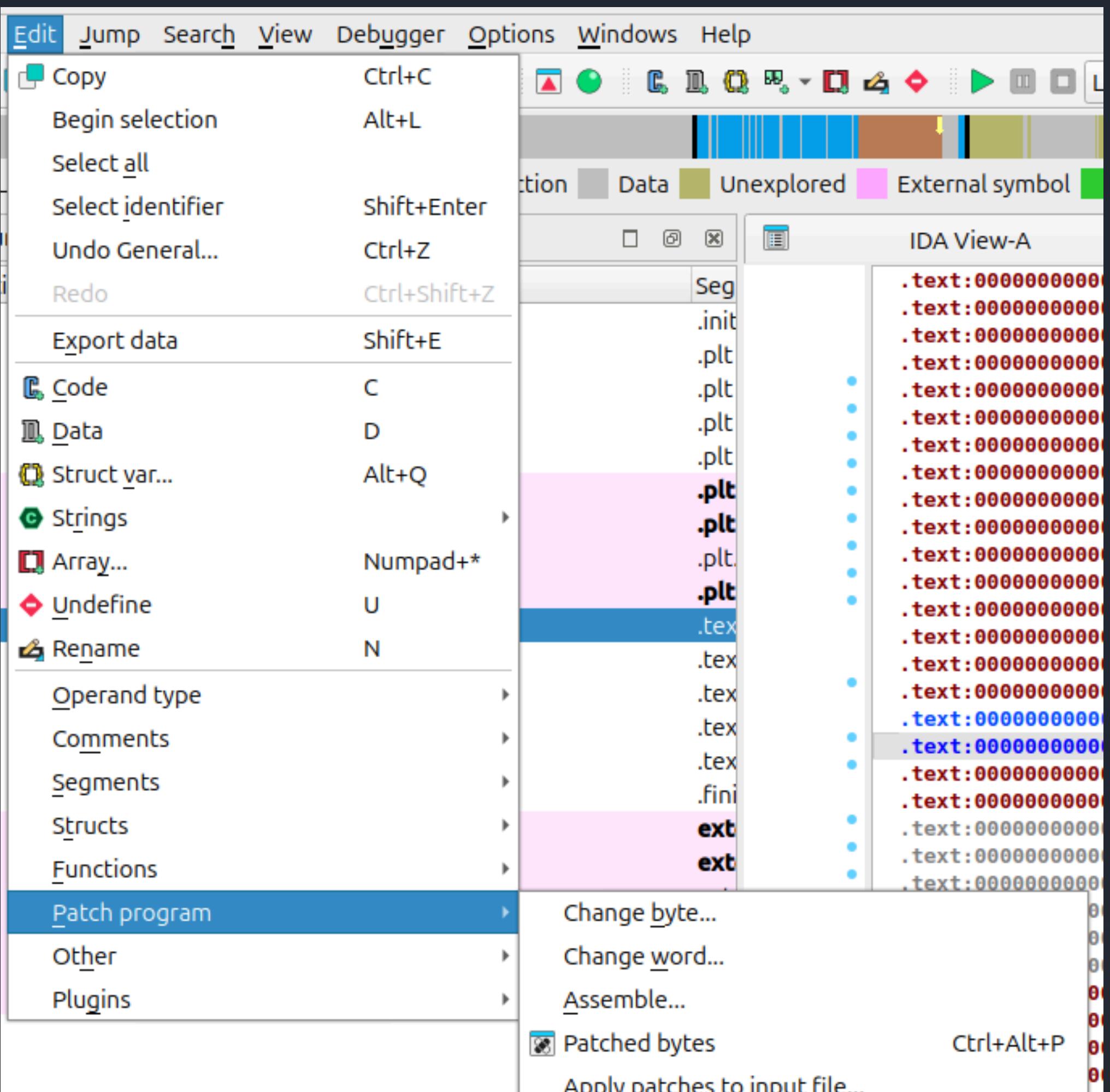
# // Binary Patching

- 建議把“Number of opcode”調高
- 方便觀察 opcode



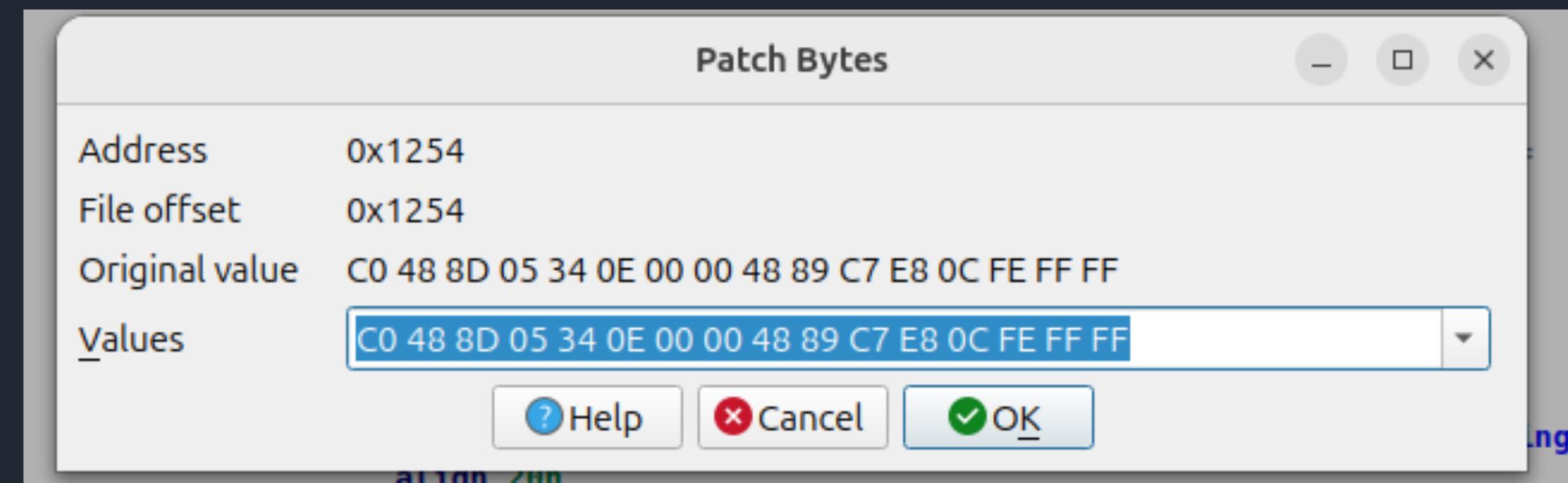
# // Binary Patching

- IDA 做 Patch 的選項
  - Edit > Patch Program



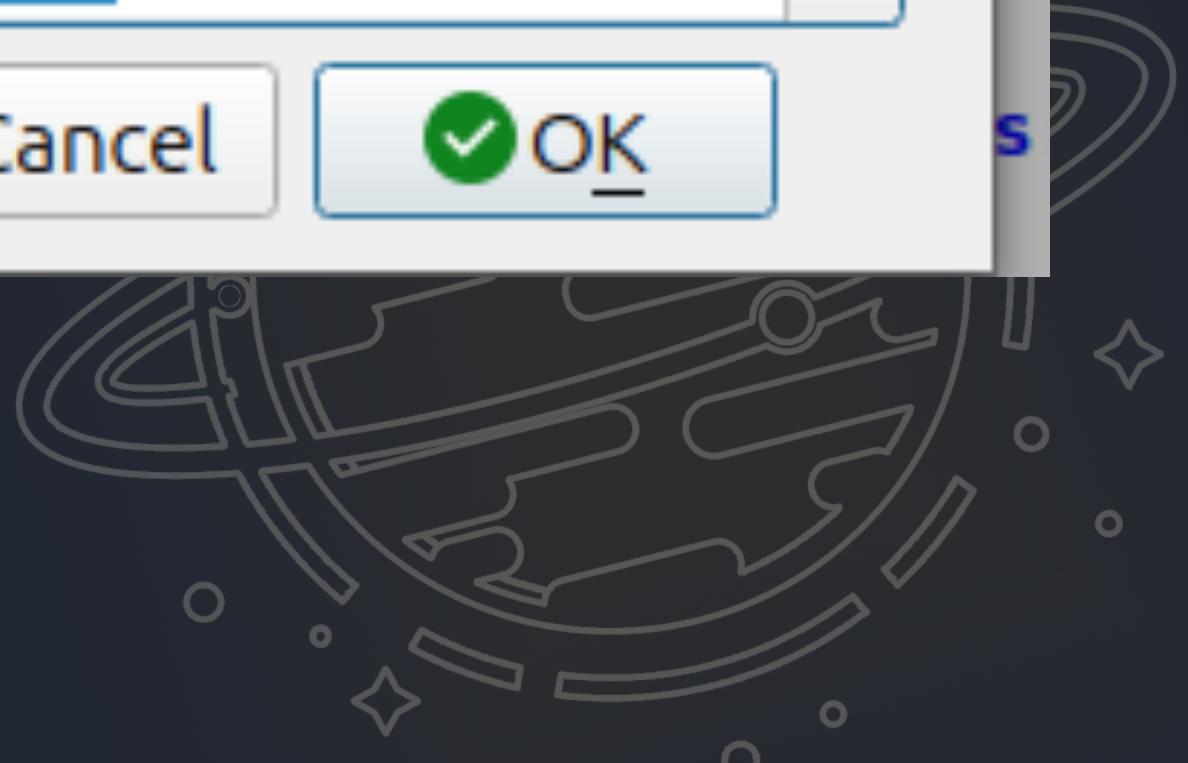
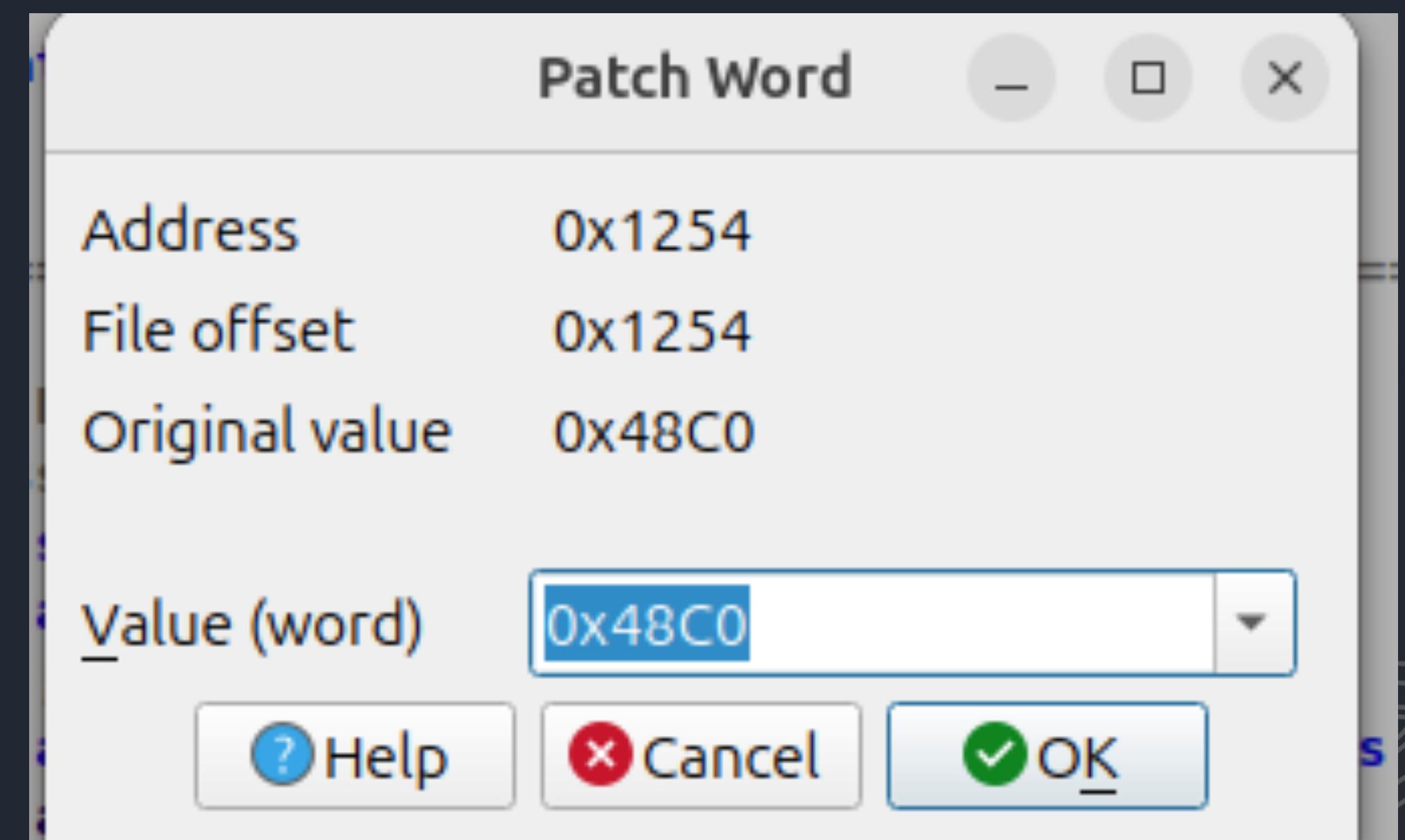
# // Binary Patching

