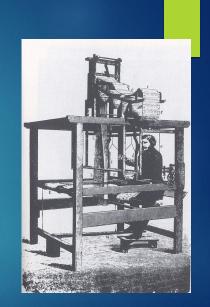


1801年-雅卡尔织布机

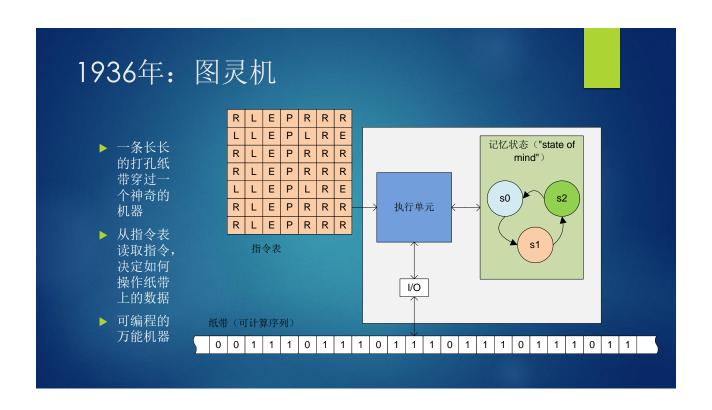
- ▶ 法国人约瑟夫·玛丽·雅卡尔(7 July 1752 7 August 1834)发明雅卡尔织布机(Jacquard loom)
- ▶ 根据穿孔卡片自动编织花样
- ▶ 刷新了人类对机器能力的理解
- ▶ 1805年,拿破仑参观雅卡尔织布机,将专利 颁发给里昂市,授予雅卡尔终生津贴

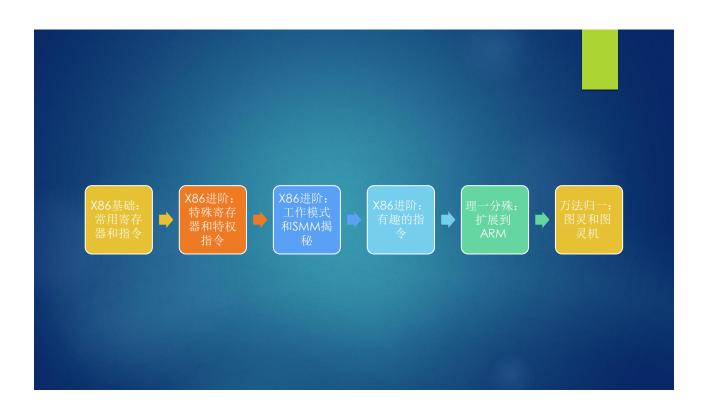








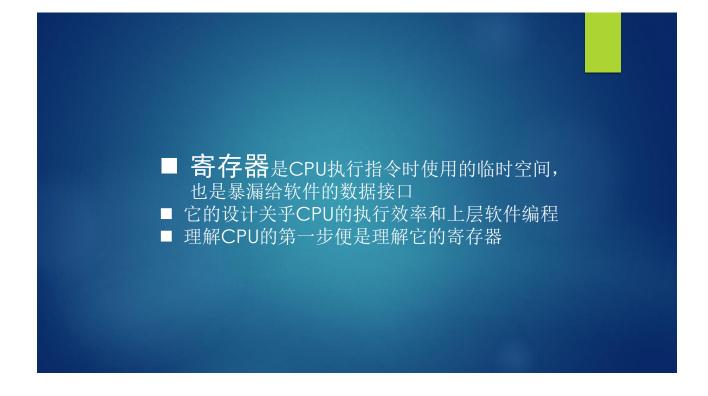




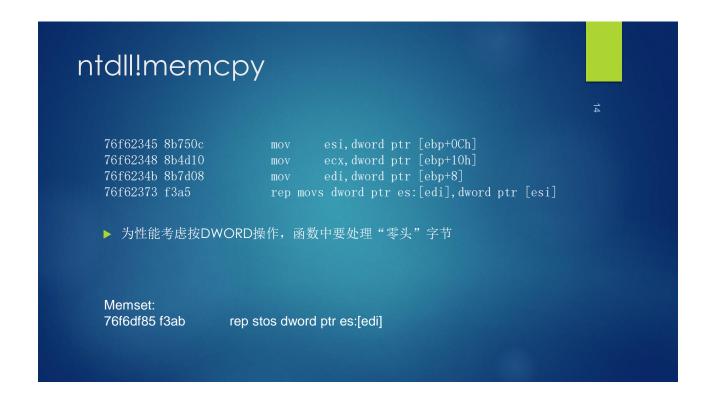






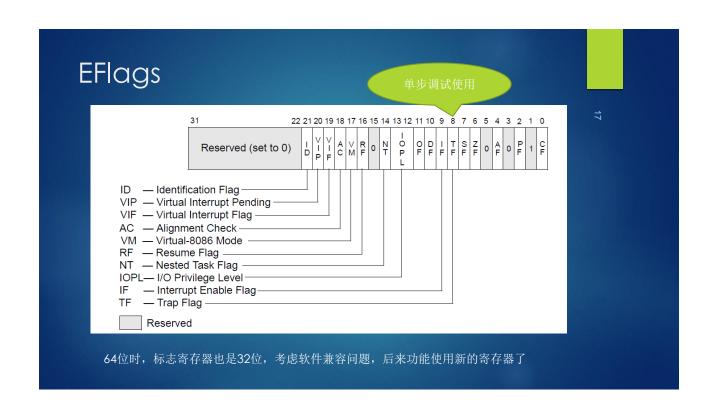












指令	机器码	说明
INT 3	0xCC	软件断点
NOP	0x90	空操作
PUSH	* 0x50/51(通用寄存器)	压入栈
POP	* 0x58/59(通用寄存器)	从栈中弹出
ADD	* 0x80/81/83	加法
SUB	* 0x80/81/83	减法
IDIV	0xF6/0xF7	整数除法
RET	* 0xC3	函数返回
CALL	* 0xE8XXXXXXX	调用函数
INC/DEC	* 0xFF	递增/递减
MOV	* 0x88/89/8A/8B/8C/8E	赋值

22条常用x86指令 (2/2)

指令	机器码	说明
JMP	* 0xE9/EA/EB	绝对跳转
JZ/JNZ	0x74/75	条件跳转
JB/JNB	0x72/73	条件跳转
JA/JBE	0x77/76	条件跳转
JL/JGE	0x7C/7D	条件跳转
JG/JLE	0x7F/7E	条件跳转
TEST	* 0x85XX	逻辑比较
CMP	* 0x38/39/3A/3B	数学比较
XOR	* 0x30/31/32/33	异或
LEA	* 0x8DxxXXXXXXXXX	取有效地址
MOVS	* 0xA4/A5	串赋值

