So 文件调试记录:

cmd 输入:

1.Adb forward tcp:23900 tcp:23900 (打开端口转发)

C:\Users\zhukeyu>adb forward tcp:23900 tcp:23900 23900

- 2.Adb shell (打开安卓的 shell)
 - 2.1Cd /data/local/tmp (放着一些常用的需要的工具)
 - 2.2./as64 -p23900

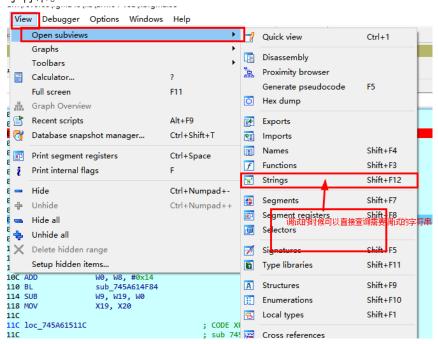
3.Cd /sdcard (存放包的路径)

/data/local/tmp/tcpdump –I wlan0 –s 0 –w fg_1.pcap(使用 tcpdump 进行抓包)

Adb pull /sdcard/fa_1.pcap

IDA 双开,一个为了静态调试,一个为了动态过程

使用 ida 打开 so 文件,等待加载完成,打开 view->open subviews->strings,可以进行查询字符串。



调试步骤

目标: 获取 IP 池

libfgma.so

v12 = dword_329B08;

使用 ida 加载 so 文件,进行 so 文件逆向分析。

Addroid 逆向自由门 app 之静态分析

1.先定位到 connect 函数

connect 函数的原型: int connect(int sockfd, const struct sockaddr* server_addr, socklen_t addrlen) 第二个参数是 ip 地址

```
}
LABEL_3:
    v93 = v9;
    connect(v69, &v92, 16LL);
    _FD_SET_chk(v69, &v94, 128LL);
    ++v4;
    if ( (signed int)v69 > (signed int)v70 )
    v3 = v69 + 1;
```

2.继续向上查找, 第二个参数是从哪里获取的?

从下图可以看出 v9=v8 - sub_93f84(), v8 是表 dword_242590 中索引为 v6 的值。

3.跳转进函数 sub_93f84(),发现返回值其实是另一张表的值,且索引值是上一张表格加 20

Addroid 逆向自由门 app 之动态调试

1.设置两个断点

```
.text:000000745A6150D0 loc_745A6150D0
                                                                                  ; CODE XREF: sub 745A61500C+18C↓
.text:000000745A6150D4 MOV
                                                  X10, #0x7583
 text:000000745A6150D8 MOVK
                                                  X10, #0x79B4,LSL#16
 text:000000745A6150DC SXTW
                                                  X8, W0
X10, #0xE29F,LSL#32
 text:000000745A6150E0 MOVK
 text:000000745A6150E4 LSR
                                                  X9, X8, #3
X10, #0x2192,LSL#48
                                                  X19, #8X2192,LSL#48

X9, X9, X10

X9, X9, #3

W10, #8x1E8

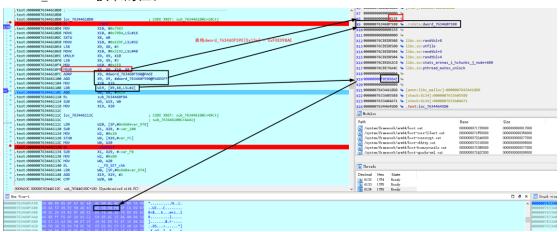
X8, X9, X10, X8

X9, #dword_745A7C3590@PAGE

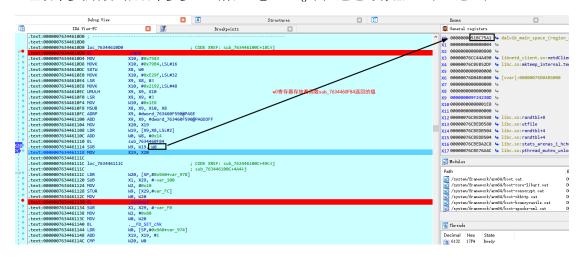
X9, X9, #dword_745A7C3590@PAGEOFF

Y20, X10
 text:000000745A6150EC UMULH
 text:000000745A6150F0 LSR
.text:000000745A6150F4 MOV
.text:000000745A6150F8 MSUB
 text:000000745A6150FC ADRP
text:000000745A615100 ADD
 text:000000745A615104 MOV
                                                  X20, X19
                                                 W19, [X9,X8,LSL#2]
W0, W8, #0x14
sub_745A614F84
W9, W19, W0
X19, X20
 text:000000745A615108 LDR
 text:000000745A61510C ADD
 text:000000745A615110 BL
 text:000000745A615114 SUB
 text:000000745A615118 MOV
 text:000000745A61511C
                                                                                 ; CODE XREF: sub_745A61500C+49C\
; sub_745A61500C+4A4\j
 text:000000745A61511C loc_745A61511C
 text:000000745A61511C
 text:000000745A61511C LDR
                                                  W20, [SP,#0x9A0+var_978]
X1, X29, #-var_100
 text:000000745A615120 SUB
 text:000000745A615124 MOV
                                                  W2, #0x10
                                                  W9, [X29,#var_FC]
 text:000000745A615128 STUR
 text:000000745A61512C MOV
.text:000000745A615134 SUB
                                                  X1, X29, #-var_F0
.text:000000745A615138 MOV
                                                  W2, #0x80
```