- Change Byte



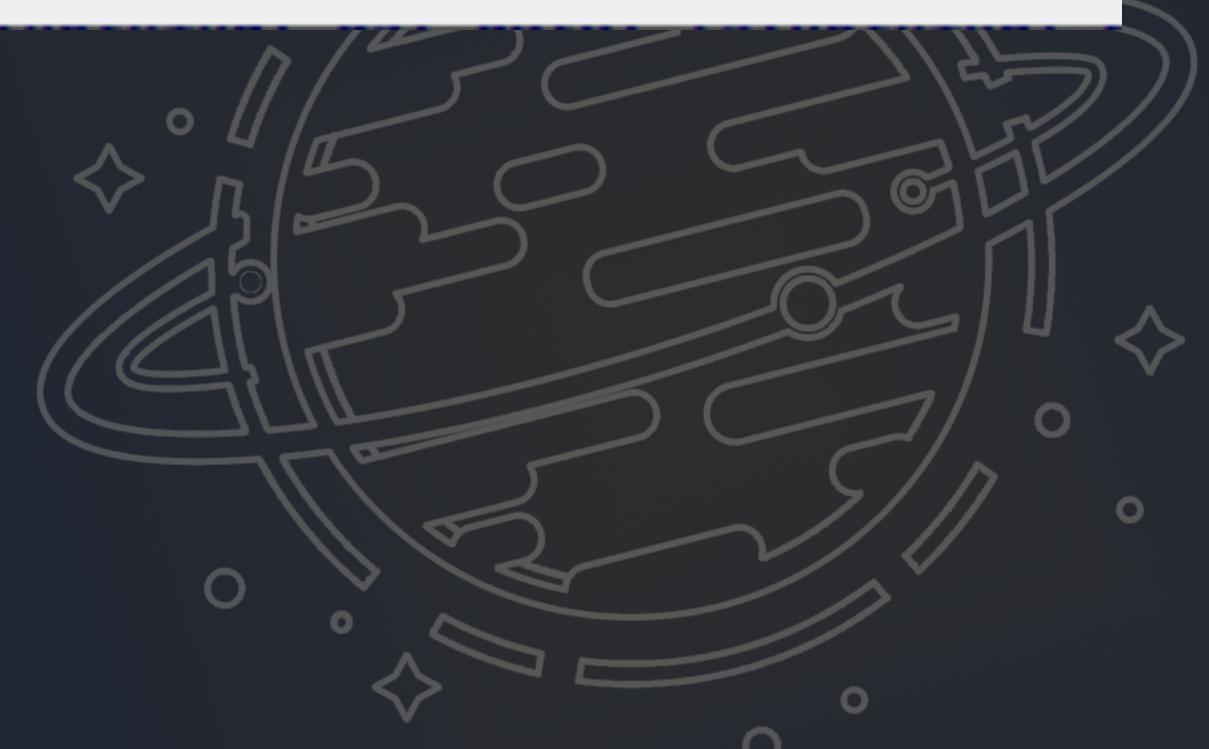
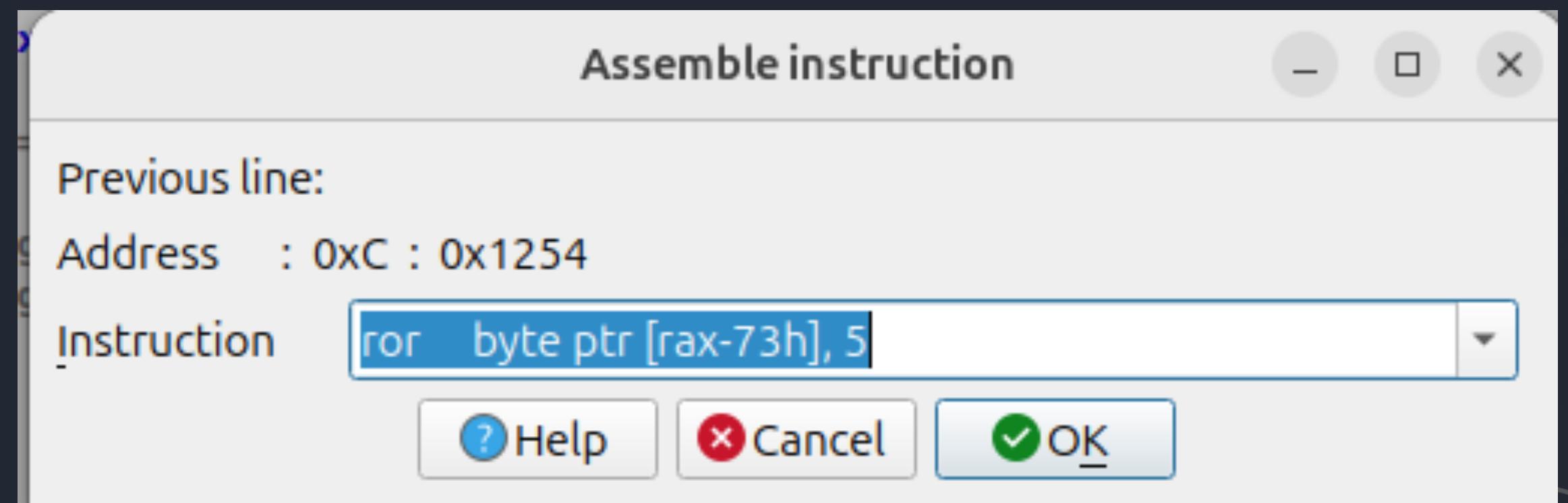
# // Binary Patching

- Change Word
  - 數字的形式而不是 Bytes



# // Binary Patching

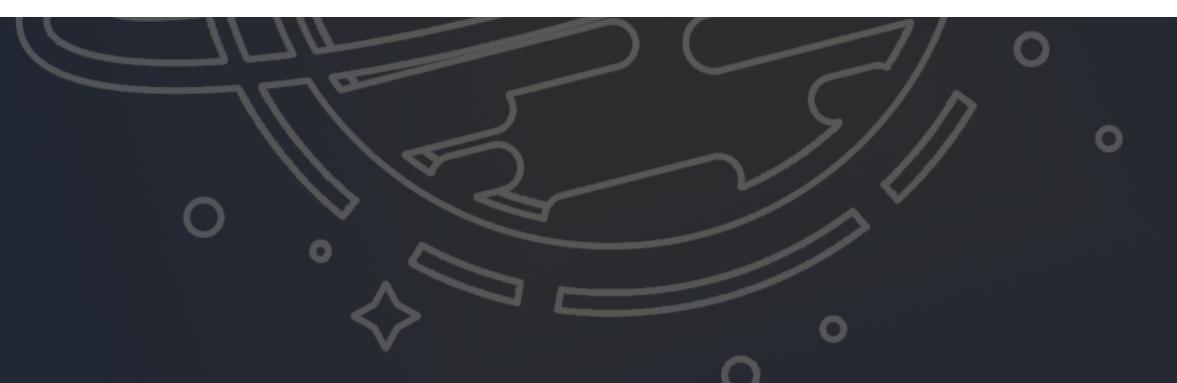
- Assemble
- 直接寫 Assembly



# // Binary Patching

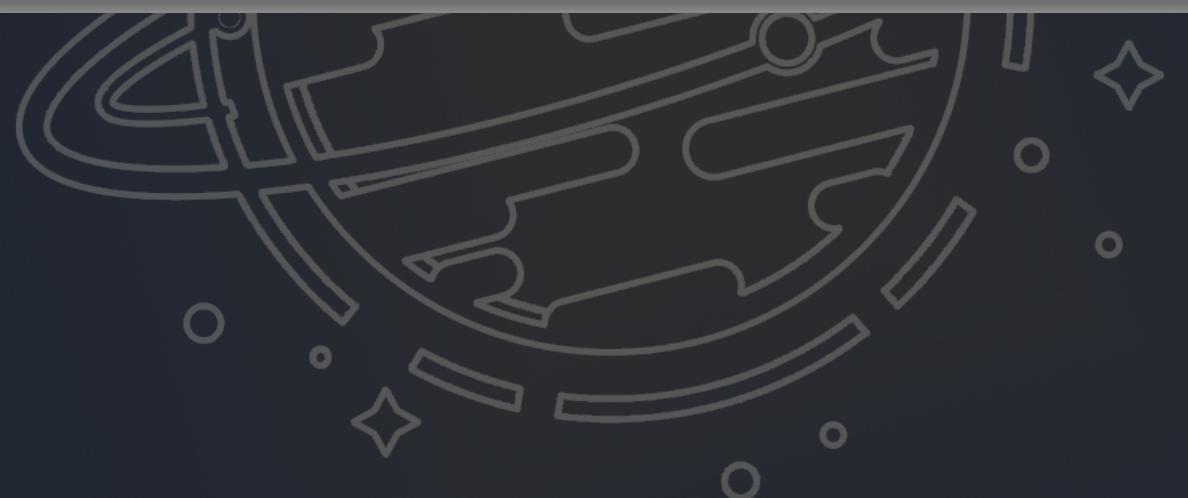
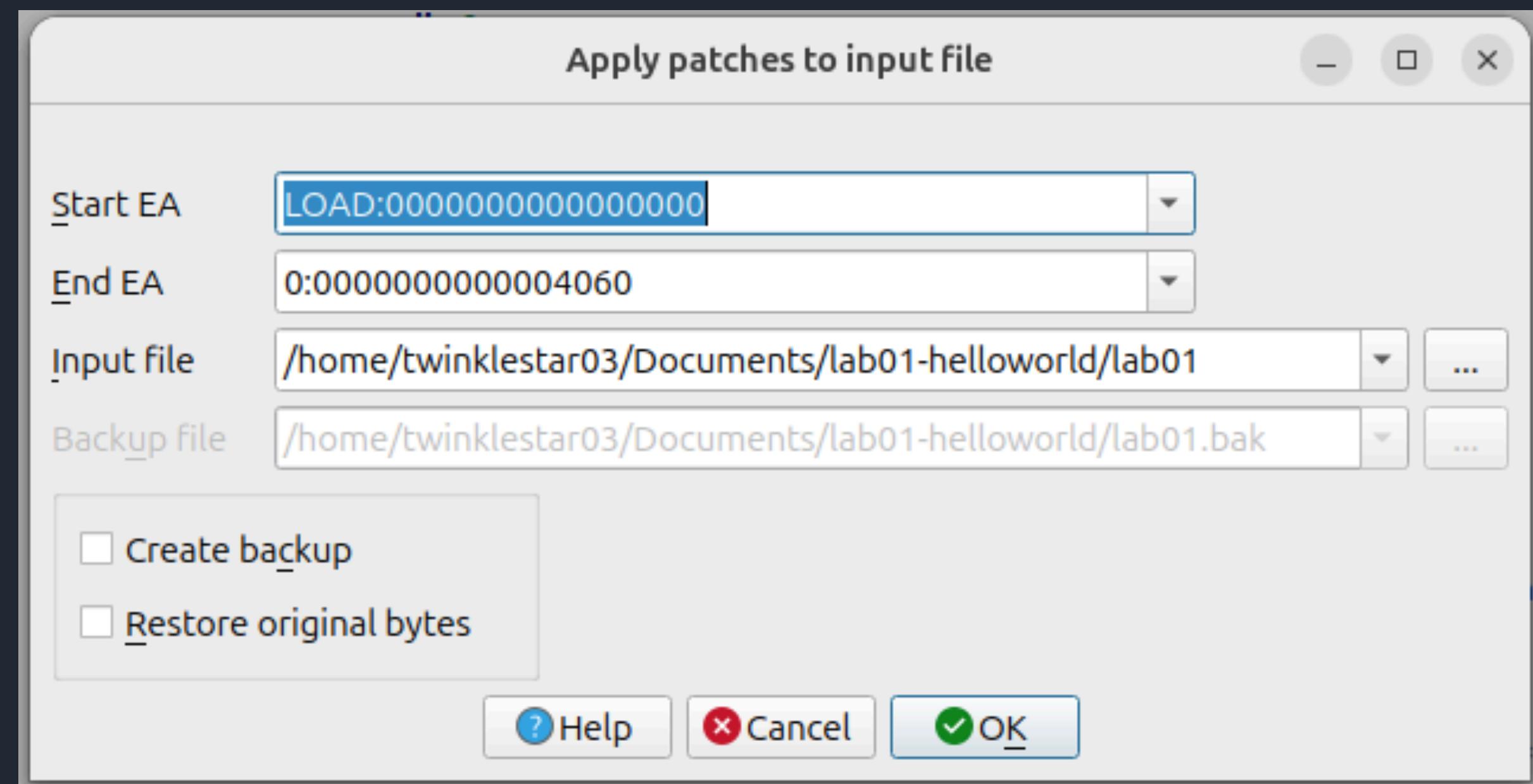
- Patched bytes
- 用來看已修改資訊的Subview

Address	Length	Original bytes	Patched bytes



# // Binary Patching

- Apply patches
  - 將更動寫回檔案
  - 建議將“Create backup”打勾
    - 會建立一個原檔案備份



# Lab: Patch & Debug



# // Lab: Patch #1

- 目標
  - lab01.idb 將 main 中怪異的 JMP Patch 成 NOP (0x90)
  - 進而將 decompile 修好
    - Signature: EB FF C0 > 90 90 90



# // Lab: patchme

- 目標
  - 將 main 的判斷是 patch 成導向 win()
  - CMP 本身其實是在做減法，所以後面的 JNZ 就是在判斷結果是不是 0
    - JNZ (Jump Not Zero)
    - 你會需要的 Instruction
    - JZ (Jump Zero)



# Structure Recovery



# Data & Pointer



# // Type

- 在記憶體內存放了許多資料
  - 存放資料是有規則可循的
  - 理解成每個型態都有自己的大小，程式會根據大小去堆放這些資料



# // Type

- C 語言的預設 type: short, int, long long int ...
  - 上述關鍵字會因平台不同而導致大小也不同
  - Example: x64 底下的 int 是 4 byte，但 bc45 上的 int 是 2 byte
- 更好的做法，使用帶著長度資訊的 type
  - [u]int[8/16/32/64]\_t