^{*}部分情况的机器码

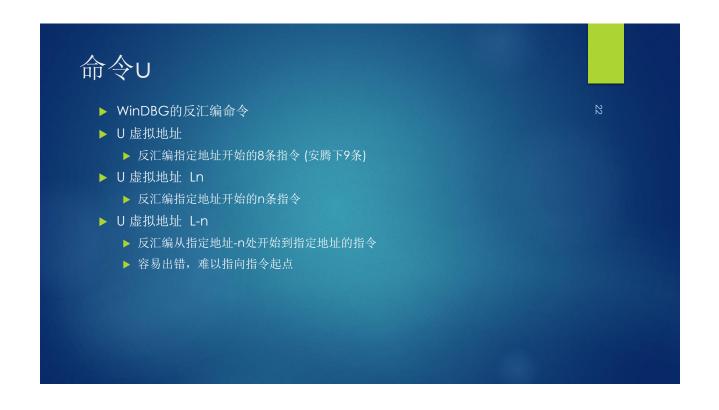
强大的x86指令

1020f789 c78491c4000000000000000 mov dword ptr [ecx+edx*4+0C4h],0

```
for(i=0;i<ARRAY_LENGTH;i++)
{
    pArray[i]->m_nField = 0;
}
```

- ▶ 11字节机器码
- ▶ 循环处理一个数组,ECX指向数组的基地址,EDX做循环变量,索引数组的元素
- http://advdbg.org/blogs/advdbg_system/articles/6213.aspx

```
细看一个函数
          LocalVar!FuncC:
          00401080 55
                                      push
                                               ebp ; 压入EBP寄存器的当前值
                                              00401081 8bec
          00401083 83ec08
          00401086 57
          00401087 6a04
          00401089 8ь4508
          0040108c 50
                                              ecx,[ebp-0x8]; 将szTemp的有效地址放入ECX寄存器
ecx; 压入szTemp
          0040108d 8d4df8
          00401090 51
                                              LocalVar!strncpy (00401120) ; 调用函数strncpy esp,0xc; 调整栈指针,释放6,8,10行压入的参数 edi,[ebp-0x8]; 将szTemp放入EDI ecx,0xffffffff; 将ECX寄存器设为-1
          00401091 e88a000000
          00401096 83c40c
          00401099 8d7df8
          0040109c 83c9ff
                                              0040109f 33c0
          004010a1 f2ae
                                      repne
          004010a3 f7d1
          004010a5 83c1ff
          004010a8 51
          004010a9 8d55f8
          004010ac 52
          004010ad 6848804000
                                      push
                                              LocalVar!printf (004010e0) ; 调用printf函数 esp,0xc; 释放19,21、22行压入的参数 edi; 弹出第5行压入的EDX寄存器,恢复其以前值 esp,ebp; 将EBP寄存器的值赋给ESP ebp; 恢复EBP寄存器的以前值
          004010b2 e829000000
                                      call
          004010b7 83c40c
          004010ba 5f
                                      pop
          004010bb 8be5
          004010bd 5d
                                      pop
          004010be c3
                                      ret ; 返回
          004010bf cc
                                               3 ; 补位用的断点指令
                                                                                                        P600
```









函数序言例析2

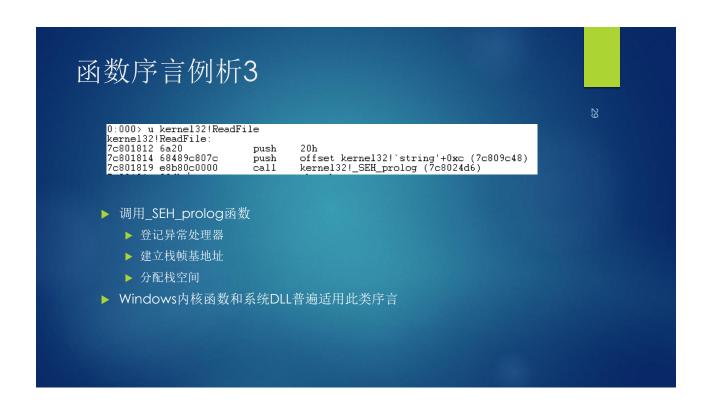
```
0:000> uf gflags!ShowGflagsUI
gflags!ShowGflagsUI:
0100b400 8bff mov
0100b402 55 push
0100b403 8bec mov
                                                          edi,edi
                                                          ebp
                                                          ebp,esp
0100b405 b8906a0000
                                                          eax,6A90h
                                            MOV
0100b40a e871aa0000
0100b40f a114ab0101
0100b414 33c5
                                                          gflags!_alloca_probe (01015e80)
eax.dword ptr [gflags!__security_cookie (0101ab14)]
                                            call
                                            MOV
                                            xor
                                                          eax.ebp
0100b414 3323
0100b416 8945fc
0100b419 6804010000
0100b41e 6a00
                                                          dword ptr [ebp-4],eax
                                            mov
                                            push
                                                          104h
                                            push
lea
0100b420 8d85b0f1ffff
0100b426 50
0100b427 e83caa0000
                                                          eax,[ebp-0E50h]
                                            push
                                                          gflags!memset (01015e68)
                                            call
```

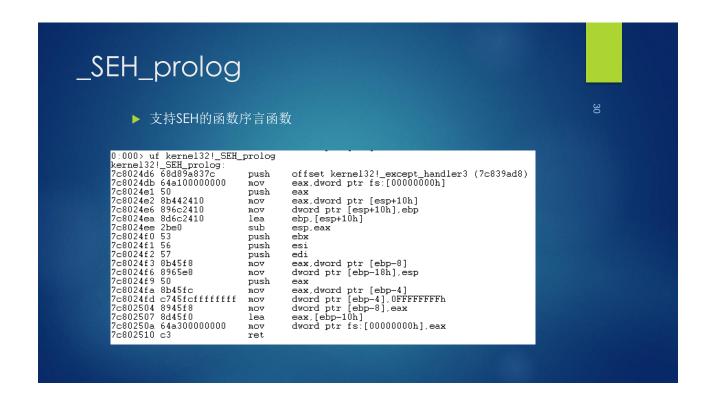
- ▶ 分配了0x6A90字节的栈空间
 - ▶ 因为超过一个页长度, 所以要调用函数来逐页分配
- ▶ 安全Cookie用于检测栈上的缓冲区溢出

