## **Lab8 Report of PoRE**

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Your answer(a simple string)Na7Iv3 b@sE64 r0T13 c0de

- Describe how you reversed the native code and what the code do
- Describe how you get the right answer
  - 1 Find the native function name: checkFlag(String str) & isValid(String str)

```
.data:00004008
                                       public g_method
                                                                  ; DATA XREF: LOAD:000002D01o
     .data:00004008 g_method
                                       dd offset aIsvalid
     .data:00004008
                                                                  ; .got:g_method_ptr^o
                                                                  ; "isValid"
     .data:00004008
                                       dd offset aLjavaLangStrin ; "(Ljava/lang/String;)Z"
     .data:0000400C
     .data:00004010
                                       dd offset tzdnb
                                                                 ; "checkFlag"
     .data:00004014
                                       dd offset aCheckflag
     .data:00004018
                                       dd offset aLjavaLangStrin ; "(Ljava/lang/String;)Z"
     .data:0000401C
                                       dd offset dotsu
     ends
     .data:0000401C
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
   public native boolean checkFlag(String str);
   public native boolean isValid(String str);
   static {
       System.loadLibrary("easyNative");
   /* access modifiers changed from: protected */
   public void onCreate(Bundle bundle) {
       super.onCreate(bundle);
       setContentView((int) R.layout.activity_main);
       TextView textView = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.sample text);
       final EditText editText = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.editText);
       ((Button) findViewById(R.id.button)).setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
           public void onClick(View view) {
               String obj = editText.getText().toString();
               if (!MainActivity.this.isValid(obj)) {
                  Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this.getApplicationContext(), "wrong format", 1).show();
               } else if (MainActivity.this.checkFlag(obj)) {
                  Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this.getApplicationContext(), "correct input", 1).show();
                  Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this.getApplicationContext(), "wrong answer", 1).show();
       });
   }
```

②Use IDA to analysis the onLoad function, find it rename the isValid and checkFlag function

```
{
   if ( ((int (__cdecl *)(JNIEnv *, int, char **, signed int))(*v4)->RegisterNatives)(v4, v2, g method, 2) )
```

(3) Check the .data table, find the real function is "tzdnb" and "dotsu".

(4) Check the tzdnb function, find it check the input string's format.

## The format should be "PORE{(24char)}"

```
cdecl tzdnb(JNIEnv *a1, int a2, int a3)
bool
  const char *v3; // eax
  const char *v4; // esi
  size_t v5; // eax
  bool result; // al
 char v7; // [esp+7h] [ebp-35h]
char dest; // [esp+8h] [ebp-34h]
  char v9; // [esp+Ch] [ebp-30h]
char v10; // [esp+25h] [ebp-17h]
  unsigned int v11; // [esp+28h] [ebp-14h]
           _readgsdword(0x14u);
  if ( ((int (_cdecl *)(JNIEnv *, int))(*a1)->GetStringLength)(a1, a3) != 30
    || (v3 = (const char *)((int (__cdecl *)(JNIEnv *, int, char *))(*a1)->GetStringUTFChars)(a1, a3, &v7),
         v4 = v3,
        v5 = strlen(v3),
         memcpy(&dest, v4, v5 + 1),
((void (__cdecl *)(JNIEnv *, int, const char *))(*a1)->ReleaseStringUTFChars)(a1, a3, v4),
         v10 != 125)
    || v9 != 123 )
  {
    result = 0;
  else
  {
    result = *(_DWORD *)&dest == 1163022160;
  return result:
```

## (5) Research the dotsu function

```
IDA View-A 🖂 🖳 Pseudocode-A 🔀 🔘 Hex View-1 🔯 🔼 Structures 🔯 🖺 Enums 🔯 🐚 Imports 🔯 📝 Exports 🔯
    return 0:
   v7 = v5;
  v8 = v5 + 5;
v9 = strlen(v5);
   memcpy(&dest, v8, v9 - 6);
   (*(void (
               _fastcall **)(__int64, __int64, const char *))(*(_QWORD *)a1 + 1360LL))(a1, v3, v7);
   v10 = strlen(&dest);
   v11 = (const char *)sherlly(&dest, v10, &v21);
   if ( v21 )
   {
     v13 = 0LL;
     while (1)
       v14 = (unsigned __int8)v11[v13];
if ( (unsigned __int8)(v11[v13] - 65) <= 0x19u )
          break;
       if ( (unsigned __int8)(v14 - 97) <= 0x19u )
          v15 = v14 + 13;
          v16 = (unsigned int)(v14 + 13) < 0x7B;
          goto LABEL_9;
 LABEL_12:
       if ( v12 == ++v13 )
         goto LABEL_13;
     v15 = v14 + 13;
     v16 = (unsigned int)(v14 + 13) < 0x5B;
LABEL_9:
     v17 = v14 - 13;
     if ( v16 )
                                                                                           I
       v17 = v15;
     v11[v13] = v17;
     goto LABEL_12;
   v18 = strlen(v11);
   memcpy(&v25, v11, v18 + 1);
   v19 = _mm_or_si128(
  ____mm_xor_si128(_mm_load_si128((const __m128i *)&v25), (__m128i)xmmword_2850), __mm_xor_si128(_mm_load_si128((const __m128i *)&v26), (__m128i)xmmword_2840)); v20 = _mm_or_si128(_mm_shuffle_epi32(v19, 78), v19);
   return _mm_cvtsi128_si32(_mm_or_si128(_mm_shuffle_epi32(v20, 229), v20)) == 0;
000013D5 dotsu:66 (13D5)
```

Find its job is to convert all the char in string,

First called sherlly function, then transfer all of them.

From A-M to N-Z, a-m to n-z.

```
v4 = ((unsigned __int64)(0xAAAAAAAAAAAAABLL * (unsigned __int128)(unsigned __int64)(4 * a2) >> 64) >> 1) + 5;
 if ( v4 < a2 )
   return OLL;
 v5 = a1;
 result = malloc(v4);
if (!result)
   return OLL;
 if ( a2 >= 3 )
   v7 = &a1[a2];
   v8 = result;
   do
      v9 = *v5;
     *v8 = aAbcdefghijklmn[(unsigned __int64)*v5 >> 2];
     v10 = v5[1];
      v8[1] = aAbcdefghijklmn[16 * v9 & 0x30 | ((unsigned __int64)v5[1] >> 4)];
      v11 = v5[2];
      v8[2] = aAbcdefghijklmn[4 * (v10 & 0xF) + ((unsigned __int64)v5[2] >> 6)];
      v8[3] = aAbcdefghijklmn[v11 & 0x3F];
      v8 += 4;
      v5 += 3;
     a2 = v7 - v5;
   }
    while ( v7 - v5 > 2 );
    if ( \sqrt{7} == \sqrt{5} )
      goto LABEL_14;
LABEL_10:
    \sqrt{12} = *\sqrt{5};
   *v8 = aAbcdefghijklmn[(unsigned __int64)*v5 >> 2];
v13 = 16 * v12 & 0x30;
   if ( a2 == 1 )
      v8[1] = aAbcdefghijklmn[v13];
      v14 = 61;
    else
      v15 = v5[1];
     v8[1] = aAbcdefghijklmn[((unsigned __int64)v5[1] >> 4) | (unsigned __int8)v13];
     v14 = aAbcdefghijklmn[4*(v15 & 0xF)];
   v8[2] = v14;
v8[3] = 61;
    v8 += 4;
```

And we can easily find out the sherlly function is to do Base64 transformation.

The final string will be test whether equal to this string.

So, with help of Base64 format calculator, we can easily find out the origin String.