# // Alignment

- 記憶體對齊
- 資料開始的位址必須為  $x$  的倍數
- 什麼情況下會遇到 Alignment?
  - 資料型態的長度不一時，field 之間會留下空間
  - 雖然碎片化程度變高，但不用浪費空間紀錄每個 field 的 offset



# 一塊記憶體空間



存放一個 long long int  
long long int 是 8 bytes

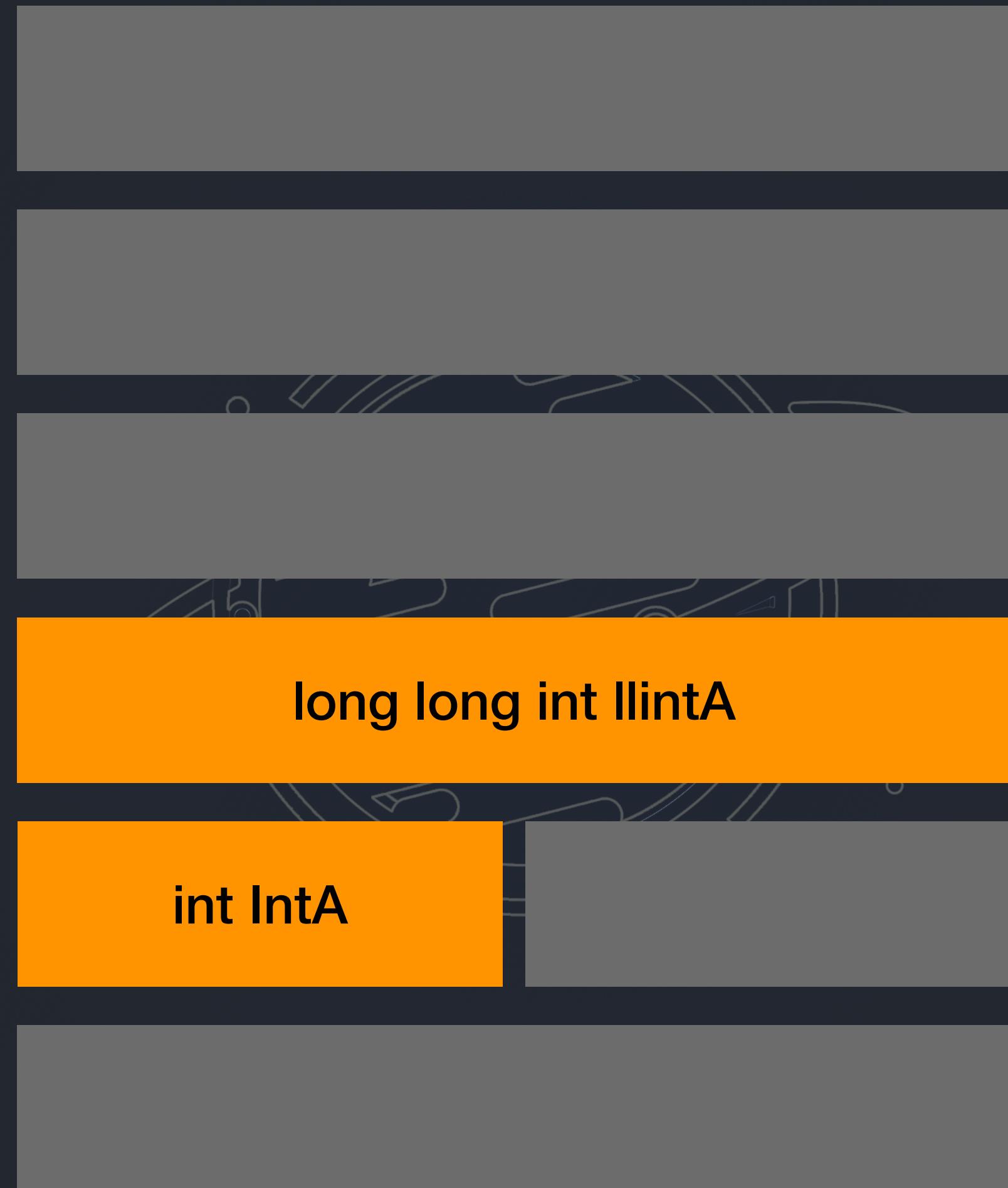


long long int llintA

接著存放一個 int  
一個 int 是 4 bytes



如果這時候有一個 char 想要塞到 llintA 前呢？



## Alignment!



# // Pointer

- Pointer 是指向一個記憶體空間的型態
  - 指標的大小無論型別都一樣大
  - 根據型別的不同，可以指向不同型別的資料



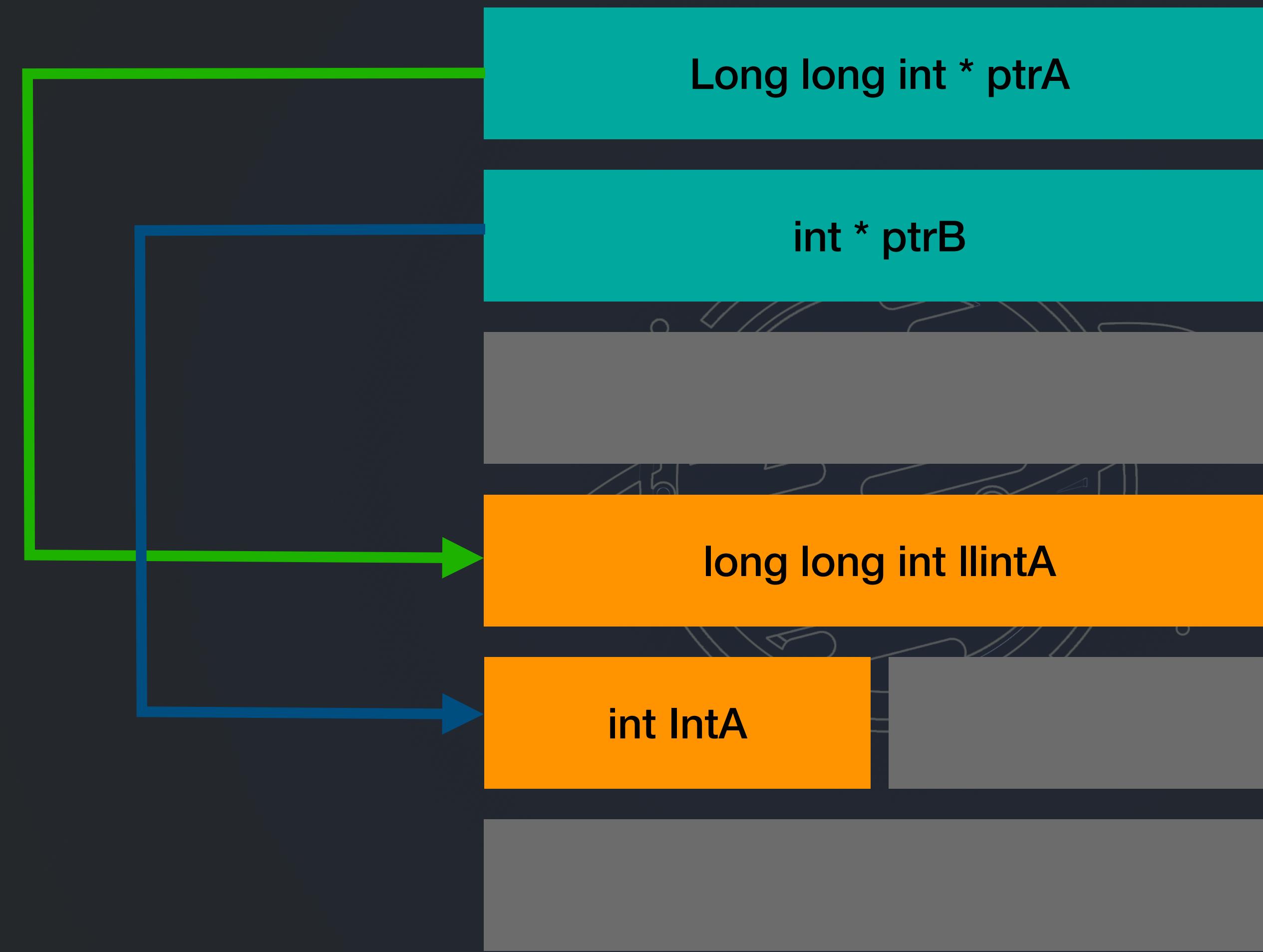
有兩指標分別指向前面創造出的兩個變數

`Long long int * ptrA`

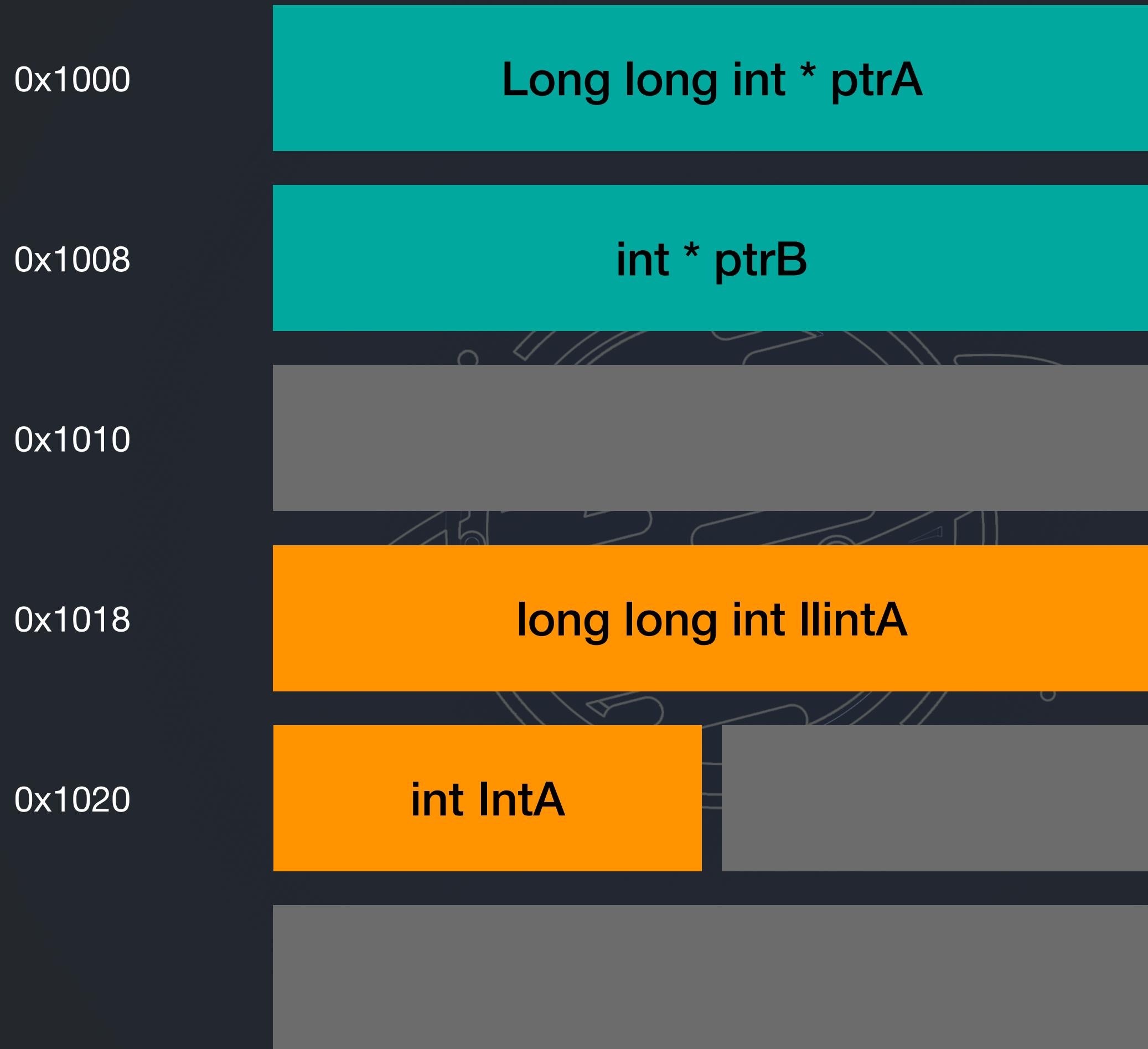
`int * ptrB`

`long long int llintA`

`int IntA`



現在放入“記憶體位址”的概念



0x1000

0x1018

0x1008

0x1020

0x1010

然後把數值放上去

0x1018

