

恶意代码分析与防治技术

第6章 IDA Python

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本章知识点

- IDAPython
- 函数
- 操作数
- 基本块
- 交叉引用
- 搜索





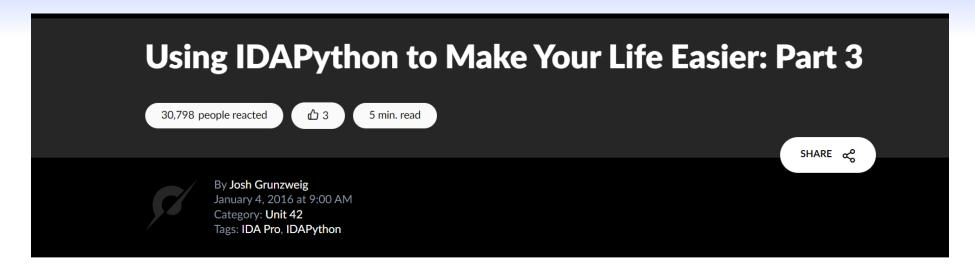
- Chapter 4 A Crash Course in x86 Disassembly
- Chapter 5 IDA Pro
- Chapter 6 Recognizing C Constructs in Assembly





IDA Python





While debugging in IDA Pro, there are often situations where an analyst wishes to break on a specific address, but only when a certain condition occurs. An example of this might include breaking on a call to a particular function, but only when a specific argument is passed to it. Another instance I personally run into is breaking when a specific library is loaded into my analysis virtual machine. Today, I'm going to look at this specific problem and discuss ways to handle it with IDAPython.

- http://researchcenter.paloaltonetworks.com/2016/01/using-idapython-to-make-your-life-easier-part-3/
- http://researchcenter.paloaltonetworks.com/2016/01/using-idapython-to-make-your-life-easier-part-4/





IDA Python

- 编写IDA自动分析脚本
 - IDC
 - IDAPython
- IDAPython
 - IDA的所有API函数
 - Python的功能模块
 - 编写功能强大的自动分析脚





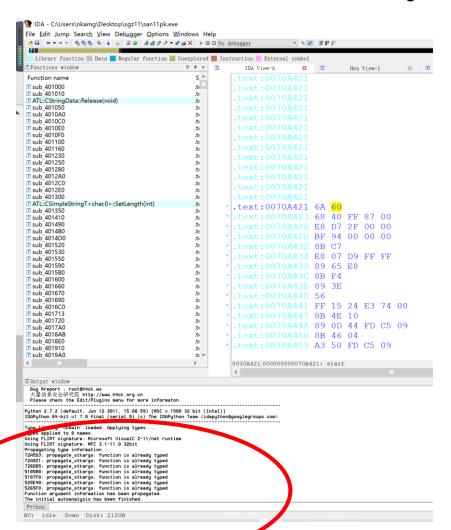
IDAPython

- IDAPython源代码
 - https://github.com/idapython/src
- IDAPython的文档
 - http://www.hex-rays.com/idapro/idapython_docs/
- IDAPython教材
 - The Beginner's Guide to IDAPython
 - https://github.com/ExpLife0011/IDAPython_Note/blob/master/IDAPython-Book.pdf





IDAPython 命令输入框

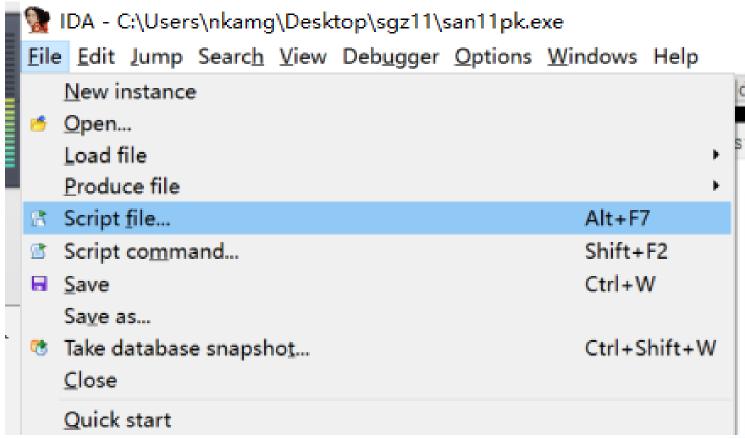


```
Output window
  Please check the Edit/Plugins menu for more informaton.
Python 2.7.2 (default, Jun 12 2011, 15:08:59) [MSC v.1500 32 bit (Intel)]
IDAPython 64-bit ∪1.7.0 final (serial 0) (c) The IDAPython Team <idapython
Type library 'vc6win' loaded. Applying types...
Tupes applied to 0 names.
Using FLIRT signature: Microsoft VisualC 2-11/net runtime
Using FLIRT signature: MFC 3.1-11.0 32bit
Propagating type information...
72A5D3: propagate_stkargs: function is already typed
72A921: propagate_stkargs: function is already typed
726DB5: propagate stkargs: function is already typed
5105B0: propagate stkargs: function is already typed
5187F8: propagate_stkargs: function is already typed
525E40: propagate_stkargs: function is already typed
5265F0: propagate stkargs: function is already typed
Function argument information has been propagated
The initial autoanalysis has been finished.
Python>print("Hello IDA!")
Hello IDA!
 Python
AU: idle
            Down Disk: 2122
```