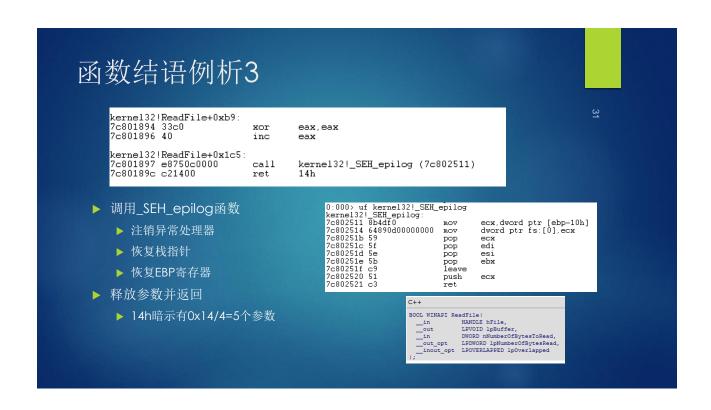
函数结语例析2

```
gflags!ShowGflagsUI+0x59b:
0100b99b ff1598100001    c
0100b9a1 eb02    j
                                                  dword ptr [gflags!_imp__GetLastError (01001098)]
gflags!ShowGflagsUI+0x5a5 (0100b9a5)
                                      call
                                      imp
gflags!ShowGflagsUI+0x5a3:
0100b9a3 33c0 x
                                                  eax,eax
                                                                                         准备返回值
gflags!ShowGflagsUI+0x5a5:
0100b9a5 8b4dfc mo
0100b9a8 33cd xo
                                     MOV
                                                  ecx, dword ptr [ebp-4]
                                                  ecx,ebp
gflags!
                                      xor
0100b9aa e898a40000
                                      call
                                                                _security_check_cookie (01015e47)
0100b9af 8be5
0100b9b1 5d
                                      MOV
                                                  esp,ebp
                                      pop
                                                  ebp
0100Ъ9Ъ2 с20400
```