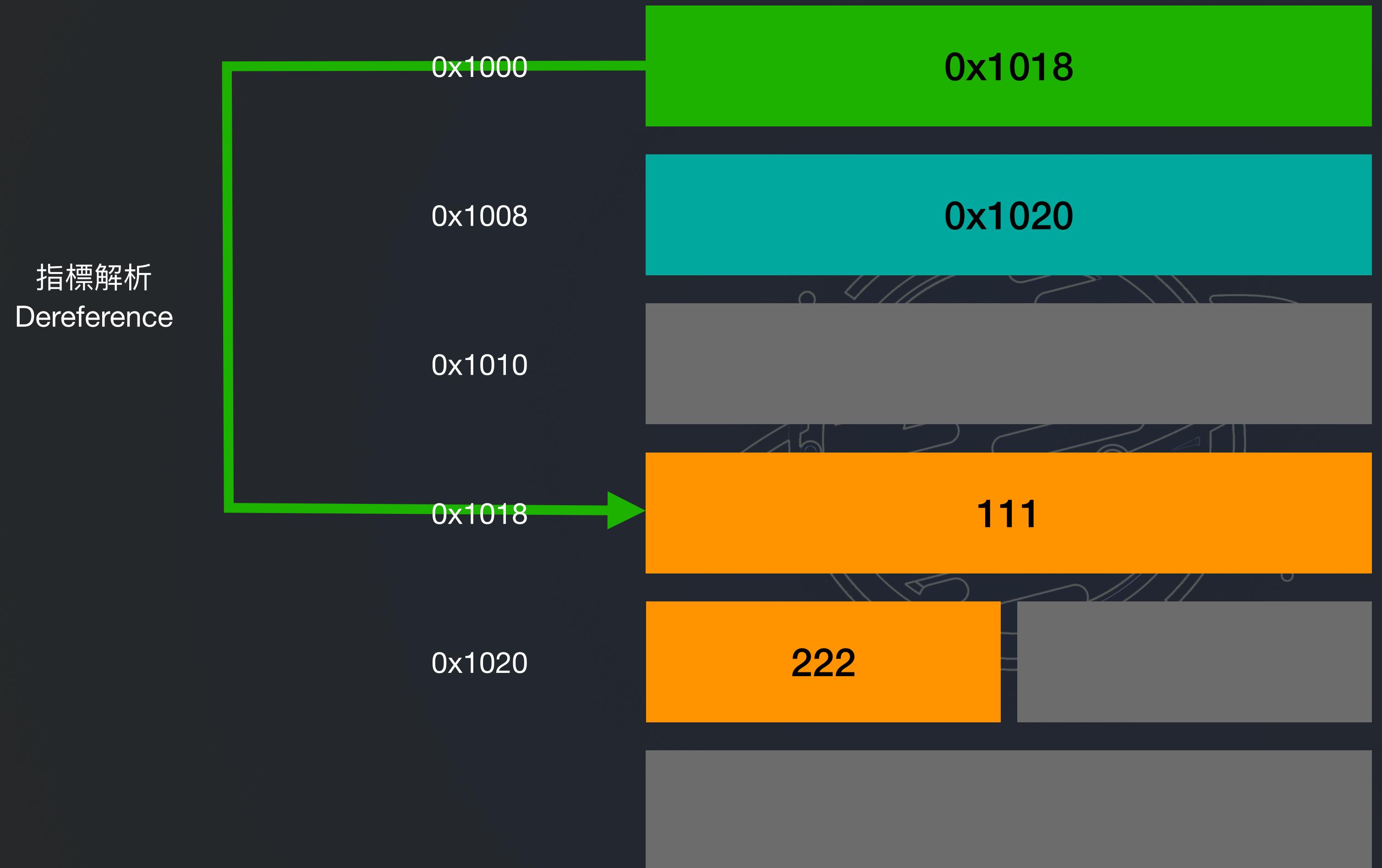
111

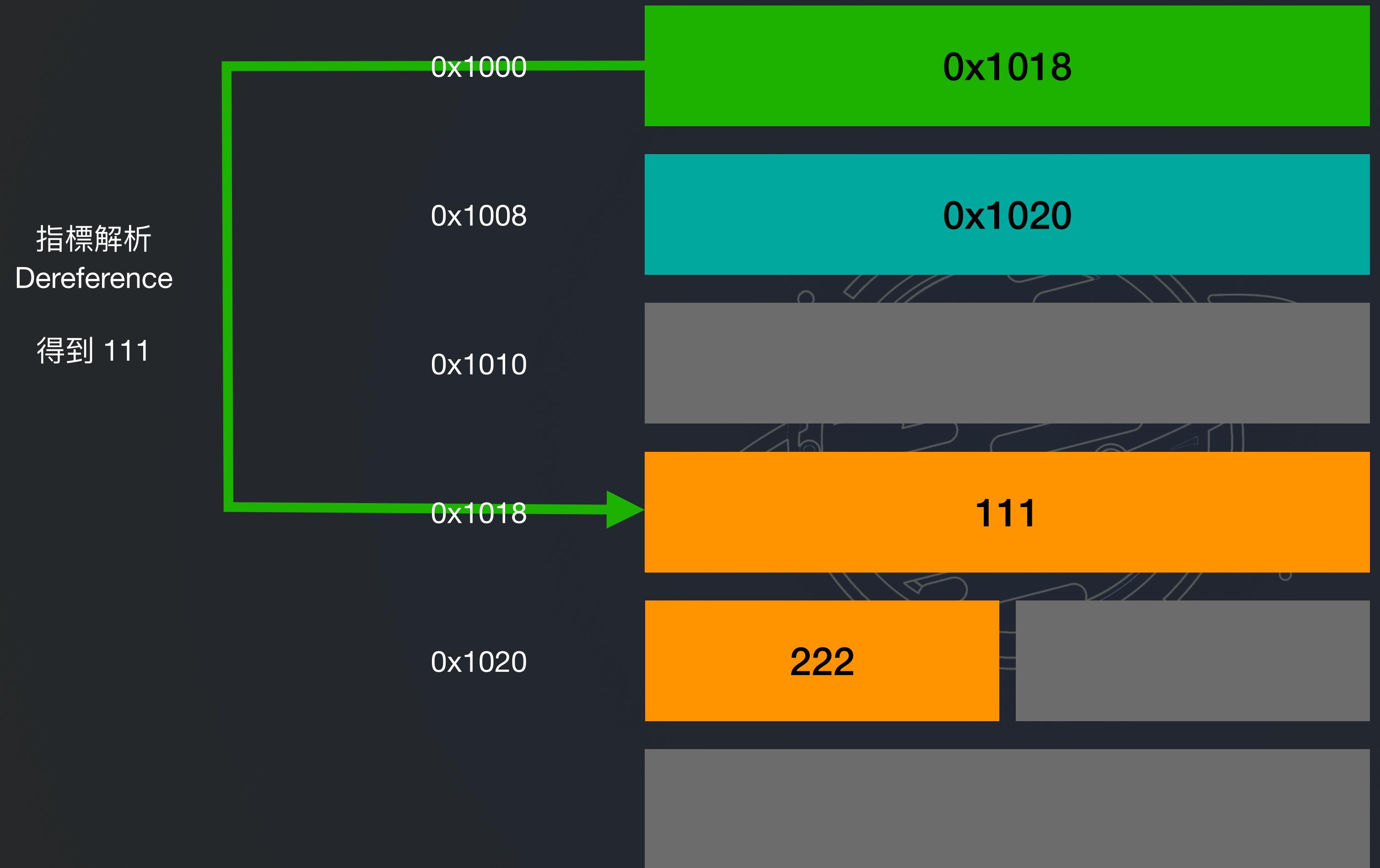
0x1020

222

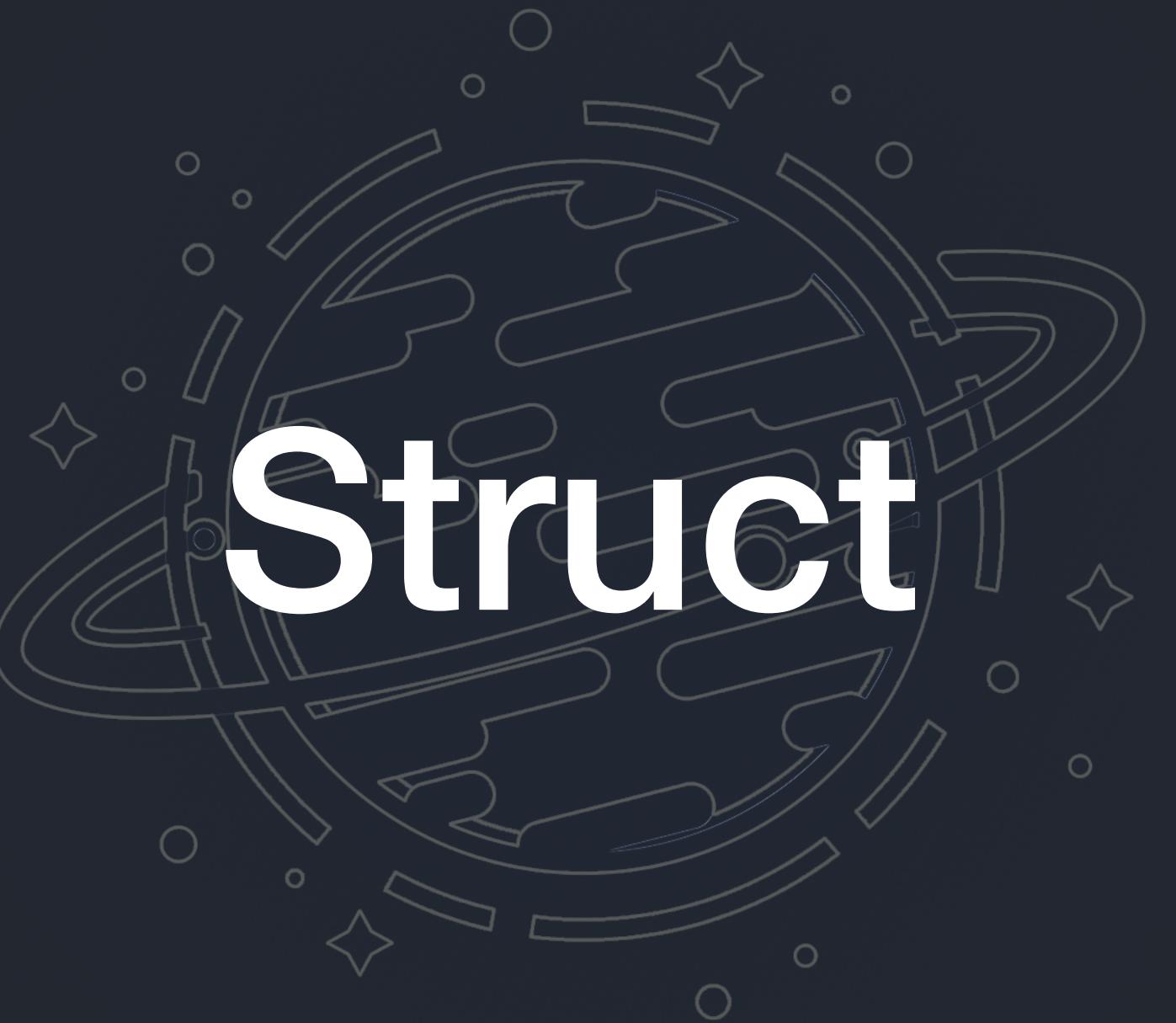
指標存放的是記憶體位址

變數這邊則是數值





# Struct



# // Struct Recovery

- Structure 的結構重點
  - 連續的記憶體空間
  - 相同的 Offset 們重複出現
  - 用指標將資料飛來飛去



# // Struct Recovery

- 如何從 Offset 回推回去 Source Code 勒
  - IDA Auto Create Struct
  - 人工自己看



# // Struct Recovery

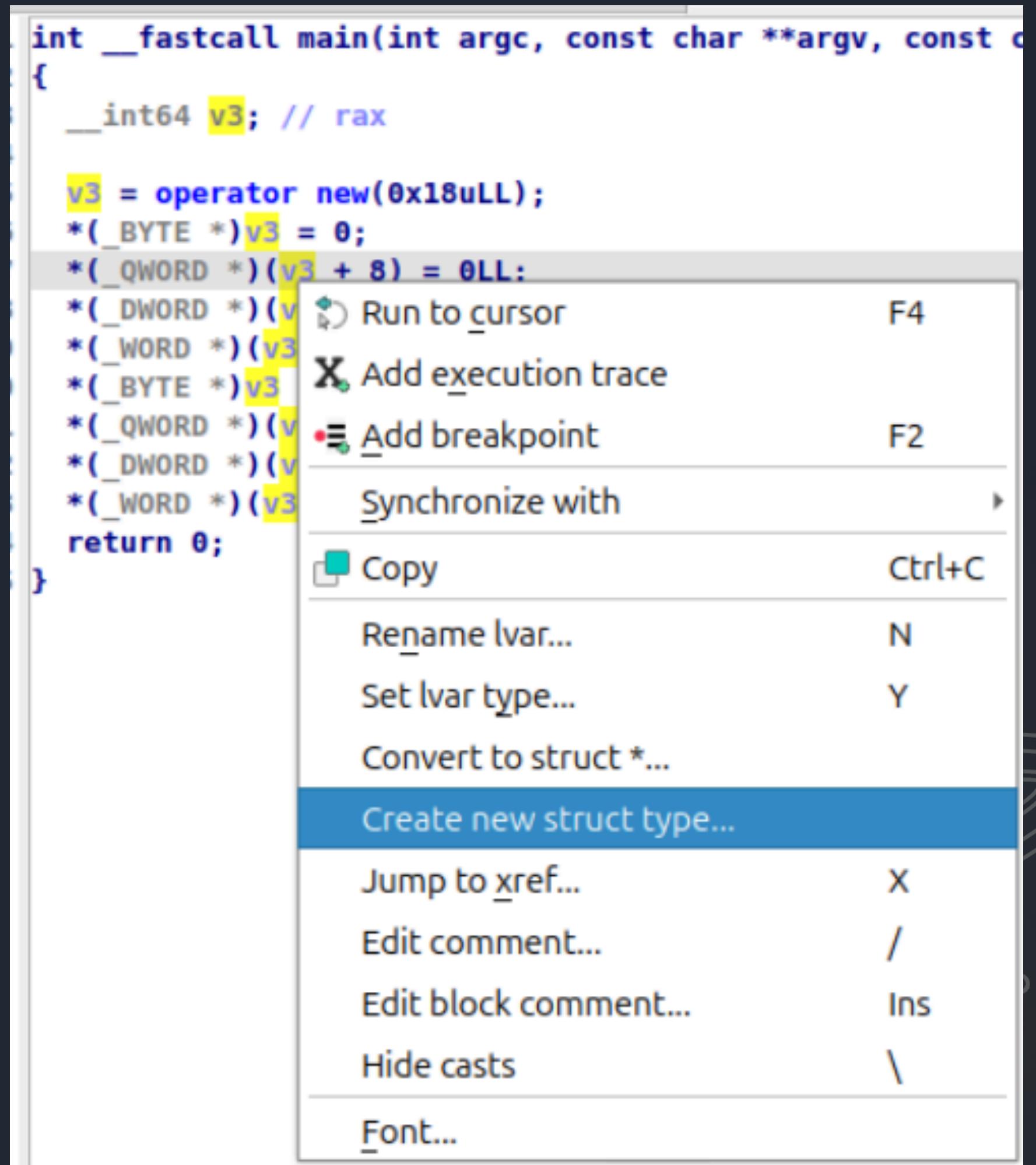
- Pointer to structure 的長相

```
v3 = operator new(_X64ULL),
*(BYTE *)v3 = 0;
*(QWORD *)(v3 + 8) = 0ULL;
*(DWORD *)(v3 + 16) = 0;
*(WORD *)(v3 + 20) = 0;
*(BYTE *)v3 = 71;
*(QWORD *)(v3 + 8) = 0xDC11352BEEFLL;
*(DWORD *)(v3 + 16) = 4919;
*(WORD *)(v3 + 20) = -8531;
return 0;
```