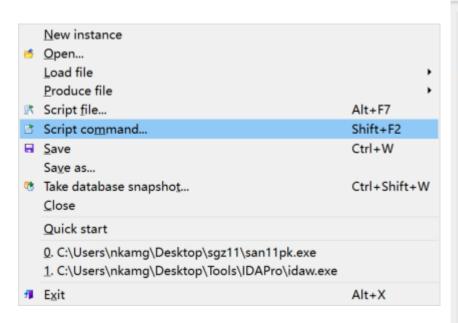
运行IDAPython脚本文件

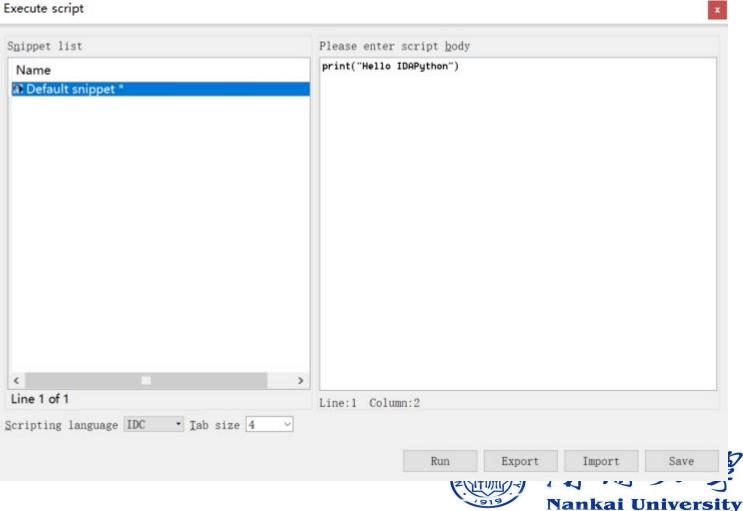






IDA中直接编写IDAPython脚本





龙公允继日新月异 IDA基本信息

.text:00713CD6 8B 45 E4

mov

eax, [ebp+var_10]

.text 是节的名称(section name)

00713CD6是内存地址,十六进制的格式,没有0x前缀

8B 45 E4 是指令的机器码

mov是指令的助记符 (mnemonic)

eax是指令的第一个操作数 (operand)

[ebp + var_1C]是指令的第二个操作数(operand)





IDA基本信息

- IDAPython中,使用ea表示内存地址
 - 获得当前光标所在位置汇编语句的内存地址
 - idc.get screen ea()
 - here()

```
Python>ea = idc.get_screen_ea()
Python>print("0x%x %s" % (ea, ea))
0x713cd6 7421142
Python>ea = here()
Python>print("0x%x %s" % (ea, ea))
0x713cd6 7421142
```

.text:00713CD6 8B 45 E4

eax, [ebp+var_10] mov





IDA基本信息

- 读取节信息
 - idc.get_segm_name(ea)
- 读取汇编语句
 - idc.generate_disasm_line(ea, 0)
- 读取汇编指令(助记符)
 - idc.print_insn_mnem(ea)

```
Python>idc.get_segm_name(ea)
.text
Python>idc.generate_disasm_line(ea,0)
mov eax, [ebp+var_1C]
Python>idc.print_insn_mnem(ea)
mov
```



IDA基本信息

- 读取第一个操作符
 - idc.print_operand(ea,0)
- 读取第二个操作符
 - idc.print_operand(ea,1)

```
Python>idc.print_operand(ea,0)
eax
Python>idc.print_operand(ea,1)
[ebp+var_1C]

Python
```

.text:00713CD6 8B 45 E4

eax, [ebp+var_1C]





内存地址的检测

- 检测内存地址是否可访问
 - idaapi.BADADDR
 - idc.BADADDR
 - BADADDR

```
Python>if BADADDR != here(): print("Valid address")
Valid address
```