- ▶ 从栈上读出Cookie,检查完好性
- ▶ 恢复栈指针
- ▶ 恢复父函数栈帧基地址
- ▶ 返回并弹出参数,暗示有1个参数







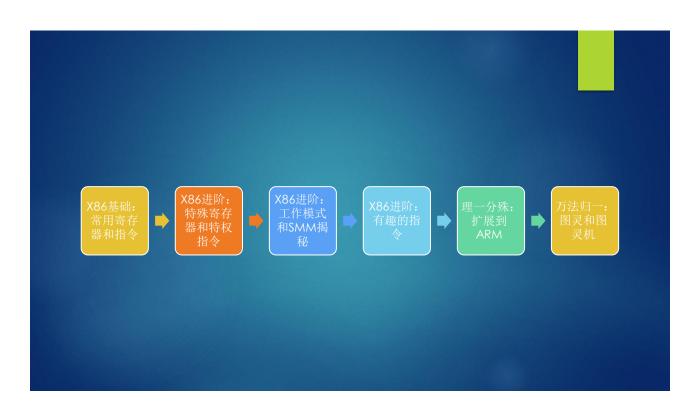


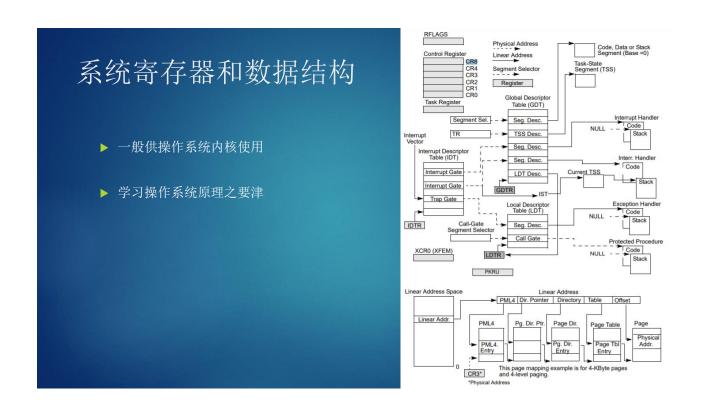


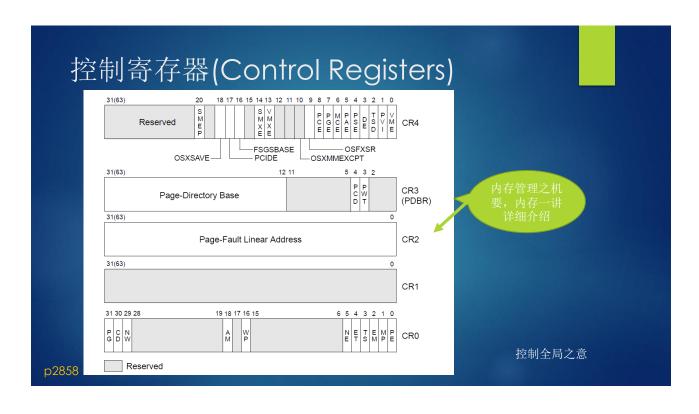


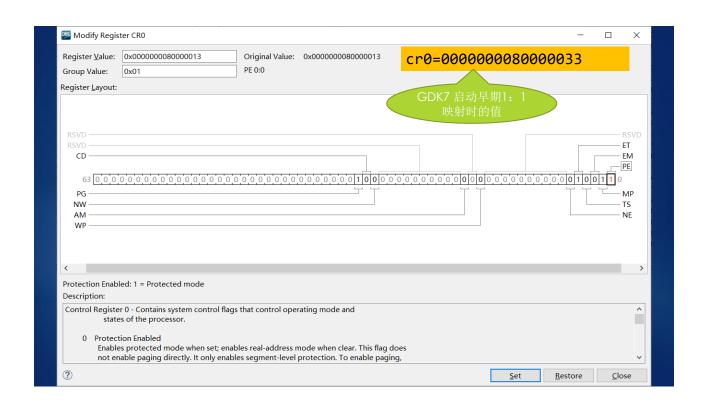


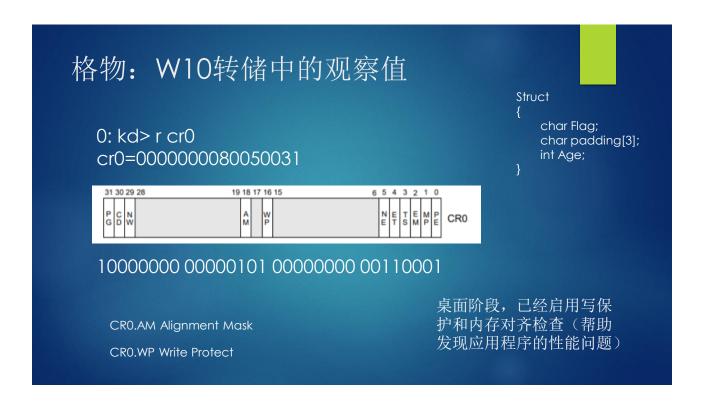


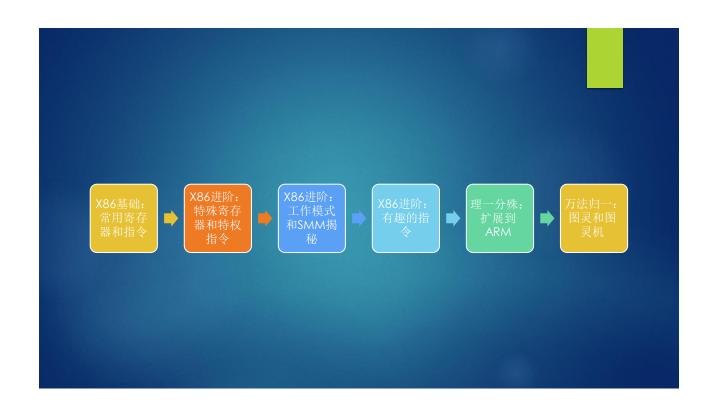




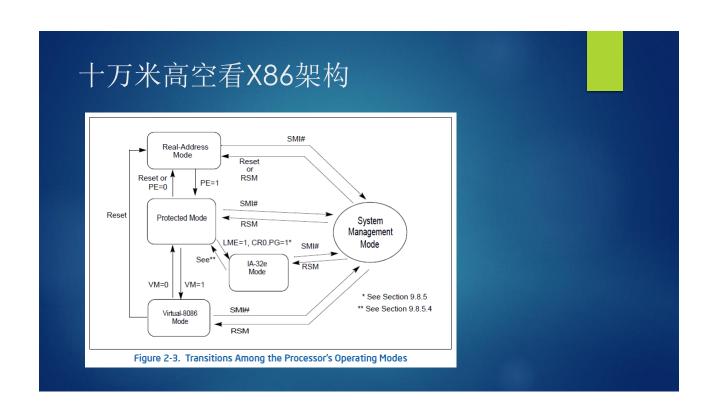








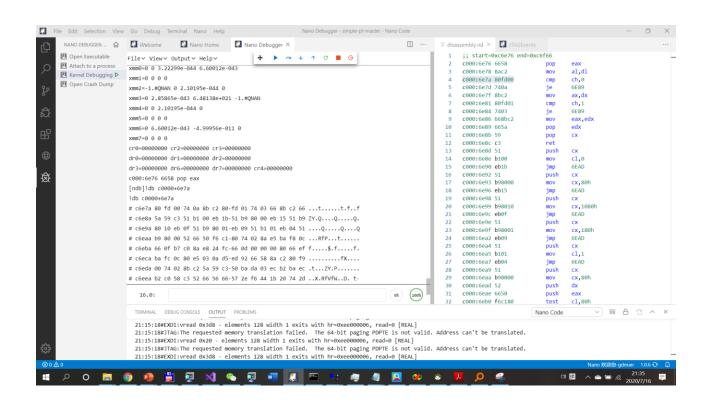


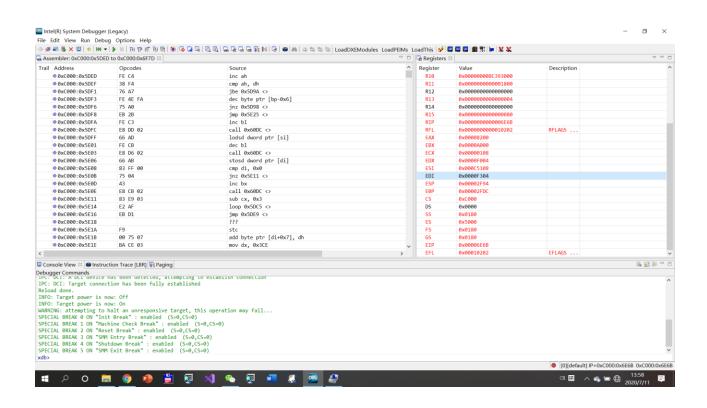












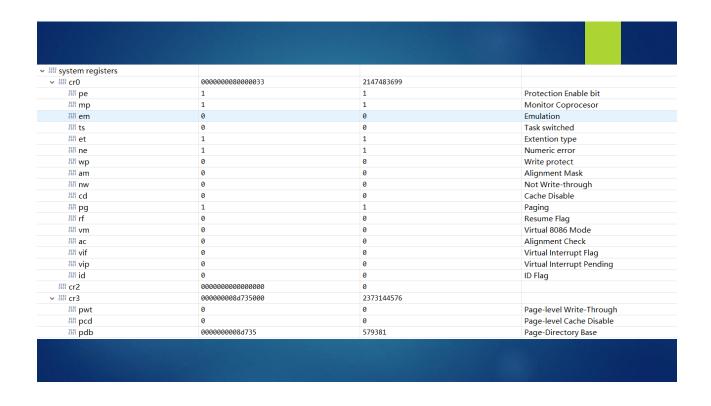
```
0038:00000000`8d7dd3d6 4883c408 add rsp,8
0038:00000000`8d7dd3da 488bf4 mov rsi,rsp
0038:00000000`8d7dd3dd 0fae0e fxrstor [rsi]
0038:00000000 8d7dd3e0 4881c400020000 add rsp,200h
0038:000000000`8d7dd3eb 58 pop rax
0038:00000000 `8d7dd3ec 0f22c0 mov cr0, rax
0038:00000000`8d7dd3ef 4883c408 add rsp,8
0038:00000000`8d7dd3f4 0f22d0 mov cr2, rax
0038:00000000 `8d7dd3fb 58 pop rax
0038:00000000 8d7dd3ff 58 pop rax
0038:00000000`8d7dd407 4883c430 add rsp,30h
0038:00000000`8d7dd40b 8f4518 pop qword ptr [rbp+18h]
0038:000000000\8d7dd40e 58 pop rax
0038:00000000`8d7dd40f 58 pop rax
0038:000000000`8d7dd410 58 pop rax
0038:00000000`8d7dd411 488ec0 mov es,ax
0038:000000000\8d7dd414 58 pop rax
```