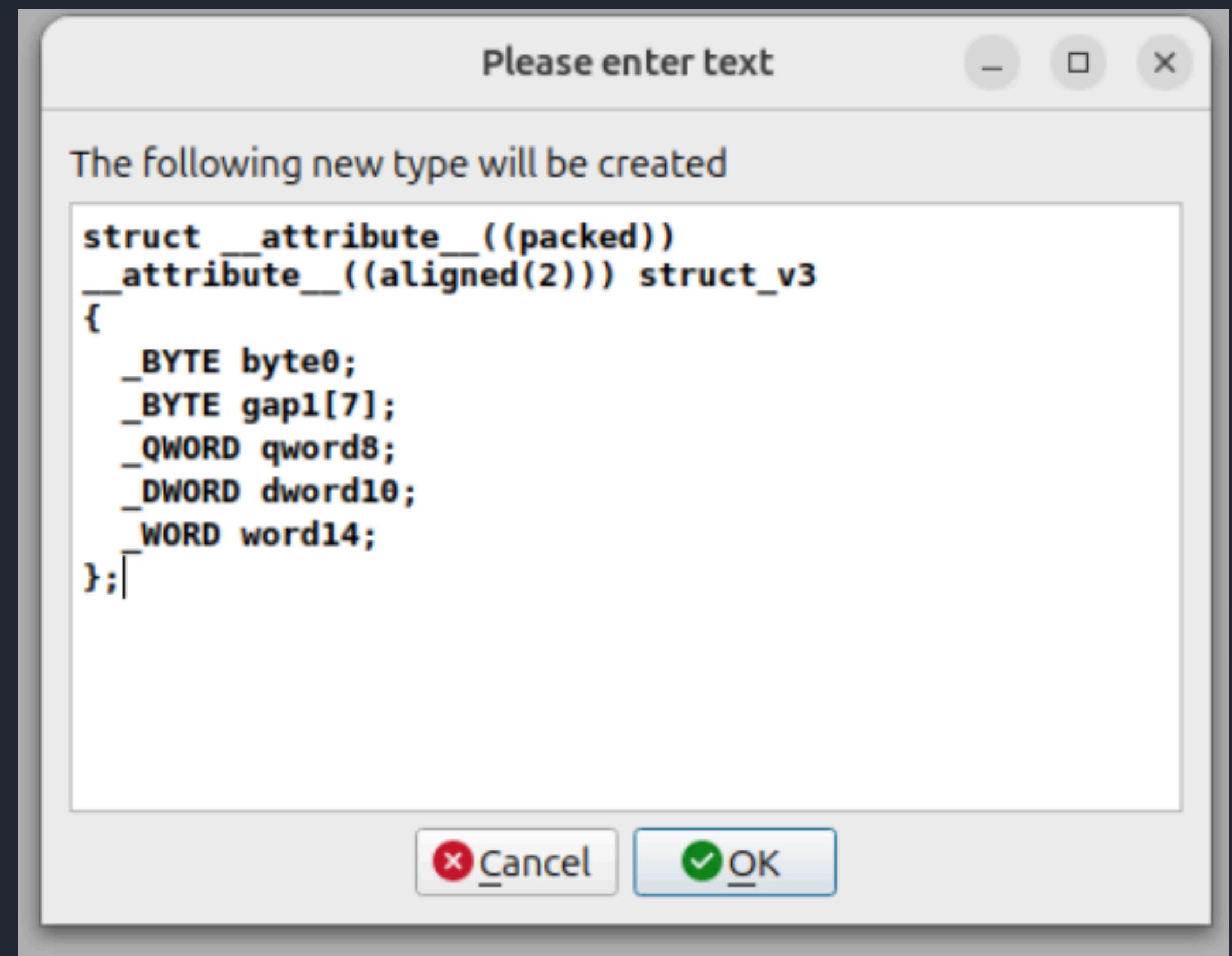
# // Struct Recovery

- 在 Decompile view 上選擇 pointer
- 右鍵 Create new struct type



# // Struct Recovery

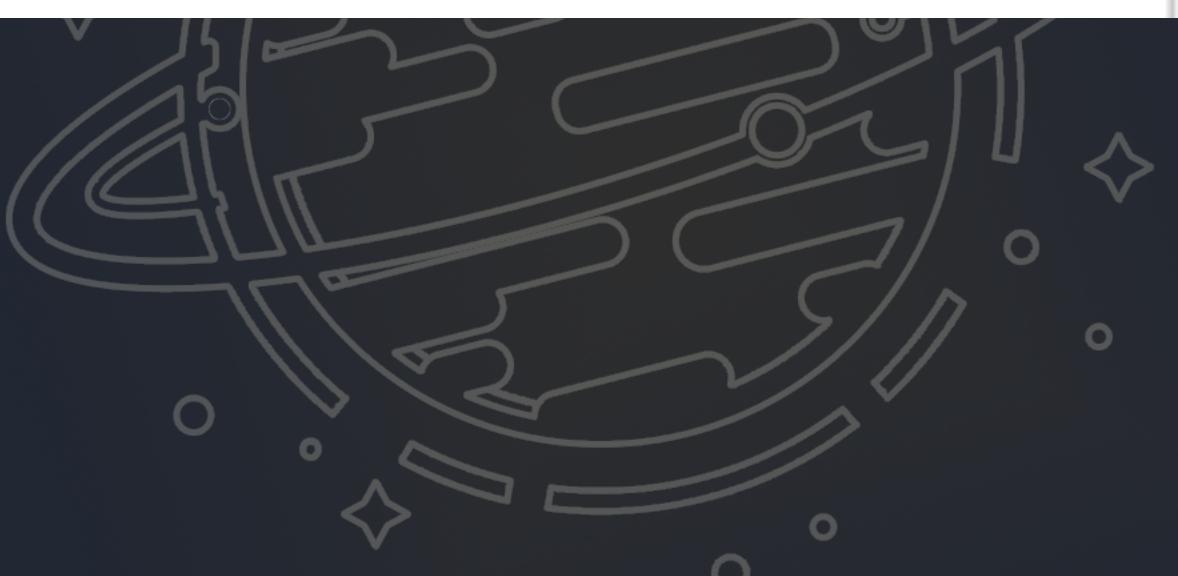
- IDA 會幫你猜測每個 Field 的 Type
  - 不保證正確
  - 通常是個好的起始點



# // Local Types

- 有一個Subview 叫做 Local Types
  - 存放著 IDA 找到或是使用者定義的 Type

Name	Size	
Elf64_Sym	00000018	1
Elf64_Rela	00000018	2
Elf64_Dyn	00000010	3
Elf64_Verneed	00000010	4
Elf64_Vernaux	00000010	5
struct_v3	00000016	6



# // Local Types

- 有一個Subview 叫做 Local Types
  - 存放著 IDA 找到或是使用者定義的 Type
- 8.3 以前是 Local Types + Structures
  - 現在合併成一個 View 了

Name	Size
Elf64_Sym	00000018
Elf64_Rela	00000018
Elf64_Dyn	00000010
Elf64_Verneed	00000010
Elf64_Vernaux	00000010
struct_v3	00000016

Local Types      IDA View-A      Pseudocode-A      Hex View-1

Name	Size	O
Elf64_Sym	00000018	1
Elf64_Rela	00000018	2
Elf64_Dyn	00000010	3
Elf64_Verneed	00000010	4
Elf64_Vernaux	00000010	5
struct_v3	00000016	6

```
00000000 struct Elf64_Sym // sizeof=0x18
00000000 {
00000000     unsigned __int32 st_name __offset(OFF64,0x480);
00000004     unsigned __int8 st_info;
00000005     unsigned __int8 st_other;
00000006     unsigned __int16 st_shndx;
00000008     unsigned __int64 st_value __off;
00000010     unsigned __int64 st_size;
00000018 };

00000000 struct Elf64_Rela // sizeof=0x18
00000000 {
00000000     unsigned __int64 r_offset;
00000008     unsigned __int64 r_info;
00000010     __int64 r_addend;
00000018 };

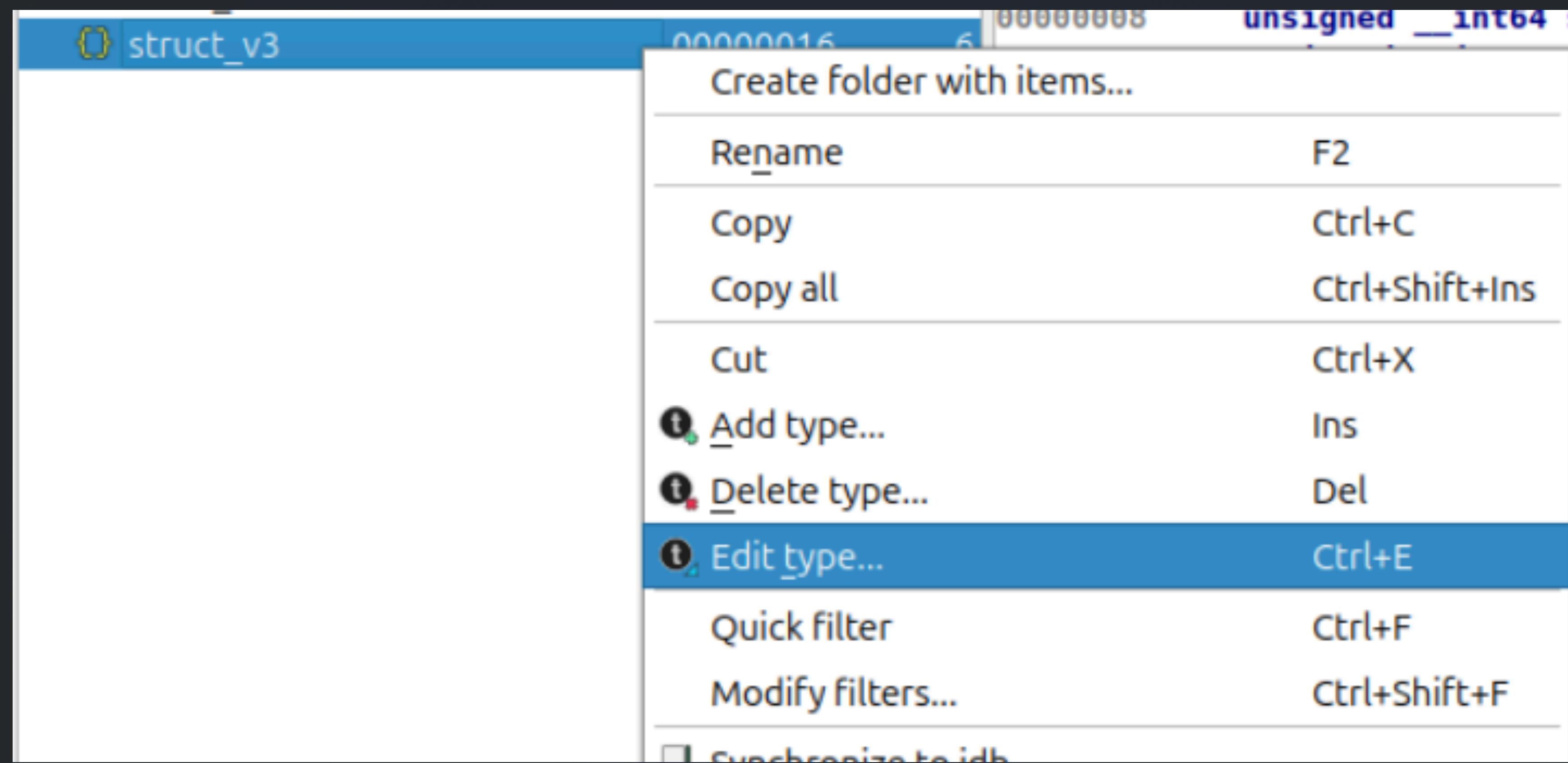
00000000 struct Elf64_Dyn // sizeof=0x10
00000000 {
00000000     unsigned __int64 d_tag;
00000008     unsigned __int64 d_un;
00000010 };

00000000 struct Elf64_Verneed // sizeof=0x10
00000000 {
00000000     unsigned __int16 vn_version;
00000002     unsigned __int16 vn_cnt;
00000004     unsigned __int32 vn_file __offset(OFF64,0x480);
00000008     unsigned __int32 vn_aux;
0000000C     unsigned __int32 vn_next;
00000010 };

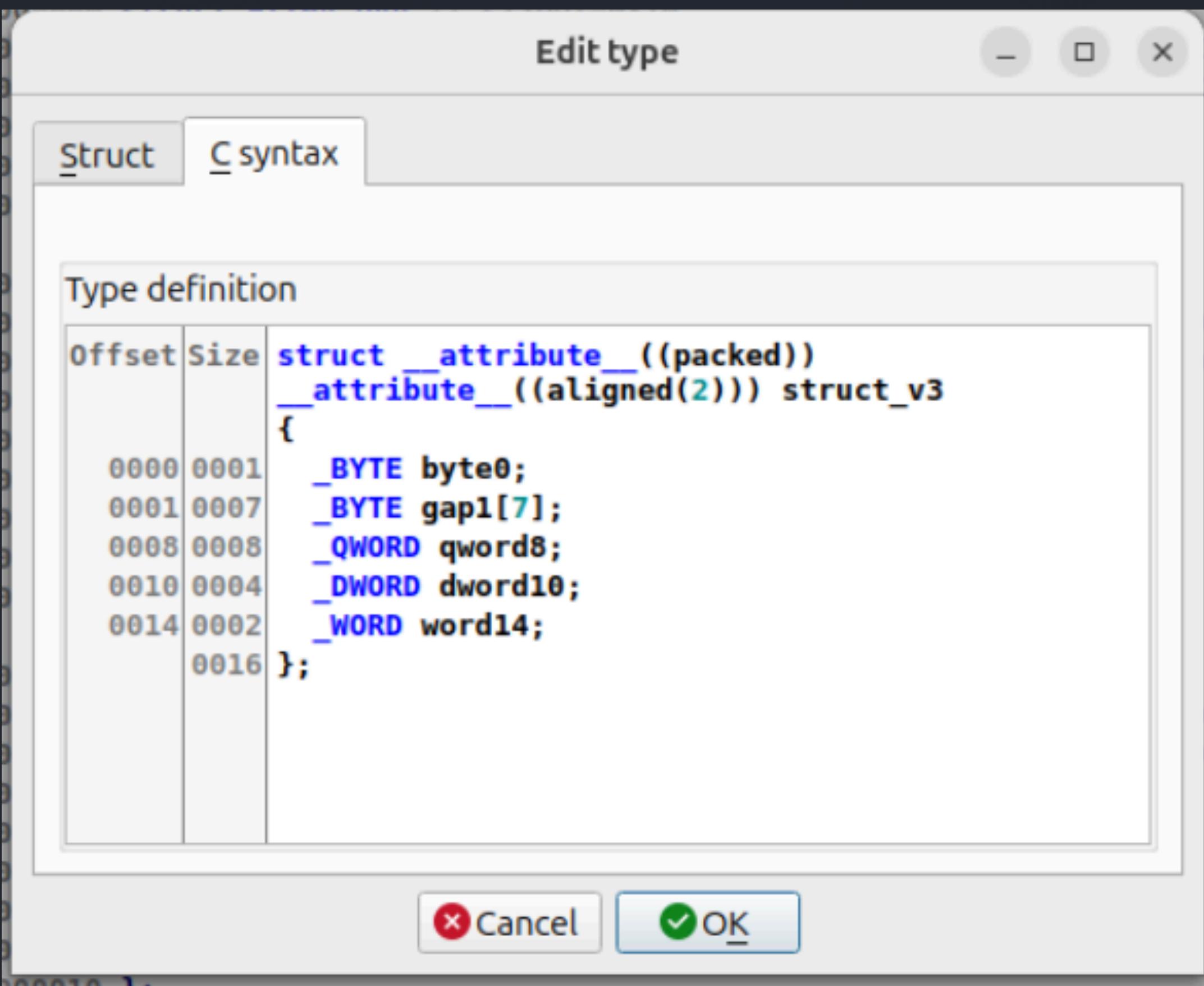
00000000 struct Elf64_Vernaux // sizeof=0x10
00000000 {
00000000     unsigned __int32 vna_hash;
00000004     unsigned __int16 vna_flags;
00000006     unsigned __int16 vna_other;
00000008     unsigned __int32 vna_name __offset(OFF64,0x480);
0000000C     unsigned __int32 vna_next;
00000010 };

00000000 struct __attribute__((packed)) __attribute__((aligned(2))) struct_v3 // sizeof=0x16
00000000 {
00000000     _BYTE byte0;
00000001     _BYTE gap1[7];
00000008     _QWORD qword8;
00000010     _DWORD dword10;
00000014     _WORD word14;
00000016 };
```