Python





允公允铭日新月异

段信息



HEADER, 0x400000, 0x401000
.text, 0x401000, 0x74e000
.idata, 0x74e000, 0x74e684
.rdata, 0x74e684, 0x89d000
.data, 0x89d000, 0x8e22fc
.idata, 0x8e22fc, 0x8e2304
.data, 0x8e2304, 0x9c62000
stxt774, 0x9c7c000, 0x9c7f000
stxt371, 0x9c7f000, 0x9c83000

Python





函数



遍历函数

```
Please enter script body
 1 import idautils
 3 for func in idautils.Functions():
      print("0x%x, %s" % (func, idc.get func name(func)))
Line:4 Column:5
Tab size 4
              Run
                              Export
                                               Import
```

```
0x654100, sub 654100
     0x654150, sub 654150
     0x6541c0, sub 6541C0
     0x654210, sub 654210
<sup>2</sup>_nan 0x654240, sub_654240
     0x654270, sub 654270
     0x654310, sub 654310
     0x654370, sub 654370
     0x6543e0, sub 6543E0
     0x654530, sub 654530
    <u> ՈսՀԵհՀհՈ Հոհ ՀԵհՀհՈ</u>
       Python
```





函数信息

- idautils.Functions() 返回IDA识别出的所有函数入口点列表
- idautils.Functions(start_addr, end_addr),可以指定显示某个范围的函数列表
- idc.get_func_name(ea) 返回函数名,ea可以是函数内存范围内的任意一个地址





get_func()函数

```
sub 72C243
                                                                 ; DATA XREF: .rdata:off_87F958↓o
text:0072C243
                                         proc near
text:0072C243 B8 2C F9 87+
                                                 eax, offset off 87F92C; "CPtrList"
                                         mov
text:0072C248 C3
                                         retn
                         sub_72C243
text:0072C248
                                         endp
text:0072C248
text:0072C249
text:0072C249
                         ; ======== S U B R O U T I N E =========
text:0072C249
text:0072C249
text:0072C249
                         sub 72C249
                                                                 ; DATA XREF: .rdata:off_87F990↓o
                                         proc near
text:0072C249 B8 64 F9 87+
                                                 eax, offset off 87F964; "CPtrArray"
                                         mov
text:0072C24E C3
                                         retn
text:0072C24E
                         sub 72C249
                                         endp
```

```
Python>ea = here()
Python>func = idaapi.get_func(ea)
Python>type(func)
<class 'ida_funcs.func_t'>
Python>print("Start: 0x%x, End: 0x%x" % (func.start_ea, func.end_ea))
Start: 0x72c243, End: 0x72c249
```



函数的属性

```
Python>dir(func)
['__class__', '__del__', '__delattr__', '__dict__', '__doc__', '__eq__', '__format__', '__get_points__', '__get_regvars__', '__get_tails__', '__getattribute__', '__gt__', '__hash__', '__init__', '__lt__', '__module__', '__ne__', '__new__', '__reduce__', '__reduce_ex__', '__repr__', '__setattr__', '__sizeof__', '__str__', '__subclasshook__', '__swig_destroy__', '__weakref__', '_print', 'analyzed_sp', 'argsize', 'clear', 'color', 'compare', 'contains', 'does_return', 'empty', 'endEA', 'end_ea', 'extend', 'flags', 'fpd', 'frame', 'frregs', 'frsize', 'intersect', 'is_far', 'llabelqty', 'llabels', 'need_prolog_analysis', 'overlaps', 'owner', 'pntqty', 'points', 'referers', 'refqty', 'regargqty', 'regargs', 'regvarqty', 'regvars', 'size', 'startEA', 'start_ea', 'tailqty', 'tails', 'this', 'thisown']
```



get_next_func() \ get_prev_func()

```
text:0072C243
                       sub 72C243
                                      proc near
                                                           ; DATA XREF: .rdata:off 87F958↓o
text:0072C243 B8 2C F9 87+
                                             eax, offset off 87F92C; "CPtrList"
                                      mov
text:0072C248 C3
                                      retn
text:0072C248
                       sub_72C243
                                      endp
text:0072C248
text:0072C249
text:0072C249
                       text:0072C249
text:0072C249
text:0072C249
                       sub 72C249
                                                           ; DATA XREF: .rdata:off 87F990↓o
                                      proc near
text:0072C249 B8 64 F9 87+
                                             eax, offset off 87F964; "CPtrArray"
                                      mov
text:0072C24E C3
                                      retn
text:0072C24E
                       sub 72C249
                                      endp
```