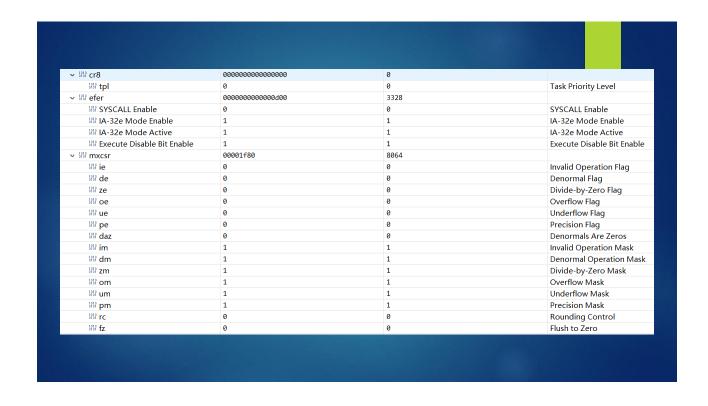
```
1:1映射
                     0038:00000000°8d7dd3ef 4883c408 add rsp,8
                     0038:00000000 8d7dd3f3 58 pop rax
                     0038:00000000`8d7dd3f4 0f22d0 mov cr2,rax
                     0038:00000000 8d7dd3f7 58 pop rax
                     0038:00000000 8d7dd3f8 0f22d8 mov cr3, rax
                     0038:00000000°8d7dd3fb 58 pop rax
                     0038:00000000°8d7dd3fc 0f22e0 mov cr4,rax
                     0038:00000000°8d7dd3ff 58 pop rax
                     [ndb]!db 8d7dd3ef
                     !db 8d7dd3ef
                     #8d7dd3ef 48 83 c4 08 58 0f 22 d0-58 0f 22 d8 58 0f 22 e0 H...X.".X.".X.".
                     #8d7dd3ff 58 44 0f 22 c0 8f 45 28-48 83 c4 30 8f 45 18 58 XD."..E(H..0.E.X
                     #8d7dd40f 58 58 48 8e c0 58 48 8e-d8 8f 45 20 8f 45 38 5f XXH..XH...E .E8
                     #8d7dd41f 5e 48 83 c4 08 8f 45 30-5b 5a 59 58 41 58 41 59 ^H....E0[ZYXAXAY
                     #8d7dd42f 41 5a 41 5b 41 5c 41 5d-41 5e 41 5f 48 8b e5 5d AZA[A\A]A^A_H..]
                     #8d7dd43f 48 83 c4 10 48 83 7c 24-e0 00 74 14 48 83 7c 24 H...H.|$..t.H.|$
                     #8d7dd44f d8 01 74 04 ff 64 24 e0-48 83 ec 08 ff 64 24 e8 ..t..d$.H....d$.
                     #8d7dd45f 48 83 3d 09 69 ff ff 00-74 18 50 48 8b c4 48 8b H.=.i...t.PH..H.
                     r cr0
                     cr0=0000000080000033
```

■ Console IIII Registers 🛭	🙎 Problems 🔘 Executables 👭 Platform Regist	er Dictionary 📮 System Debugger Console 🚻 Plat	form Reg
Name	Hex	Decimal	
iiii rax	000000080fff801	2164258817	
iiii rdx	000000000000cf8	3320	
iiii rcx	000000000000000	0	
iiii rbx	000000008d3b7370	2369483632	
1010 rsi	000000008d351018	2369064984	
₩ rdi	00000000fffff00	4294967040	
iiii rbp	000000000000000	0	
1818 rsp	000000008d764aa8	2373339816	
1919 r8	000000000000000	0	
₩ r9	000000000000000	0	
^{ዘዘ} r10	000000000000034	52	
^{ዘዘየ} r11	00000008d764a30	2373339696	
^{ዘዘ} r12	000000000000000	0	
₩ r13	000000000000000	0	
^{ዘበየ} r14	00000040000000	17179869184	
፡፡፡ r15	000000000000001	1	
װן rip	000000008d7fe9de	2373970398	
> IIII eflags	00010046	65606	
1010 es	0020	32	
1919 CS	0038	56	
1010 SS	0020	32	
10101 ds	0020	32	
10101 fs	0020	32	
1111 gs	0020	32	

■ Console ## Registers 🖾	🖫 Problems 🔾 Executables 🔐 Platform Regist	er Dictionary 📮 System Debugger Console 🔐 Platform Reg
Name	Hex	Decimal
iiii rax	000000080fff801	2164258817
iiii rdx	0000000000111001 0000000000000cf8	3320
1010 rcx	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0
iii rbx	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	2369483632
1010 rsi	0000000000357576	2369064984
1010 rdi	000000000351010 000000000ffffff00	4294967040
iiii rbp	000000000000000	0
1010 rsp	00000008d764aa8	2373339816
1010 r8	000000000000000	0
100 r9	000000000000000	0
1010 r10	000000000000034	52
1010 r11	00000008d764a30	2373339696
1010 r12	000000000000000	0
1010 r13	000000000000000	0
1010 r14	00000040000000	17179869184
1010 r15	0000000000000001	1
1010 rip	000000008d7fe9de	2373970398
> IIII eflags	00010046	65606
1010 es	0020	32
1010 CS	0038	56
1010 SS	0020	32
1010 ds	0020	32
1010 fs	0020	32
1010 gs	0020	32



1010 cr4	0000000000000668	1640	
1010 vme	0	0	Virtual-8086 Mode Extensions
1010 pvi	0	0	Protected-Mode Virtual Interrupts
1010 tsd	0	0	Time Stamp Disable
1010 de	1	1	Debugging Extensions
1010 pse	0	0	Page Size Extensions
1010 pae	1	1	Physical Address Extension
1010 mce	1	1	Machine-Check Enable
lili pge	0	0	Page Global Enable
1010 pce	0	0	Performance-Monitoring Counter Enable
lili osfxsr	1	1	OS Support for FXSAVE and FXRSTOR ins
iiii osxmmexcpt	1	1	OS Support for Unmasked SIMD Floating
iiii vmxe	0	0	VMX-Enable Bit
iiii smxe	0	0	SMX-Enable Bit
lili fsgsbase	0	0	FSGSBASE-Enable Bit
IIII pcide	0	0	PCID-Enable Bit
iiii osxsave	0	0	XSAVE and Processor Extended States-En
lili smep	0	0	SMEP-Enable Bit
iiii smap	0	0	SMAP-Enable Bit
iiii pke	0	0	Protection-Key-Enable Bit