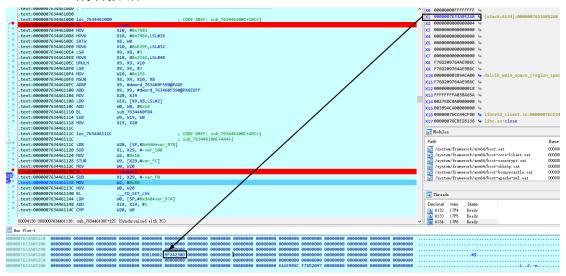
2.点击运行,成功断在第一个断点处。继续单步执行,可以看到 x9 寄存器中存放的是从表dword_242590 获取的值。



3.继续单步执行,然后单步步入函数 sub_93f84()中,通过寄存器 x0 带回返回值。



4.0xf0e098ae - 0x51bc75a1 = 0x9f24230d,执行到下一个断点,查看第二个参数的值为0x9f24230d,符合预期值。



5.跳转到查看表格 dword_242590 和表格 dword_31fe70 查找到对应位置存放着该值, 然后计算 ip 池。

可以看到表格为一个固定的含有 488 个元素的表格。并且由此可以推断 v6 的取值范围为 0-487



```
.bss:0000007DB92E3E70 ; unsigned int dword_7DB92E3E70[10000]
.bss:0000007DB92E3E70 dword_7DB92E3E70 DCD 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 0xD, 0x15, 0x22, 0x37, <mark>0x59</mark>, 0x90, 0xE9, 0x179
.bss:0000007DB92E3E70
                                                                                    DATA XREF
.bss:0000007DB92E3E70
.bss:0000007DB92E3E70 DCD 0x262, 0x3DB, 0x63D, 0x418, 0x1055, 0x1A6D, 0x2AC2, 0x452F, 0x6FF1
.bss:0000007DB92E3E70 DCD 0xB520, 0x12511, 0x1DA31, 0x2FF42, 0x4D973, 0x7D8B5, 0xCB228, 0x148ADD
bss:0000007DB92E3E70 DCD 0x213D05, 0x35C7E2, 0x5704E7, 0x8CCCC9, 0xE3D1B0, 0x1709E79, 0x2547029
.bss:0000007DB92E3E70 DCD 0x3C50EA2, 0x6197ECB, 0x9DE8D6D, 0xFF80C38, 0x19D699A5, 0x29CEA5DD .bss:0000007DB92E3E70 DCD 0x43A53F82, 0x6D73E55F, 0xB11924E1, 0x1E8D0A40, 0xCFA62F21, 0xEE333961
.bss:0000007DB92E3E70 DCD 0xBDD96882, 0xAC0CA1E3, 0x69E60A65, 0x15F2AC48, 0x7FD8B6AD, 0x95CB62F5
.bss:0000007DB92E3E70 DCD 0x15A419A2, 0xAB6F7C97, 0xC1139639, 0x6C8312D0, 0x2D96A909, 0x9A19BBD9
.bss:0000007DB92E3E70 DCD 0xC7B064E2, 0x61CA20BB, 0x297A859D, 0x8B44A658, 0xB4BF2BF5, 0x4003D24D
.bss:0000007DB92E3E70 DCD 0xF4C2FE42, 0x344GD08F, 0x2989CEDJ, 0x5E509F60, 0x87DAGE31, 0xE62B0D91
.bss:0000007DB92E3E70 DCD 0x6E057BC2, 0x54308953, 0xC2360515, 0x16668E68, 0xD89C937D, 0xEF0321E5
.bss:0000007DB92E3E70 DCD 0xC79FB562, 0xB6A2D747, 0x7E428CA9, 0x34E563F0, 0xB327F099, 0xE80D5489
.bss:0000007DB92E3E70 DCD 0x9B354522, 0x834299AB, 0x1E77DECD, 0xA1BA7878, 0xC0325745, 0x61ECCFBD
.bss:0000007DB92E3E70 DCD 0x221F2702, 0x840BF6BF, 0xA62B1DC1, 0x2A371480, 0xD0623241, 0xFA9946C1
.bss:0000007DB92E3E70 DCD 0xCAFB7902, 0xC594BFC3, 0x909038C5, 0x5624F888, 0xE6B53140, 0x3CDA29D5
.bss:0000007DB92E3E70 DCD 0x238F5B22, 0x606984F7, 0x83F8E019, 0xE4626510, 0x685B4529, 0x4CBDAA39
.bss:0000007DB92E3E70 DCD 0xB518EF62, 0x1D6999B, 0xB6EF88FD, 0xB8C62298, 0x6FB5AB95, 0x287BCE2D
.bss:0000007DB92E3E70 DCD 0x983179C2, 0xC0AD47EF, 0x58DEC1B1, 0x198C09A0, 0x726ACB51, 0x8BF6D4F1
.bss:0000007DB92E3E70 DCD 0xFE61A042, 0x8A587533, 0x88BA1575, 0x13128AA8, 0x9BCCA01D, 0xAEDF2AC5
.bss:0000007DB92E3E70 DCD 0x4AABCAE2, 0xF98AF5A7, 0x4436C089, 0x3DC1B630, 0x81F876B9, 0xBFBA2CE9
.bss:0000007DB92E3E70 DCD 0x41B2A3A2, 0x16CD088, 0x431F742D, 0x448C44B8, 0x87ABB8E5, 0xCC37FD9D
.bss:0000007DB92E3E70 DCD 0x53E3B682, 0x201BB41F, 0x73FF6AA1, 0x941B1EC0, 0x81A8961, 0x9C35A821
.bss:0000007DB92E3E70 DCD 0xA4503182, 0x4085D9A3, 0xE4D60B25, 0x255BE4C8, 0xA31EFED, 0x2F8DD4B5
.bss:0000007DB92E3E70 DCD 0x39BFC4A2, 0x694D9957, 0xA30D5DF9, 0xC5AF750, 0xAF685549, 0xBBC34C99
.bss:0000007DB92E3E70 DCD 0x6B2BA1E2, 0x26EEEE7B, 0x921A905D, 0xB9097ED8, 0x4B240F35, 0x42D8E0D
.bss:0000007DB92E3E70 DCD 0x4F519D42, 0x537F2B4F, 0xA2D0C891, 0xF64FF3E0, 0x9920BC71, 0x8F70B051
.bss:0000007DB92E3E70 DCD 0x28916CC2, 0xB8021D13, 0xE09389D5, 0x9895A6E8, 0x792930BD, 0x11BED7A5
.bss:0000007DB92E3E70 DCD 0x8AE80862, 0x9CA6E007, 0x278EE869, 0xC435C870, 0xEBC4B0D9, 0xAFFA7949
```