Python>ea = idc.get_next_func(ea)
Python>print("0x%x, %s" % (ea, idc.get_func_name(ea)))
0x72c249, sub_72C249

Python





next_head() 函数

• 遍历函数内部的汇编指令

```
Please enter script body
  ea = here()
  start = idc.get_func_attr(ea, FUNCATTR_START)
  end = idc.get_func_attr(ea, FUNCATTR_END)
  cur_addr = start
  while cur_addr <= end:
    print("0x%x %s" % (cur_addr,
  idc.generate_disasm_line(cur_addr, 0)))
    cur_addr = idc.next_head(cur_addr, end)
Line:3 Column:42
Tab size 4
                Run
                                  Export
                                                     <u>Import</u>
```

```
sub_72C243 proc near ; DATA XREF: .rdata:off_87F958↓o

mov eax, offset off_87F92C ; "CPtrList"
retn
sub_72C243 endp
```

0x72c243 mov eax, offset off_87F92C; "CPtrList"
0x72c248 retn





函数属性

- · IDA提供了9个函数属性标签
 - FUNC NORET
 - FUNC_FAR
 - FUNC_LIB
 - FUNC_STATIC
 - FUNC_FRAME
 - FUNC_USERFAR
 - FUNC_HIDDEN
 - FUNC_THUNK
 - FUNC_BOTTOMBP

```
import idautils
for func in idautils.Functions():
    flags = idc.get_func_attr(func,FUNCATTR_FLAGS)
    if flags & FUNC_NORET: print("0x%x FUNC_NORET" %
    func)
    if flags & FUNC_FAR: print("0x%x FUNC_FAR" % func)
    if flags & FUNC_LIB: print("0x%x FUNC_LIB" % func)
    if flags & FUNC_STATIC: print("0x%x FUNC_STATIC" %
    func)
    if flags & FUNC_FRAME: print("0x%x FUNC_FRAME" %
```

0x71bf5f FUNC_HIDDEN
0x71bf5f FUNC_BOTTOMBP
0x71bfe9 FUNC_LIB
0x71bfe9 FUNC_FRAME
0x71bfe9 FUNC_HIDDEN
0x71bfe9 FUNC_BOTTOMBP
0x71c08b FUNC_LIB
0x71c08b FUNC_HIDDEN
0x71c08b FUNC_BOTTOMBP
0x71c08b FUNC_BOTTOMBP
0x71c0a4 FUNC_LIB
0x71c0a4 FUNC_LIB





FUNC_NORET

```
; Attributes: library function noreturn bp-based frame
; CWinApp::SetCurrentHandles
            = dword ptr -4
var 4
                   ebp
             push
                   ebp, esp
             mov
             push
                   ecx
             push
                   offset unk_899400
             lea
                   eax, [ebp+var_4]
             push
                   eax
                   [ebp+var_4], offset unk_9C5F9C0
             mov
             call
                   __CxxThrowException@8 ; _CxxThrowException()
unknown_libname_1554 endp
```





FUNC_FAR和FUNC_USERFAR

- 函数的长调用
 - 需要用到段寄存器
 - 很少见到





FUNC_LIB

- 库函数
- 一般不对库函数进行 逆向分析

0x72c863 FUNC_LIB ??1CThreadLocalObject@@QAE@XZ

0x72c881 FUNC_LIB ?AfxTermLocalData@@YGXPAUHINSTANCE__@@H@Z

0x72c893 FUNC_LIB ??1CThreadSlotData@@QAE@XZ

0x72c8ea FUNC_LIB ?AfxTlsRelease@@YGXXZ

0x72c91e FUNC_LIB ?AfxCriticalInit@@YGHXZ

0x72c942 FUNC_LIB ?AfxCriticalTerm@@YGXXZ

0x72c987 FUNC_LIB ?AfxLockGlobals@@YGXH@Z

0x72c9ea FUNC_LIB ?AfxUnlockGlobals@@YGXH@Z

0x72ca37 FUNC_LIB ?_AfxInitDBCS@@YGHXZ

0x72ca7b FUNC_LIB ?AfxGetFileName@@YGIPBDPADI@Z

0x72caaa FUNC_LIB ?SetCurrentHandles@CWinApp@@QAEXXZ

0x72cbf8 FUNC_LIB ?AfxWinInit@@YGHPAUHINSTANCE__@@0PADH@Z

0x72ccd1 FUNC_LIB ?GetErrorMessage@COleException@@UAEHPADIPAI@:

0x72cd27 FUNC_LIB ?AfxThrowOleException@@YGXJ@Z

0x72cd69 FUNC_LIB ?InternalRelease@CCmdTarget@@QAEKXZ





静态函数(Static Function)

- C/C++中,作用域仅在一个文件中。
 - 不同的文件,可以定义相同名字的静态函数





FUNC_STATIC静态函数

- 函数的调用关系
- Xrefs to

```
?AfxInitialize@@YGHHK@Z

sub_43A2B0
__setargv
__setenvp
__wincmdln

__setmbcp

; AfxInitialize@@YGHHK@Z

__setmbcp_lk
```





FUNC_FRAME

- 函数里面是否使用了帧 指针(Frame Pointer)
- EBP

```
======== S U B R O U T I N E =========
; Attributes: library function bp-based frame
; int cdecl setmbcp(int)
                                      ; CODE XREF: sub 43A2B0+881p
setmbcp
               proc near
                                           initmbctable+B↓p ...
               = dword ptr -24h
var 24
               = dword ptr -20h
var 20
var 10
               = dword ptr -1Ch
ms exc
               = CPPEH RECORD ptr -18h
CodePage
               = dword ptr 8
; __unwind { // __SEH_prolog
                       14h
               push
               push
                       offset stru 87FED0
               call
                       SEH prolog
                       [ebp+var_20], OFFFFFFFFh
               push
                       0Dh
               call
                       lock
               pop
                       edi, edi
               xor
```





FUNC BOTTOMBP

- 函数的帧指针(Frame Pointer)等于栈指针(Stack Pointer)
- ""BP equal to SP" means that the frame pointer points to the bottom of the stack. It is usually used for the processors who set up the stack frame with EBP and ESP both pointing to the bottom of the frame (currently MC6816, M32R)."





FUNC_HIDDEN

- 隐藏函数
- Hidden and needs to be expanded to view.
- If we were to go to an address of a function that is marked as hidden it would automatically be expanded.

0x72cf99 FUNC_HIDDEN
0x7374e8 FUNC_HIDDEN
0x737708 FUNC_HIDDEN
0x740075 FUNC_HIDDEN
0x74d700 FUNC_HIDDEN
0x74d710 FUNC_HIDDEN
0x74d740 FUNC_HIDDEN







FUNC THUNK

- 跳转到其它函数的函数
- "They are simple functions that jump to another function."

```
======== S U B R O U T I N E =======
; Attributes: thunk
; void __stdcall RtlUnwind(PVOID TargetFrame, PVOID TargetIp
RtlUnwind
                                      ; CODE XREF: Unwind
               proc near
                                          global_unwind2+1
               = dword ptr 4
TargetFrame
TargetIp
               = dword ptr 8
ExceptionRecord = dword ptr 0Ch
ReturnValue
               = dword ptr 10h
                       ds:__imp_RtlUnwind
RtlUnwind
               enap
```





添加函数

.text:00407DC1

.text:00407DC1 mov ebp, esp

.text:00407DC3 sub esp, 48h

.text:00407DC6 push ebx

• idc.add_func(0x00407DC1, 0x00407E90)





获得函数的参数

• idaapi.get_arg_addrs(ea)

```
.text:000000014001B5FF
                                    js
                                            loc 14001B72B
.text:000000014001B605
                                            rcx, cs:qword 14002D368; hWnd
                                    mov
                                            r9d, r9d ; lParam
.text:000000014001B60C
                                    xor
                                            r8d, r8d ; wParam
.text:000000014001B60F
                                     xor
                                    mov edx, OBDh; '½'; Msg
.text:000000014001B612
                                    call
.text:000000014001B617
                                          cs:SendMessageW
                                            esi, esi
.text:000000014001B61D
                                    xor
```

Python>ea = 0x00014001B617

Python>idaapi.get_arg_addrs(ea)

[0x14001b605, 0x14001b612, 0x14001b60f, 0x14001b60c]



获得函数的汇编指令

• idautils.FuncItems(ea) 返回函数中指令的地址

```
dism_addr = list(idautils.FuncItems(here()))
for line in dism_addr:
    print("0x%x %s" % (line, idc.generate_disasm_line(line,
0)))
```

```
        0x42d995 jnz
        short locret_42D9B2

        0x42d997 mov
        [esp+arg_0], ecx

        0x42d99b jmp
        sub_42CFB0

        0x42d9a0 mov
        [esp+arg_0], ecx; float

        0x42d9a4 jmp
        sub_42C880

        0x42d9a9 mov
        [esp+arg_0], ecx

        0x42d9ad jmp
        sub_42D4C0

        0x42d9b2 retn
```