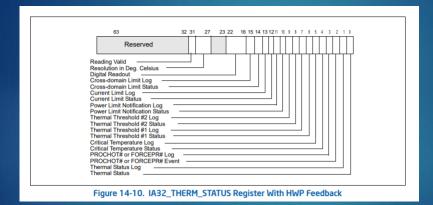
1010 tssbas	8d734050	2373140560	
1010 tsslim	0000067	103	
∨ 0000 tssar	008b	139	
iiii Type	b	11	Туре
1010 S	0	0	descriptor type flag
IIII DPL	0	0	descriptor privilege level field
1010 P	1	1	segment-present flag
1010 AVL	0	0	Available for use by system software
1919 L	0	0	64-bit code segment flag
1010 D/B	0	0	default operation size/default stack point.
1010 G	0	0	granularity flag
∨ 1010 csar	a09b	41115	
IIII Type	b	11	Туре
1010 S	1	1	descriptor type flag
IIII DPL	0	0	descriptor privilege level field
1910 P	1	1	segment-present flag
INIO AVL	0	0	Available for use by system software
1010 L	1	1	64-bit code segment flag
888 D/B	0	0	default operation size/default stack point
1919 G	1	1	granularity flag

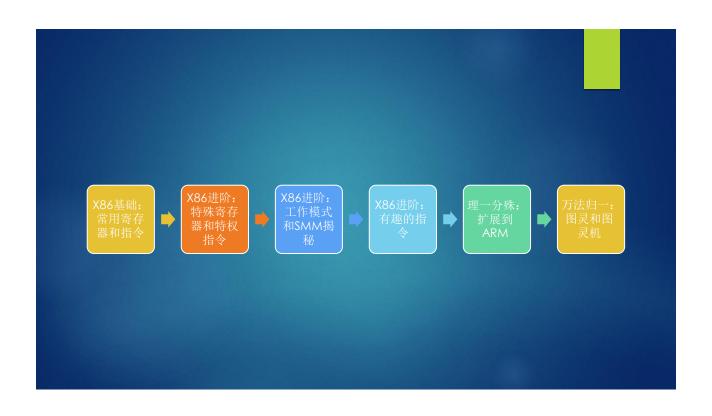


读CPU的体温

Nano Debugger(www.nanocode.cn)中!hot命令的源代码

IA32_THERM_STATUS





断点指令

- ▶ Int 3
- ▶ 机器码 0xCC
- ► CPU执 行即报 断点,转 去执行 调试 辑

4.1.5 特殊用途

因为 INT 3 指令的特殊性,所以它有一些特别的用途。让我们从一个有趣的现象说起。当用 VC6 进行调试时,我们常常会观察到一块刚分配的内存或字符串数组里面被填满了"CC"。如果 是在中文环境下,因为 0xCCCC 恰好是汉字"烫"字的简码,所以会观察到很多"烫烫烫……"

(见图 4-3),而 0xCC 又正好是 INT 3 指令的机器码,这是偶然的么?当然不是。因为这是编译器故意这样做的。为了辅助调试,编译器在编译调试版本时会用 0xCC 来填充刚刚分配的缓冲区。这样,如果因为缓冲区或堆栈溢出时程序指针意外指向了这些区域,那么便会因为遇到 INT 3 指令而马上中断到调试器。

事实上,除了以上用法,编译器还用 INT 3 指令来填

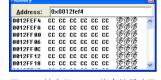
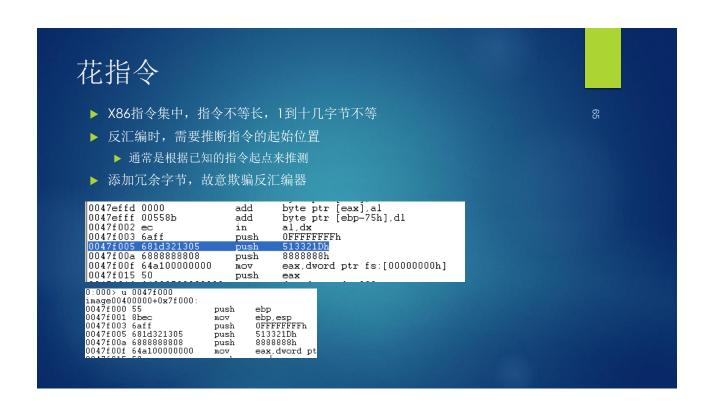
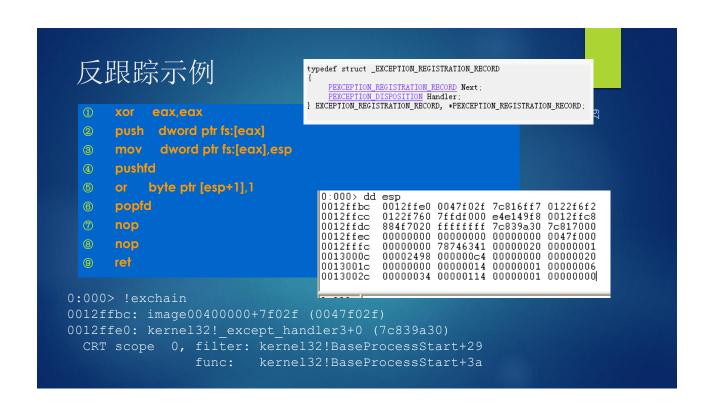


图 4-3 填充了 INT 3 指令的缓冲区

充函数或代码段末尾的空闲区域,即用它来做内存对齐。这也可以解释为什么有时我们没有手工插入任何对 INT 3 的调用,但还会遇到图 4-1 所示的对话框。

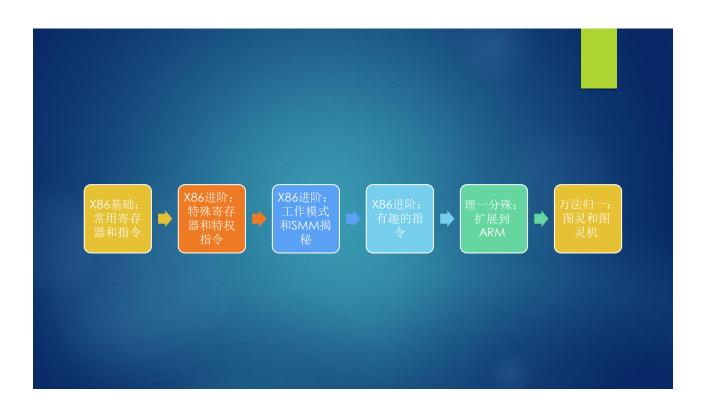












ARM

2.9.1 ARM 的多重含义

可能是因为 ARM 公司的人太喜欢 A、R、M 这 3 个字母了,他们总是一有机会就使用这 3 个字母,不断赋予其更多含义。

ARM 缩写的最初含义是 Acom RISC Machine, 代表英国 Acron 计算机公司的 RISC 芯片项目。该项目于 1983 年开始,于 1985 年 4 月在 VLSI(总部在硅谷的半导体公司)流片并通过测试,于 1986 年开始应用于个人电脑、PDA 等领域。