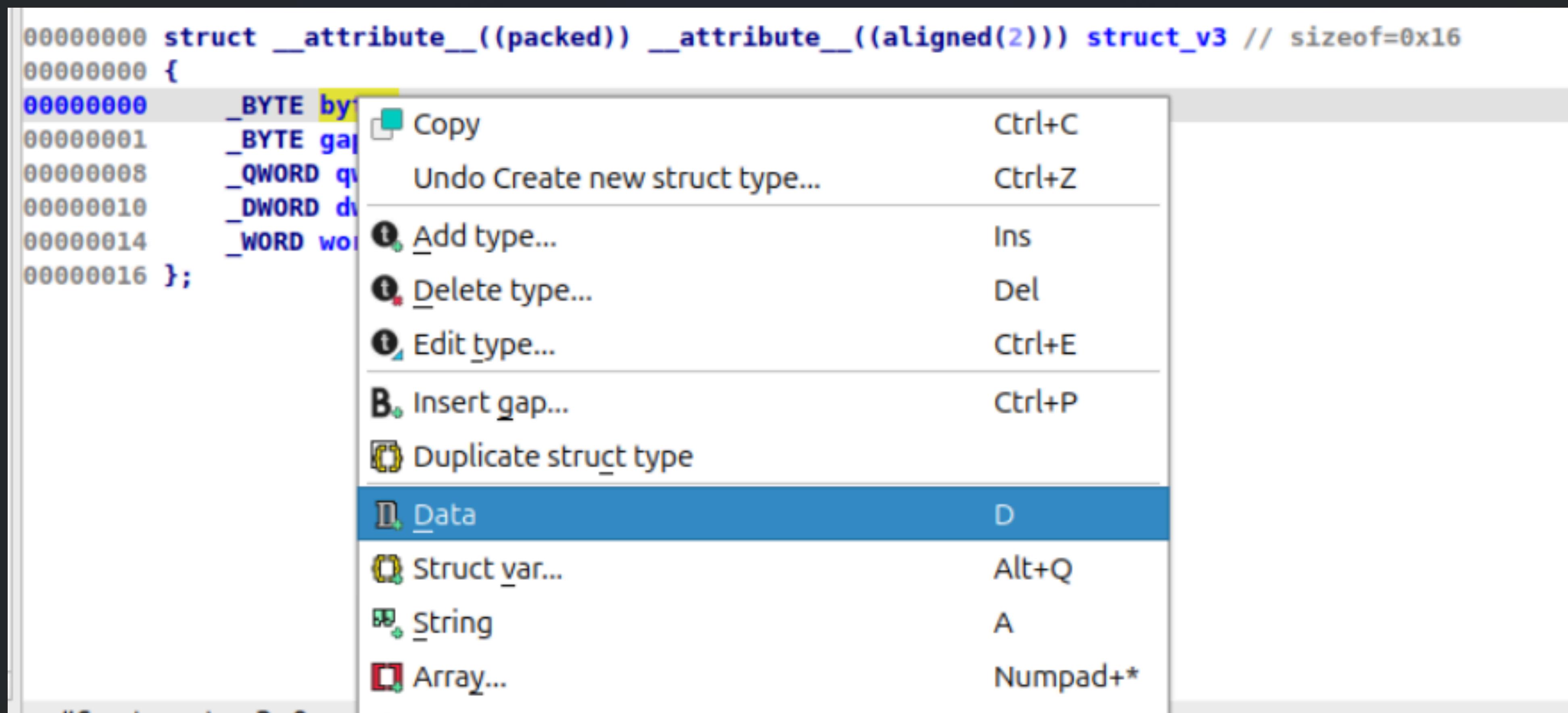
## 右鍵編輯 Type



# 方法 1: 跟寫 C 的 Struct 一樣



## 方法 2: 像是先前在 Disassembly View 一樣的編輯方式



# // Struct Recovery - Manual

- 人工閱讀的重點
  - 資料位址、資料大小、存取的方式
- 舉個例子：
  - 位址：[rbp-20h]、大小：dword、存取方式：add/sub
  - 那 [rbp-20h] 可能是一個 uint32\_t 或是 int32\_t



# PAhole



# // Poke A hole

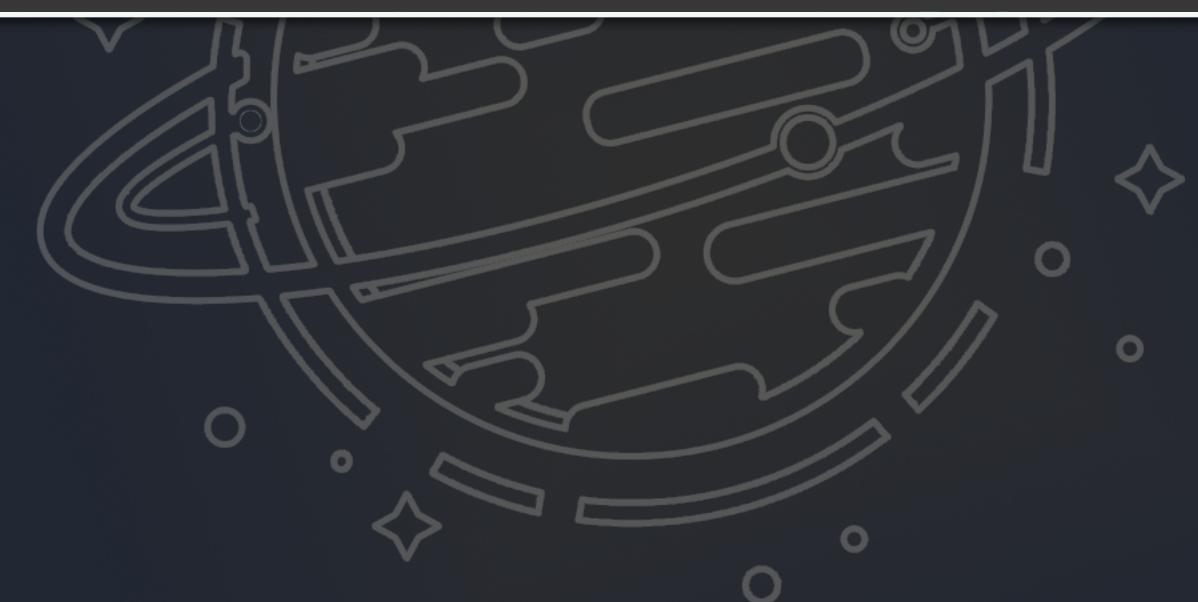
- 戳洞洞
- 幫忙計算 memory alignment 對結構影響的工具
- 需要 executable 本身帶有 debug symbol
  - 預設編譯是不會有這麼詳細的 debug information 的
  - gcc/g++ 編譯時加上 `-g`



# // Poke A hole

```
struct mystruct_t {  
    char a;  
    uint64_t b;  
    uint32_t c;  
    short d;  
};
```

```
struct mystruct_t {  
    char a; /* 0 1 */  
    /* XXX 7 bytes hole, try to pack */  
    uint64_t b; /* 8 8 */  
    uint32_t c; /* 16 4 */  
    short int d; /* 20 2 */  
    /* size: 24, cachelines: 1, members: 4 */  
    /* sum members: 15, holes: 1, sum holes: 7 */  
    /* padding: 2 */  
    /* last cacheline: 24 bytes */  
};
```



# Inheritance



# // Class Layout

- C++ 有一個 Class 的概念
  - Class 可以實作 OOP 的設計
  - Class Method 如果想要做成有繼承關係的話需要 virtual
  - Virtual 對 Class 資料結構產生了什麼影響呢？



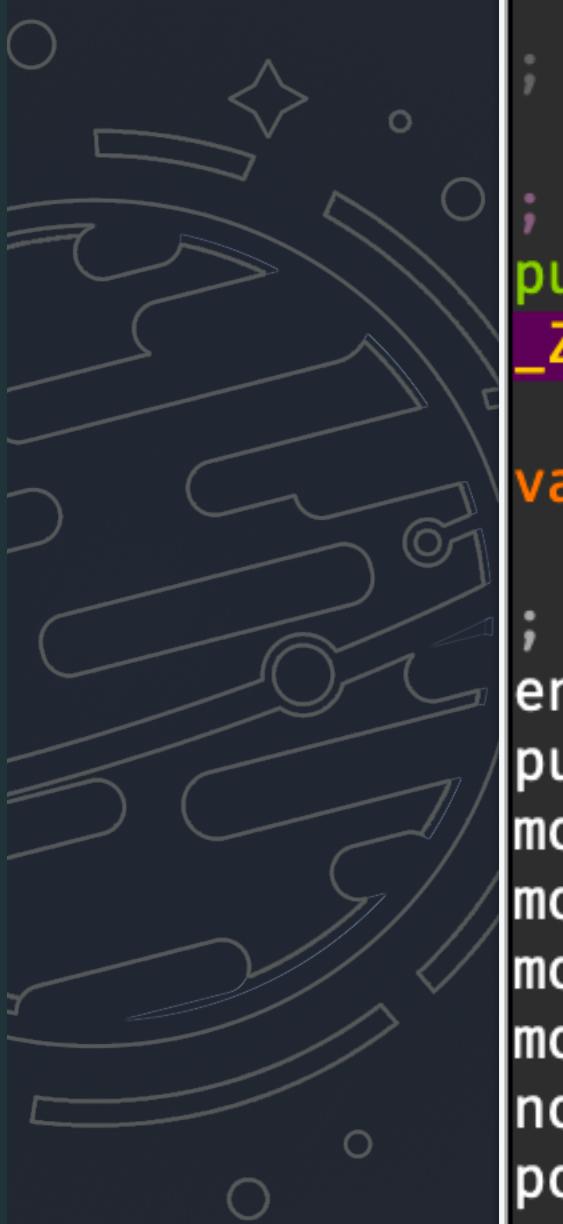
# 沒有繼承的 Class

```
class Entity {  
    int age;  
public:  
    Entity( ) {  
        this->age = 0;  
    }  
    void Speak( ) {  
        printf("An Entity can speak!\n");  
    }  
};
```

```
class Cat {  
    int age;  
public:  
    Cat( ) {  
        this->age = 0;  
    }  
    void Speak( ) {  
        printf("An Cat can speak!\n");  
    }  
};
```