6.由此就可以计算 ip 池

dword_242590[idx] - dword_31FE70[idx+20]就可以获取到 ip 池。

7.继续进行分析,可以看到此处代码分为了两个分支

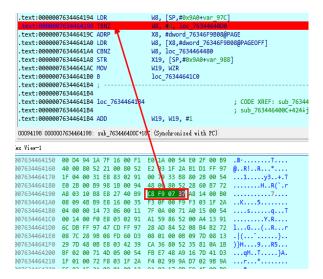
8.第一个分支为上面分析的获取 ip 然后建立连接,第二个分支为获取域名

9.第二个分支继续向上查找,可以看到域名也是从一个表格中获取的。

```
LABEL_58:
      v35[v30] = 0;
      v73 = v76;
v72 = *(_OWORD *)&v74;
if ( v77 & 1 )
      operator delete(v78);
if ( v72 & 1 )
v38 = (char *)v73;
       else
                                       先获取域名
      v39 = gethostbyname(v38);
      {
         v40 = *(_DWORD ***)(v39 + 24);
         if ( *v40 )
         {
           v42 = 0LL;
           v44 = &dword_7E668EEB0C[dword_7E668EEB08];
             v44[v42++] = *v41;
             v41 = v40[(unsigned int)v42];
           dword_7E668EEB08 = v43 + v42;
      if ( v72 & 1 )
        operator delete(v73);
      ++v13;
    while ( v13 != 2 );
    v12 = dword_7E668EEB08;
    v4 = v67;
    if ( dword_7E668EEB08 )
```

10.修改指令进行动态调试 将 TBZ 指令修改为 TBNZ 指令

```
.text:0000007634464190 STUR
.text:0000007634464191 LDR
.text:0000007634464191 LDR
.text:0000007634464191 LDR
.text:00000076344641A4 CBNZ
.text:00000076344641A4 CBNZ
.text:00000076344641A4 CBNZ
.text:00000076344641A4 CBNZ
.text:00000076344641B4 BB
.text:00000076344641B6 B
.text:00000076344641B4 LDR
.text:0000007634661B4 LDR
.text:00000076344641B4 LDR
.text:00000076344641B4 LDR
.text:00000076344641B4 LDR
.text:00000076344641B4 LDR
.text:000000076344641B4 LDR
.text:00000076344641B4 LDR
.text:00000076344641B4 LDR
.text:00000076344641B4 LDR
.text:00000076344641B4 LDR
.text:00000076344641B4 LDR
.text:00000076344641B4 LDR
.text:0000000076344641B4 LDR
.text:00000076344641B4 LDR
.text:000000076344641B4 LDR
.text:00000076344641B4 LDR
.text:000000076344641B4 LDR
.text:000000763
```



将断点下在判断的地方,运行可以看到不会再进入 loc_763415A0D0,然后继续运行,可以获取到寄存器 x1 中存放的域名。