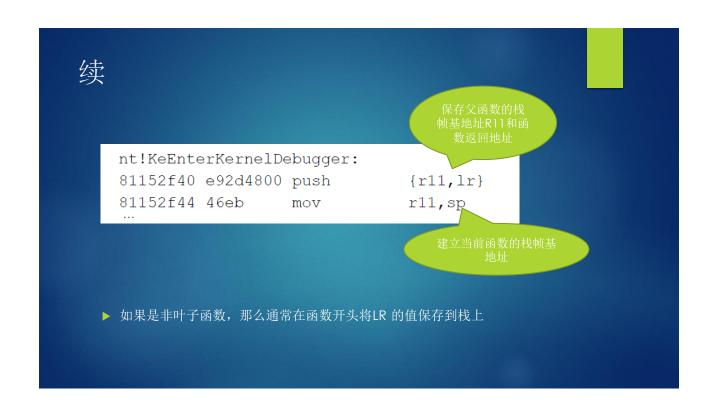
1990年,苹果公司、VLSI 准备和 Acorn 一起合作研发 ARM CPU,大家一致认为应该成立一家新的公司,于是在 1990年 11 月成立了名为 Advanced RISC Machines Ltd.的公司。于是,ARM 缩写的含义改变为 Advanced RISC Machines。1998年,这家公司改名为 ARM Holdings,即今天使用的名字。

A、R、M 3 个字母在 ARM 架构中的另一种重要含义是代表 ARM 架构的 A、R、M 三大系列(Profile)。

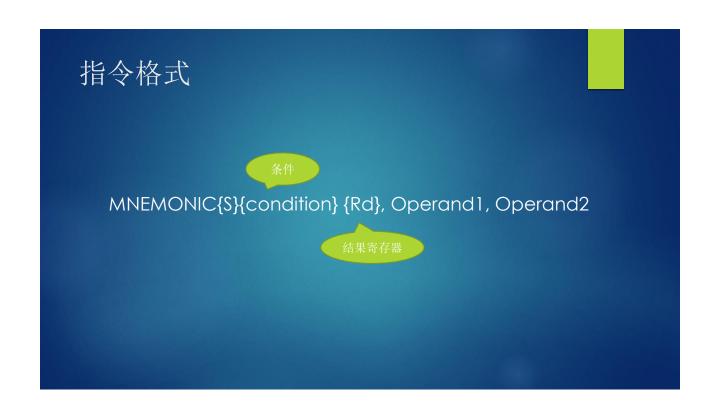
应用层观额	察				系统层观	嚓			
	1								
	User	System	Hyp †	Supervisor	Abort	Undefined	Monitor ‡	IRQ	FIQ
R0	R0_usr								
R1	R1_usr								
R2	R2_usr								
R3	R3_usr								
R4	R4_usr								
R5	R5_usr		İ	İ			ĺ		İ
R6	R6_usr								
R7	R7_usr		ļ	İ					
R8	R8_usr		İ	i	İ	İ	İ	İ	R8_fiq
R9	R9_usr			:					R9_fiq
R10	R10_usr								R10_fiq
R11	R11_usr		i	i	1		i		R11_fiq
R12	R12_usr								R12_fiq
SP	SP_usr		SP_hyp	SP_svc	SP_abt	SP_und	SP_mon	SP_irq	SP_fiq
LR	LR_usr			LR_svc	LR_abt	LR_und	LR_mon	LR_irq	LR_fiq
PC	PC								
APSR	CPSR		!	!		<u> </u>	!	!	
AFOIX	OFOR	l	SPSR_hyp	SPSR svc	SPSR_abt	SPSR und	SPSR_mon	SPSR ira	SPSR_fiq
			ELR_hyp		3.5.5				3. 3. 2.4

Banked Register P. 具有多份 P. 比如R8-R12, SP, LR





ARM	x86	典型用法
R0	EAX	函数返回值
R1-R5	EBX, ECX, EDX, ESI, EDI	General Purpose
R6-R10	_	
R11 (FP)	EBP	栈帧基地址
R12	_	Intra Procedural Call
R13 (SP)	ESP	栈指针
R14 (LR)	_	Link Register
R15 (PC)	EIP	程序指针
CPSR	EFLAGS	标志寄存器





示例		
ADD R0, R1, R2	R0 = R1 + R2	
MOVLE RO, #5	当LE成立时,RO = 5	
MOV R0, R1, LSL #1	R = R1 << 1	

Instruction	Description	Instruction	Description
MOV	Move data	EOR	Bitwise XOR
MVN	Move and negate	LDR	Load
ADD	Addition	STR	Store
SUB	Subtraction	LDM	Load Multiple
MUL	Multiplication	STM	Store Multiple
LSL	Logical Shift Left	PUSH	Push on Stack
LSR	Logical Shift Right	POP	Pop off Stack
ASR	Arithmetic Shift Right	В	Branch
ROR	Rotate Right	BL	Branch with Link
СМР	Compare	BX	Branch and eXchange
AND	Bitwise AND	BLX	Branch with Link and eXchange
ORR	Bitwise OR	SWI/SVC	System Call