# Entity Constructor

```
class Entity {  
    int age;  
public:  
    Entity( ) {  
        this->age = 0;  
    }  
    void Speak( ) {  
        printf("An Entity can speak!\n");  
    }  
};
```

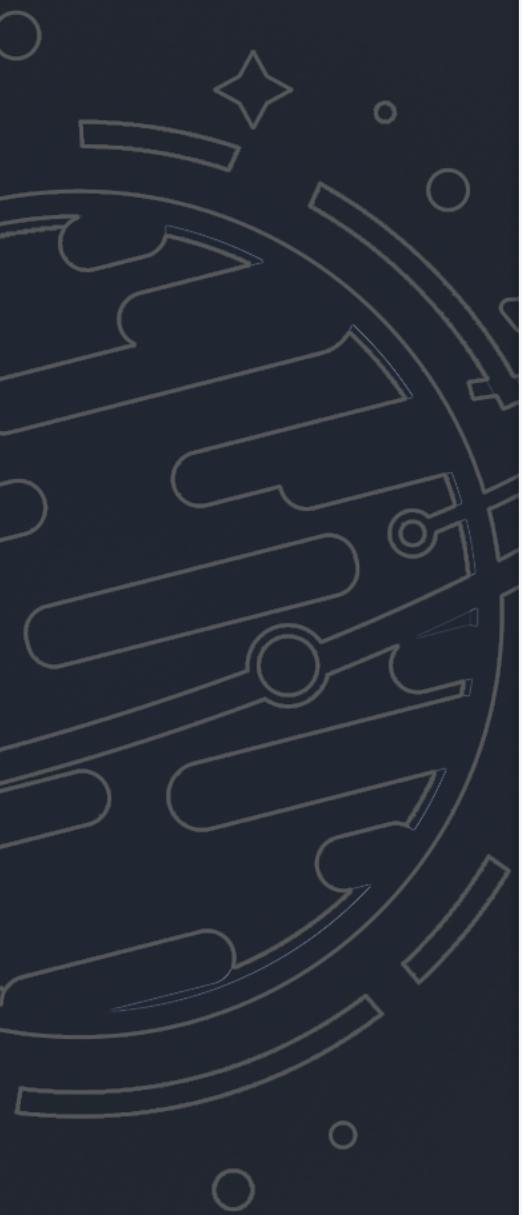


```
; Attributes: bp-based frame  
; void __fastcall Entity::Entity(Entity *this)  
public _ZN6EntityC2Ev ; weak  
_ZN6EntityC2Ev proc near  
  
var_8= qword ptr -8  
  
; __unwind {  
endbr64  
push    rbp  
mov     rbp, rsp  
mov     [rbp+var_8], rdi  
mov     rax, [rbp+var_8]  
mov     dword ptr [rax], 0  
nop  
pop     rbp  
retn  
; } // starts at 11D0  
_ZN6EntityC2Ev endp
```

**this->Age = 0**

# Cat Constructor

```
class Cat {  
    int age;  
public:  
    Cat( ) {  
        this->age = 0;  
    }  
    void Speak( ) {  
        printf("A cat can speak!\n");  
    }  
};
```



```
; Attributes: bp-based frame  
; Cat * __fastcall Cat::Cat(Cat * __hidden this)  
public _ZN3CatC2Ev ; weak  
_ZN3CatC2Ev proc near  
  
var_8= qword ptr -8  
  
; __ unwind {  
endbr64  
push    rbp  
mov     rbp, rsp  
mov     [rbp+var_8], rdi  
mov     rax, [rbp+var_8]  
mov     dword ptr [rax], 0  
nop  
pop     rbp  
retn  
; } // starts at 120C  
_ZN3CatC2Ev endp
```

**this->Age = 0**

# Invoke Member

```
mov    rdi, rax      ; this
call   _ZN6EntityC2Ev ; Entity::Entity(void)
lea    rax, [rbp+var_10]
mov    rdi, rax      ; this
call   _ZN6Entity5SpeakEv ; Entity::Speak(void)
lea    rax, [rbp+var_C]
mov    rdi, rax      ; this
call   _ZN3CatC2Ev   ; Cat::Cat(void)
lea    rax, [rbp+var_C]
mov    rdi, rax      ; this
call   _ZN3Cat5SpeakEv ; Cat::Speak(void)
```

沒有什麼特別的，就是個正常呼叫

# // Class Layout

- 有 Virtual 的 Class 資料結構是什麼模樣？



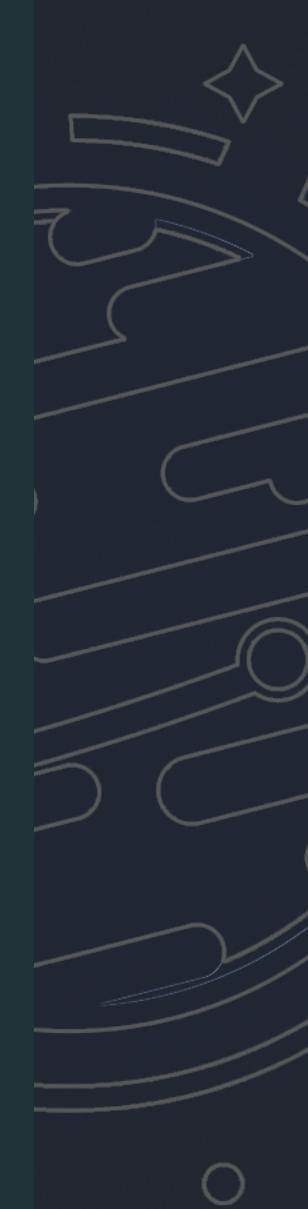
# 有繼承的 Class

```
class Entity {  
    int age;  
public:  
    Entity( ) {  
        this->age = 0;  
    }  
    virtual void Speak( ) {  
        printf("An Entity can speak!\n");  
    }  
};
```

```
class Cat: public Entity {  
    int age;  
public:  
    Cat( ) {  
        this->age = 0;  
    }  
    virtual void Speak( ) {  
        printf("An Cat can speak!\n");  
    }  
};
```

# Entity Constructor

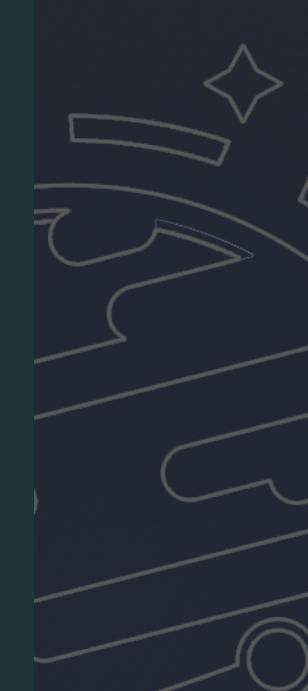
```
class Entity {  
    int age;  
  
public:  
    Entity() {  
        this->age = 0;  
    }  
    virtual void Speak() {  
        printf("An Entity can speak!\n");  
    }  
};
```



```
; Attributes: bp-based frame  
; Entity * __fastcall Entity::Entity(Entity * __hidden this)  
public _ZN6EntityC2Ev ; weak  
_ZN6EntityC2Ev proc near  
  
var_8= qword ptr -8  
  
; __ unwind {  
endbr64  
push rbp  
mov rbp, rsp  
mov [rbp+var_8], rdi  
lea rdx, off_3D80  
mov rax, [rbp+var_8]  
mov [rax], rdx  
mov rax, [rbp+var_8]  
mov dword ptr [rax+8], 0  
nop  
pop rbp  
retn  
; } // starts at 11D4  
_ZN6EntityC2Ev endp
```

# Entity Constructor

```
class Entity {  
    int age;  
  
public:  
    Entity() {  
        this->age = 0;  
    }  
  
    virtual void Speak() {  
        printf("An Entity can speak!\n");  
    }  
};
```



```
; Attributes: bp-based frame  
; Entity * __fastcall Entity::Entity(Entity * __hidden this)  
public _ZN6EntityC2Ev ; weak  
_ZN6EntityC2Ev proc near  
  
var_8= qword ptr -8  
; __ unwind {  
endbr64  
  
    lea    rax, [rbp+var_8]  
    mov    rax, [rbp+var_8]  
    mov    [rax], rdx  
    mov    rax, [rbp+var_8]  
    mov    dword ptr [rax+8], 0  
    nop  
    pop    rbp  
    retn  
; } // starts at 11D4  
_ZN6EntityC2Ev endp
```

你有沒有發現有東西不一樣？

# Entity Constructor

```
; Attributes: bp-based frame  
  
; void __fastcall Entity::Entity(Entity *this)  
public _ZN6EntityC2Ev ; weak  
_ZN6EntityC2Ev proc near  
  
var_8= qword ptr -8  
  
; __ unwind {  
endbr64  
push rbp  
mov rbp, rsp  
mov [rbp+var_8], rdi  
mov rax, [rbp+var_8]  
mov dword ptr [rax], 0  
nop  
pop rbp  
retn  
; } // starts at 11D0  
_ZN6EntityC2Ev endp
```



```
; Attributes: bp-based frame  
  
; Entity * __fastcall Entity::Entity(Entity * __hidden this)  
public _ZN6EntityC2Ev ; weak  
_ZN6EntityC2Ev proc near  
  
var_8= qword ptr -8  
  
; __ unwind {  
endbr64  
push rbp  
mov rbp, rsp  
mov [rbp+var_8], rdi  
lea rdx, off_3D80  
mov rax, [rbp+var_8]  
mov [rax], rdx  
mov rax, [rbp+var_8]  
mov dword ptr [rax+8], 0  
nop  
pop rbp  
retn  
; } // starts at 11D4  
_ZN6EntityC2Ev endp
```

# Entity Constructor

```
; Attributes: bp-based frame  
  
; void __fastcall Entity::Entity(Entity *this)  
public _ZN6EntityC2Ev ; weak  
_ZN6EntityC2Ev proc near  
  
var_8= qword ptr -8  
  
; __ unwind {  
endbr64  
push rbp  
mov rbp, rsp  
mov [rbp+var_8], rdi  
mov rax, [rbp+var_8]  
mov dword ptr [rax], 0  
nop  
pop rbp  
retn  
; } // starts at 11D0  
_ZN6EntityC2Ev endp
```



```
; Attributes: bp-based frame  
  
; Entity * __fastcall Entity::Entity(Entity * __hidden this)  
public _ZN6EntityC2Ev ; weak  
_ZN6EntityC2Ev proc near  
  
var_8= qword ptr -8  
  
; __ unwind {  
endbr64  
push rbp  
mov rbp, rsp  
mov [rbp+var_8], rdi  
lea rdx, off_3D80  
mov rax, [rbp+var_8]  
mov [rax], rdx  
mov rax, [rbp+var_8]  
mov dword ptr [rax+8], 0  
nop  
pop rbp  
retn  
; } // starts at 11D4  
_ZN6EntityC2Ev endp
```

# Entity Constructor

```
; Attributes: bp-based frame  
  
; void __fastcall Entity::Entity(Entity *this)  
public _ZN6EntityC2Ev ; weak  
_ZN6EntityC2Ev proc near  
  
var_8= qword ptr -8  
  
; __ unwind {  
endbr64  
push rbp  
mov rbp, rsp  
mov [rbp+var_8], rdi  
mov rax, [rbp+var_8]  
mov dword ptr [rax], 0  
nop  
pop rbp  
retn  
; } // starts at 11D0  
_ZN6EntityC2Ev endp
```

## VTable

```
; Attributes: bp-based frame  
  
; Entity * __fastcall Entity::Entity(Entity * __hidden this)  
public _ZN6EntityC2Ev ; weak  
_ZN6EntityC2Ev proc near  
  
var_8= qword ptr -8  
  
; __ unwind {  
endbr64  
push rbp  
mov rbp, rsp  
mov [rbp+var_8], rdi  
lea rdx, off_3D80  
mov rax, [rbp+var_8]  
mov [rax], rdx  
mov rax, [rbp+var_8]  
mov dword ptr [rax+8], 0  
nop  
pop rbp  
retn  
; } // starts at 11D4  
_ZN6EntityC2Ev endp
```

# // VTable

- 在這邊把 Cat Cast 成 Entity，以 Entity 呼叫會用 Cat->Speak
- 通過 VTable 來讓繼承物件的 Method 可以被正確呼叫

```
int main() {  
    Entity entity = Entity();  
    entity.Speak();  
  
    Cat cat = Cat();  
    dynamic_cast<Entity*>(&cat)->Speak();  
}
```