Python





相关函数

- idautils.Functions() 获得程序中所有的函数列表(函数入口点地址)
- idc.get_func_attr(ea, FUNCATTR_FLAGS). 获得函数属性
- idautils.FuncItems(ea) 获得函数中的所有指令(指令的地址)
- idc.print_insn_mnem(ea) 获得指令的助记符(Mnemonic)
- idc.get_operand_type(ea, n) 获得操作数的类型
 - op_t.type





操作数



操作数

- 操作数的类型
 - idc.get_operand_type(ea,n)
 - ea是指令地址
 - n是操作数的索引
 - o_void, o_reg, o_mem, o_phrase, o_displ, o_imm, o_far, o_near





- o_void
 - 指令没有操作数

```
Python>print("0x%x %s" % (ea, idc.generate_disasm_line(ea, 0)))

0xa09166 retn

Python>print(idc.get_operand_type(ea,0))

0
```





- o_reg
 - 操作数是寄存器

```
Python>print("0x%x %s" % (ea, idc.generate_disasm_line(ea, 0)))

0xa09163 pop edi

Python>print(idc.get_operand_type(ea,0))

1
```





- o_mem
 - 操作数是内存地址

```
Python>print("0x%x %s" % (ea, idc.generate_disasm_line(ea, 0)))
0xa05d86 cmp ds:dword_A152B8, 0
```

```
Python>print(idc.get_operand_type(ea,0))
2
```





- o_phrase
 - 操作数是寄存器的表达式

```
Python>print("0x%x %s" % (ea, idc.generate_disasm_line(ea, 0)))

0x1000b8c2 mov     [edi+ecx], eax

Python>print(idc.get_operand_type(ea,0))
3
```





- o_displ
 - 操作数是寄存器加位移数值(displacement value)

```
Python>print("0x%x %s" % (ea, idc.generate_disasm_line(ea, 0)))
0xa05dc1 mov         eax, [edi+18h]
Python>print(idc.get_operand_type(ea,1))
4
```





操作数类型

• o_imm

• 操作数是立即数

```
Python>print("0x%x %s" % (ea, idc.generate_disasm_line(ea, 0)))

0xa05da1 add esp, OCh

Python>print(idc.get_operand_type(ea,1))

5
```





操作数的分析

```
      seg000:00BC1388
      push
      0Ch

      seg000:00BC138A
      push
      0BC10B8h

      seg000:00BC138F
      push
      [esp+10h+arg_0]

      seg000:00BC1393
      call
      ds:_strnicmp
```

seg000:00BC1393 call ds:_strnicmp

op_plain_offset将操作数改成offset



```
min = idc.get inf attr(INF MIN EA)
max = idc.get inf attr(INF MAX EA)
 # for each known function
 for func in idautils. Functions():
      flags = idc.get func attr(func, FUNCATTR FLAGS)
     # skip library & thunk functions
      if flags & FUNC LIB or flags & FUNC THUNK:
          continue
      dism addr = list(idautils.FuncItems(func))
      for curr addr in dism addr:
          if idc.get operand type(curr addr, 0) == 5 and \
                  (min < idc.get operand value(curr addr, 0) < max):</pre>
              idc.OpOff(curr addr, 0, 0)
          if idc.get operand type(curr addr, 1) == 5 and \
                  (min < idc.get operand value(curr addr, 1) < max):</pre>
              idc.op plain offset(curr addr, 1, 0)
                                                                      Nankai University
```

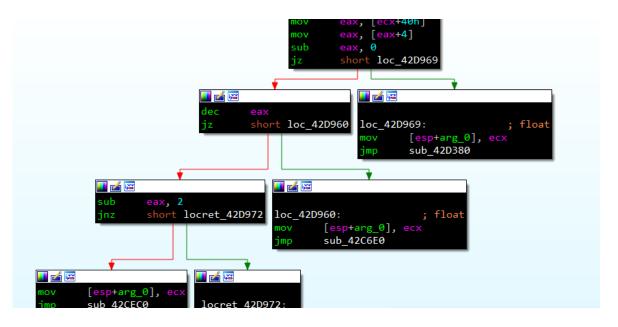


基本块



基本块(Basic Block)

- 基本块是一段代码序列,该代码序列没有分支,也就是只有一个 入口点和一个出口点
 - IDA的图形模式
- 控制流分析Control flow analysis
 - 循环识别
 - 控制流混淆





```
<u>...</u>
int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
main proc near
argc= dword ptr 4
argv= dword ptr 8
envp= dword ptr 0Ch
       esi
       edi
push
       0Ah
                       ; Size
push
call
       ds:malloc
       esi, eax
       edi, offset str_encrypted
       eax, eax
                       ; eax = 0
       edi, esi
```