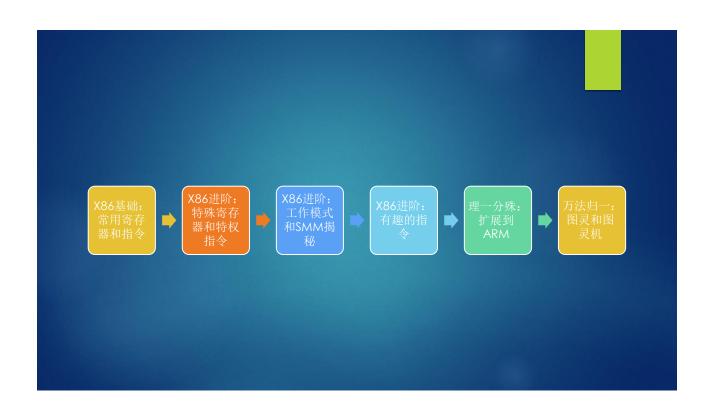
读写内存

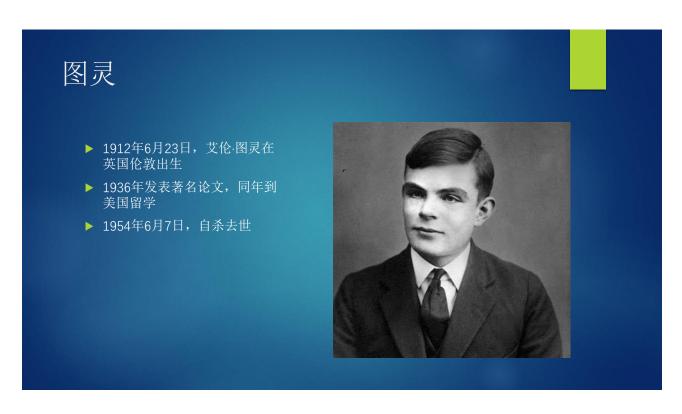
STR Ra, [Rb, 偏移] 把Ra的值写到Rb+偏移处

LDR Ra, [Rc,偏移] 把Rc+偏移处的内容读到Ra

读写内存块(多个单元)

- ▶ LDM (load multiple) and STM (store multiple)
 - ▶ ldm r0, {r4,r5} 把r0指向的内存块读到R4和R5
 - ▶ stm r1, {r4,r5} 把r4和r5写到r1指向的内存块
- ▶ LDM后面的后缀
 - ► -IA (increase after), -IB (increase before), -DA (decrease after), -DB (decrease before)



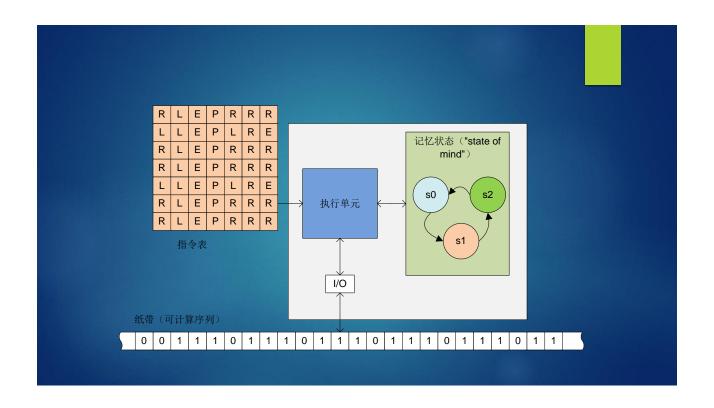


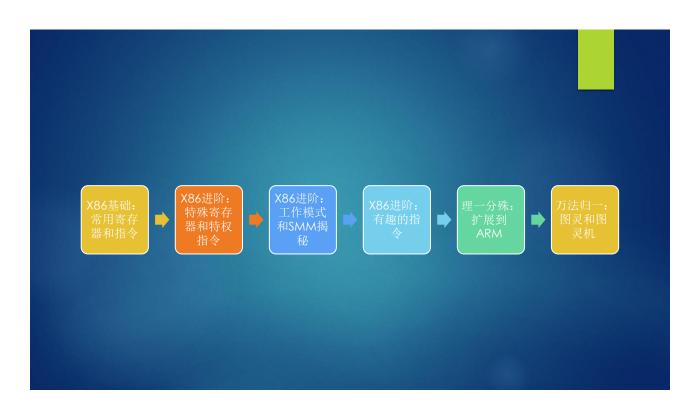
ON COMPUTABLE NUMBERS, WITH AN APPLICATION TO THE ENTSCHEIDUNGSPROBLEM

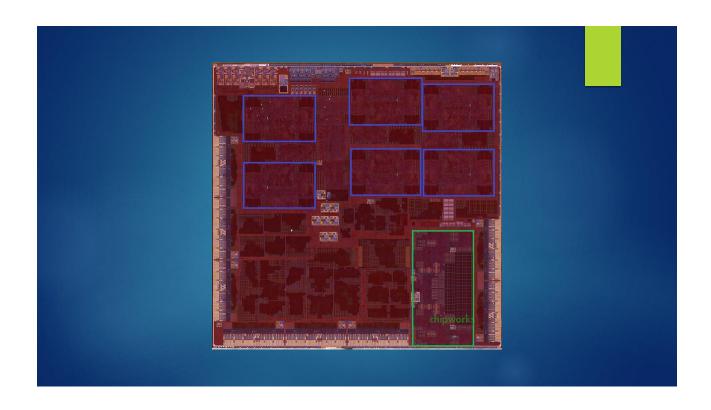
By A. M. Turing.

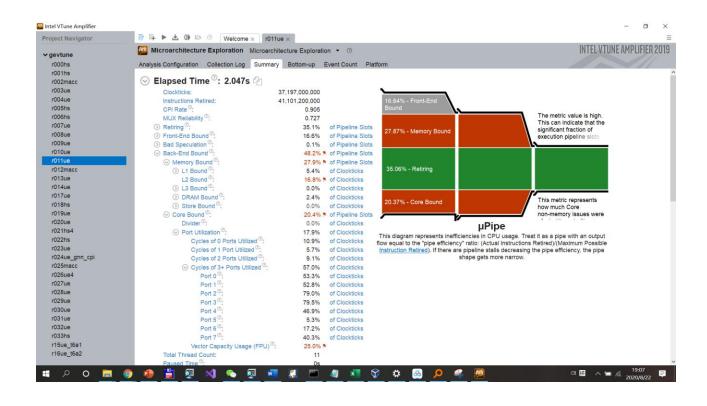
[Received 28 May, 1936.—Read 12 November, 1936.]

6. The universal computing machine. It is possible to invent a single machine which can be used to compute any computable sequence. If this machine U is supplied with a tape on the beginning of which is written the S.D of some computing machine M, ser. 2. vol. 42. No. 2144.













课后作业

- ▶ 按照试验指导完成试验1
- ▶ 阅读学习资料(books)目录中的SDM,浏览章节结构,以便以后遇到问题时结合问题阅读