# // VTable Invoke

```
mov    rdi, rax          ; this
call   _ZN3CatC2Ev      ; Cat::Cat(void)
mov    rax, [rbp+var_20]
mov    rdx, [rax]        Deference *Vtable
lea    rax, [rbp+var_20]
mov    rdi, rax
call   rdx
```



# // VTable Invoke

```
mov    rdi,  rax      ; this
call   _ZN3CatC2Ev    ; Cat::Cat(void)
mov    rax,  [rbp+var_20]
mov    rdx,  [rax]
lea    rax,  [rbp+var_20]
mov    rdi,  rax
call   rdx
```

Index to Function Pointer



# // VTable Invoke

```
mov    rdi, rax      ; this
call   _ZN3CatC2Ev    ; Cat::Cat(void)
mov    rax, [rbp+var_20]
mov    rdx, [rax]
lea    rax, [rbp+var_20]
mov    rdi, rax
call   rdx  Call
```



# // VTable Invoke vs Normal Invoke

```
mov    rdi, rax      ; this
call   _ZN3CatC2Ev   ; Cat::Cat(void)
mov    rax, [rbp+var_20]
mov    rdx, [rax]
lea    rax, [rbp+var_20]
mov    rdi, rax
call   rdx
```

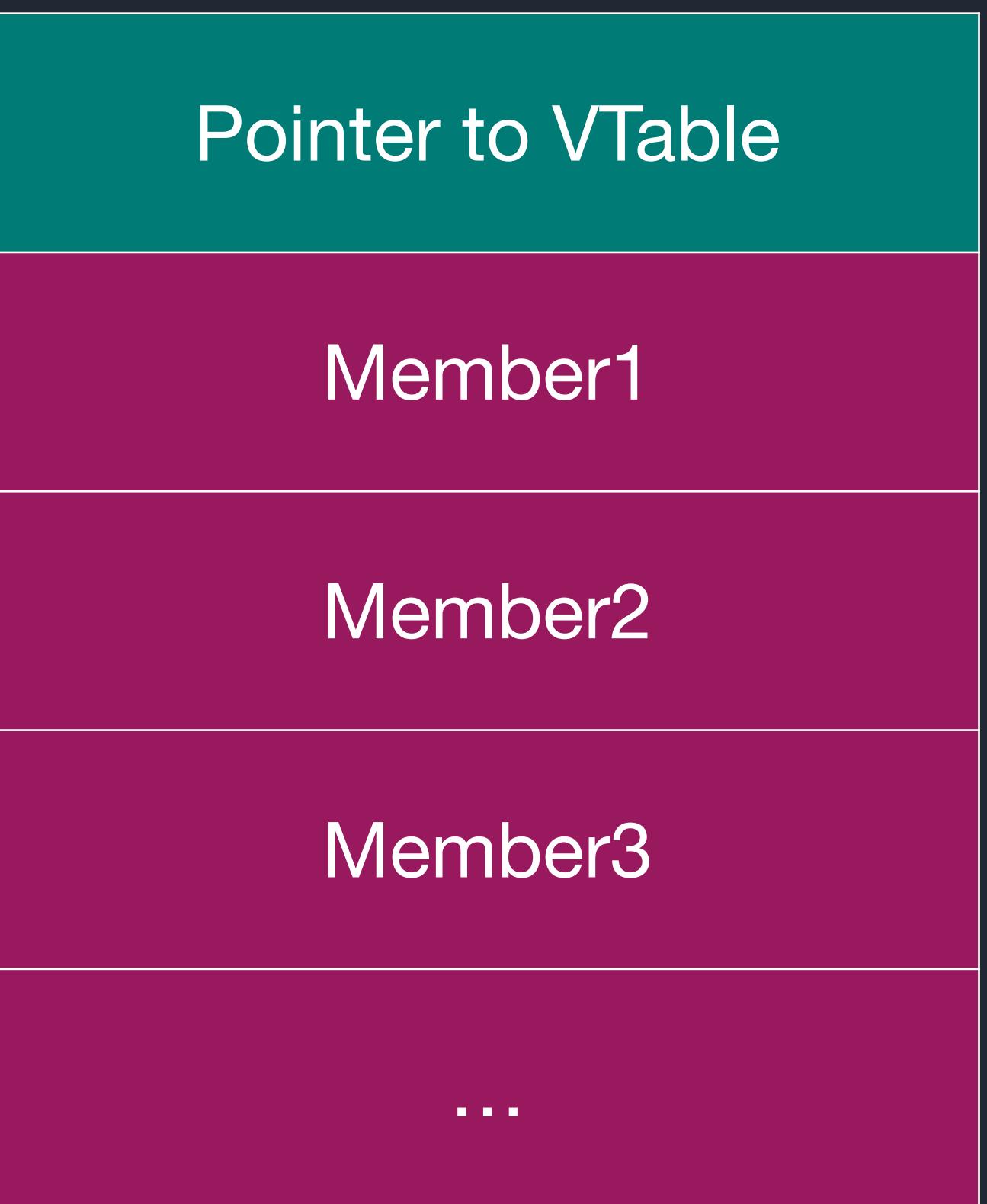
```
mov    rdi, rax      ; this
call   _ZN3CatC2Ev   ; Cat::Cat(void)
lea    rax, [rbp+var_C]
mov    rdi, rax      ; this
call   _ZN3Cat5SpeakEv ; Cat::Speak(void)
```

# // Impact

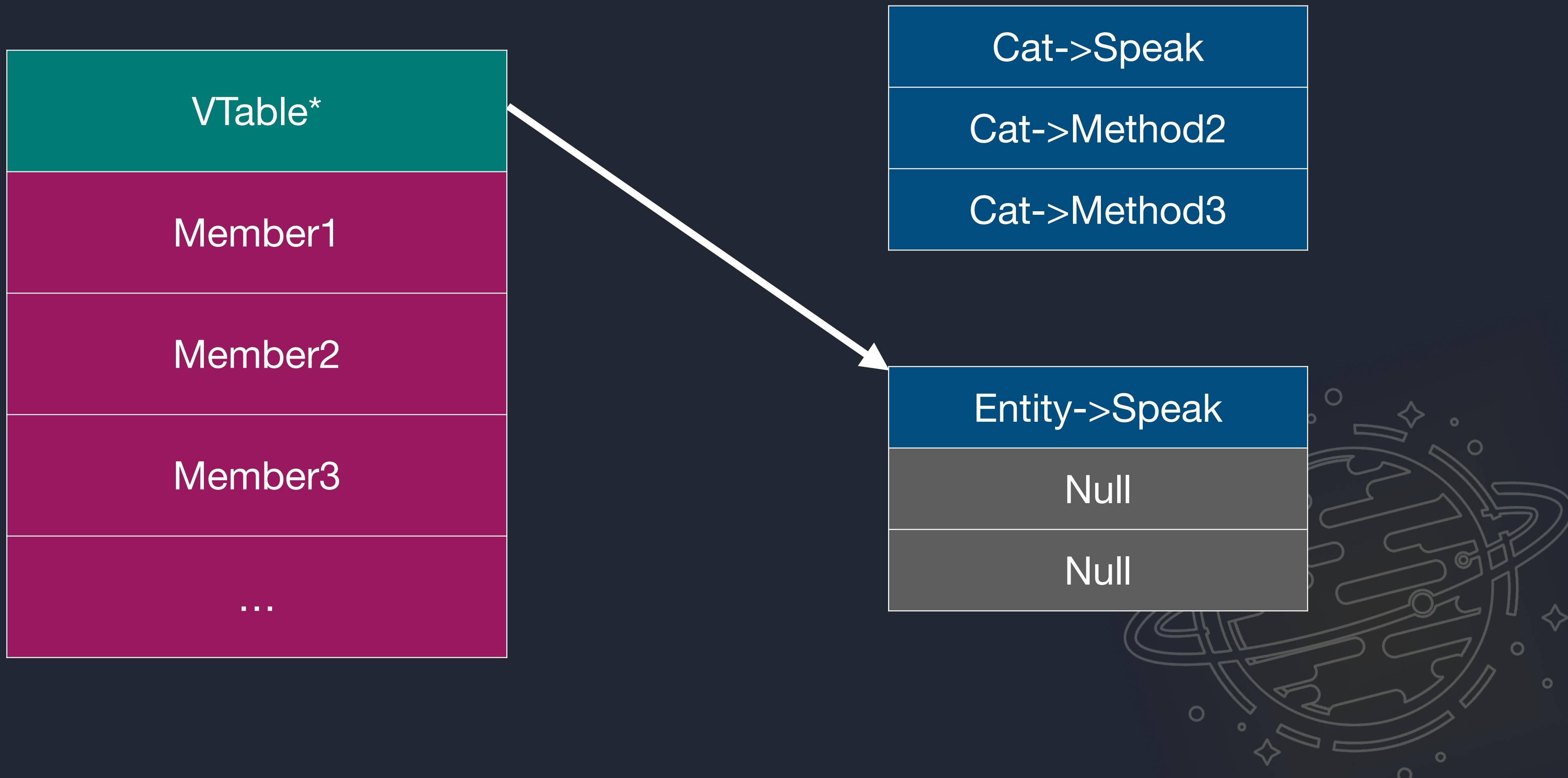
- 因為不是直接跳去某個位置，而是從結構體取出一個位置才跳轉
- 動態分析變的麻煩
  - 因為不好抓 Control-Flow
- 靜態分析也變麻煩 (Stripped Binary 沒 Symbol 時)
  - 繼承關係麻煩時，很難還原結構
  - Method 數量很多時，很難還原結構



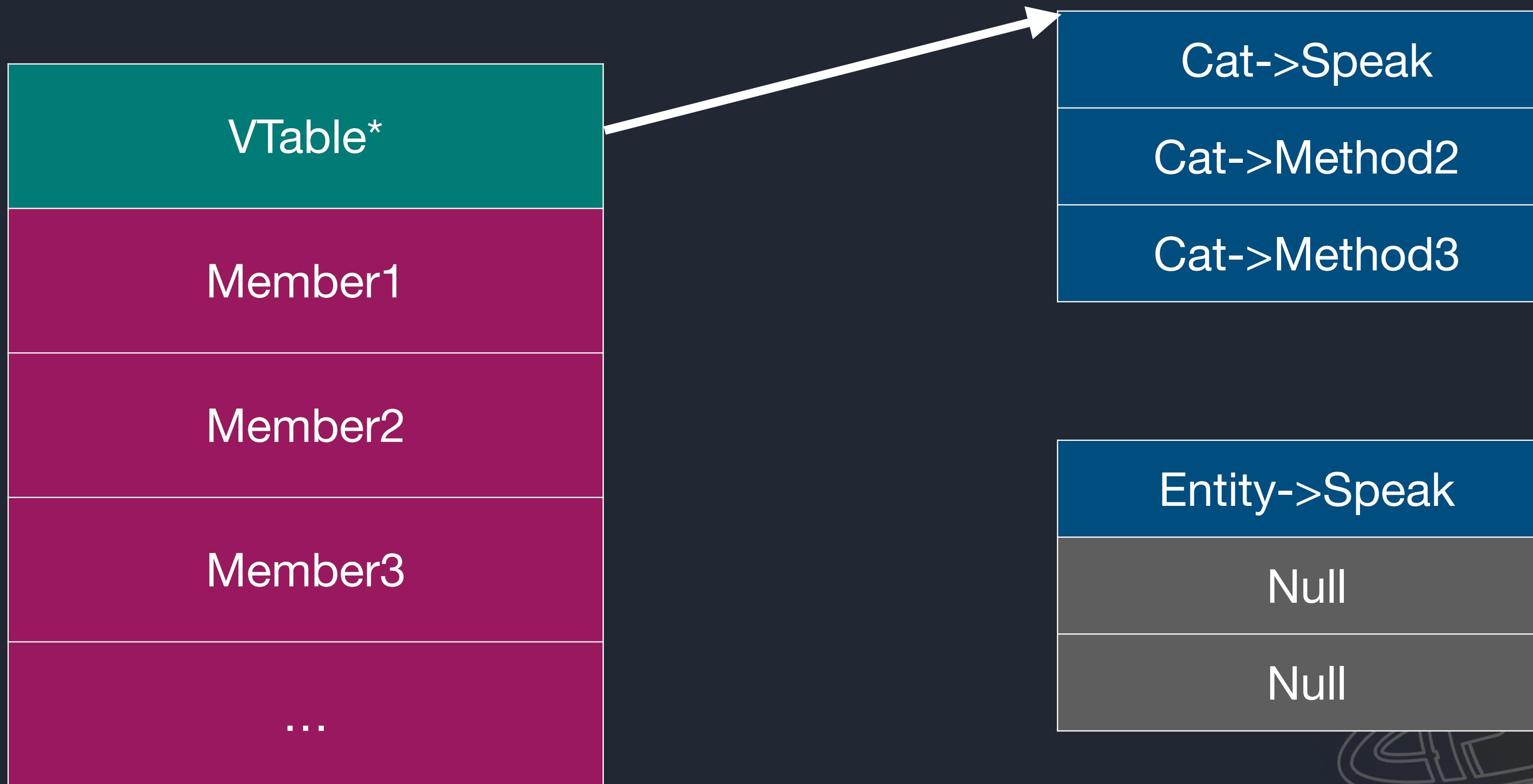
# // Class-Layout



# // Class-Layout



# // Class-Layout



# // Class-Layout

Cat->Speak
Cat->Method2
Cat->Method3

Entity->Speak
Null
Null



# Takeaway



# // Takeaway

- 學會 IDAFree 的基礎操作
- 學會如何使用 IDA Local debugger 與 Binary Patching
- 認識基本的資料結構與還原方式
  - VTable





Thanks for attention