XOR加密

```
loop:
lea edx, [eax+esi]
mov cl, [edi+edx]
xor cl, ds:b_key ; cl = 0
inc eax
mov [edx], cl
cmp eax, 9 ; index
jb short loop
```

```
offset str_format
       byte ptr [esi+9], 0
call
       w_vfprintf
push
       esi
                       ; Memory
call
       ds:free
       esp, OCh
       eax, eax
                       ; eax = 0
       edi
       esi
retn
 main endp
```

```
.text:0040104A loop:
                                                           ; CODE
.text:0040104A
                          lea
                                   edx, [eax+esi]
.text:0040104D
                                   cl, [edi+edx]
                          mov
.text:00401050
                                   cl, ds:b key
                                                      c1 = 0
                          xor
.text:00401056
                          inc
                                   eax
.text:00401057
                                   [edx], cl
                          mov
.text:00401059
                                                    ; index
                                   eax, 9
                          cmp
.text:0040105C
                                   short loop
                          jb
```



```
ea = 0x0401050 XOR
f = idaapi.get func(ea)
fc = idaapi.FlowChart(f, flags=idaapi.FC PREDS)
for block in fc:
    print("ID: %i Start: 0x%x End: 0x%x" % (block.id, block.start ea,
block.end ea))
    if block.start ea <= ea < block.end ea:</pre>
        print(" Basic Block selected")
    successor = block.succs()
    for addr in successor:
        print(" Successor: 0x%x" % addr.start ea)
    pre = block.preds()
    for addr in pre:
        print(" Predecessor: 0x%x" % addr.end ea)
    if ida gdl.is ret block(block.type):
        print(" Return Block")
```

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ID: 0 Start: 0x401034 End: 0x40104a

Successor: 0x40104a

ID: 1 Start: 0x40104a End: 0x40105e

Basic Block selected

Successor: 0x40105e

Successor: 0x40104a

Predecessor: 0x40104a

Predecessor: 0x40105e

ID: 2 Start: 0x40105e End: 0x40107c

Predecessor: 0x40105e

Return Block





交叉引用



交叉引用

- 交叉引用Xrefs用于分析数据或代码被引用的信息
- WriteFile函数的交叉引用

```
Python>wf_addr = idc.get_name_ea_simple("WriteFile")
Python>print("0x%x %s" % (wf_addr, idc.generate_disasm_line(wf_addr, 0)))
0x1000e1b8 extrn WriteFile:dword
Python>for addr in idautils.CodeRefsTo(wf_addr, 0):\
    print("0x%x %s" % (addr, idc.generate_disasm_line(addr, 0)))
0x10004932 call    ds:WriteFile
0x10005c38 call    ds:WriteFile
0x10007458 call    ds:WriteFile
```

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代码交叉引用

- idc.get_name_ea_simple(str) 返回API函数的地址
- idautils.CodeRefsTo(ea, flow).返回代码交叉引用的地址
 - CodeRefsTo返回调用该函数的地址
 - CodeRefsFrom返回该函数调用的函数地址





数据交叉引用

• idautils.DataRefsTo(ea).返回引用指定位置数据的地址

```
Python>print("0x%x %s" % (ea, idc.generate_disasm_line(ea, 0)))

0x1000e3ec db 'vnc32',0

Python>for addr in idautils.DataRefsTo(ea):\
    print("0x%x %s" % (addr, idc.generate_disasm_line(addr, 0)))

0x100038ac push offset aVnc32 ; "vnc32"
```





数据交叉引用

• idautils.DataRefsFrom(ea).返回被引用数据的地址

```
Python>print("0x%x %s" % (ea, idc.generate_disasm_line(ea, 0)))

0x100038ac push offset aVnc32 ; "vnc32"

Python>for addr in idautils.DataRefsFrom(ea):\
    print("0x%x %s" % (addr, idc.generate_disasm_line(addr, 0)))

0x1000e3ec db 'vnc32',0
```



交叉引用

- idautils.XrefsFrom(ea, flags=0)
- idautils.XrefsTo(ea, flags=0)



交叉引用的类型

```
= 'Data Unknown'
  = 'Data Offset'
2 = 'Data Write'
3 = 'Data Read'
  = 'Data Text'
5 = 'Data Informational'
16 = 'Code Far Call'
17 = 'Code Near Call'
```

```
18 = 'Code_Far_Jump'
19 = 'Code_Near_Jump'
20 = 'Code_User'
21 = 'Ordinary Flow'
```





多次引用

```
Python>print("0x%x %s" % (ea, idc.generate disasm line(ea, 0)))
0xa21138 extrn GetProcessHeap:dword
Python> for xref in idautils.XrefsTo(ea, 1):
         print("%i %s 0x%x 0x%x %i" % (xref.type, idautils.XrefTypeName(xref.type),
xref.frm, xref.to, xref.iscode))
Python>
17 Code Near Call 0xa143b0 0xa21138 1
17 Code Near Call 0xa1bb1b 0xa21138 1
3 Data Read 0xa143b0 0xa21138 0
3 Data Read 0xa1bb1b 0xa21138 0
Python>print(idc.generate disasm line(0xa143b0, 0))
call
        ds:GetProcessHeap
```





多次引用

```
def get to xrefs(ea):
    xref set = set([])
    for xref in idautils.XrefsTo(ea, 1):
        xref set.add(xref.frm)
    return xref set
def get frm xrefs(ea):
    xref set = set([])
    for xref in idautils.XrefsFrom(ea, 1):
        xref set.add(xref.to)
     return xref set
```



搜索



搜索Searching

- ida_search.find_binary(start, end, searchstr, radiux, sflag)
 - start和end确定了搜索的范围
 - searchstr是搜索的内容
 - radiux处理器模式(processor modules)(Chapter 19 of Chris Eagle's The IDA Pro Book.)
 - sflag设置搜索的方向或者条件





sflag

```
SEARCH UP = 0
```

SEARCH DOWN
$$= 1$$

SEARCH NEXT
$$= 2$$

SEARCH CASE
$$= 4$$

SEARCH REGEX =
$$8$$

SEARCH NOBRK =
$$16$$

SEARCH NOSHOW
$$= 32$$

SEARCH IDENT =
$$128$$

SEARCH BRK =
$$256$$





sflag

- SEARCH_UP 和 SEARCH_DOWN 设置搜索的方向
- SEARCH_NEXT 搜索下一个匹配对象
- SEARCH_CASE 是否区分大小写
- SEARCH_NOSHOW 不显示搜索过程
- IDAPython默认同时搜索Unicode和ASCII两种字符集



```
pattern = '55 8B EC'
addr = idc.get inf attr(INF MIN EA)
for x in range (0, 5):
    addr = ida search.find binary(addr, idc.BADADDR, pattern,
16, ida search. SEARCH DOWN)
    if addr != idc.BADADDR:
        print("0x%x %s" % (addr, idc.generate disasm line(addr, 0)))
Python>
0x401000 push
                 ebp
0x401000 push
                 ebp
0x401000 push
                 ebp
                          总是出现同一个地址
0x401000 push
                 ebp
0x401000 push
                 ebp
```

```
pattern = '55 8B EC'
addr = idc.get_inf_attr(INF_MIN_EA)
for x in range(0, 5):
    addr = ida_search.find_binary(addr, idc.BADADDR, pattern, 16,
ida_search.SEARCH_NEXT|ida_search.SEARCH_DOWN)
    if addr != idc.BADADDR:
        print("0x%x %s" % (addr, idc.generate_disasm_line(addr, 0))
```

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搜索文本find_text

```
ida_search.find_text(ea, y, x, searchstr, sflag)
y和x设置为0
```

```
Python>cur addr = idc.get inf attr(INF MIN EA)
for x in range (0, 5):
    cur addr = ida search.find text(cur addr, 0, 0, "Accept",
ida search.SEARCH DOWN)
    if addr == idc.BADADDR:
        break
    print("0x%x %s" % (cur addr, idc.generate disasm line(cur addr, 0)))
    cur addr = idc.next head(cur addr)
Python>
0x40da72 push
                 offset aAcceptEncoding; "Accept-Encoding:\n"
0x40face push
                 offset aHttp1 1Accept; " HTTP/1.1\r\nAccept: */* \r\n "
0x40fadf push
                 offset aAcceptLanguage; "Accept-Language: ru \r\n"
```





搜索立即数

• ida_search.find_imm(ea, flag, value)

```
Python>addr = ida_search.find_imm(get_inf_attr(INF_MIN_EA), SEARCH_DOWN, 0x343FD )
Python>addr
[268453092, 0]
Python>print("0x%x %s %x" % (addr[0], idc.generate_disasm_line(addr[0], 0),
addr[1]))
0x100044e4 imul eax, 343FDh 0
```





实验

• 完成实验 Lab5





恶意代码分析与防治技术

第6章 IDA Python

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