

How stack works

Author: wnagzihxain
Mail: tudouboom@163.com

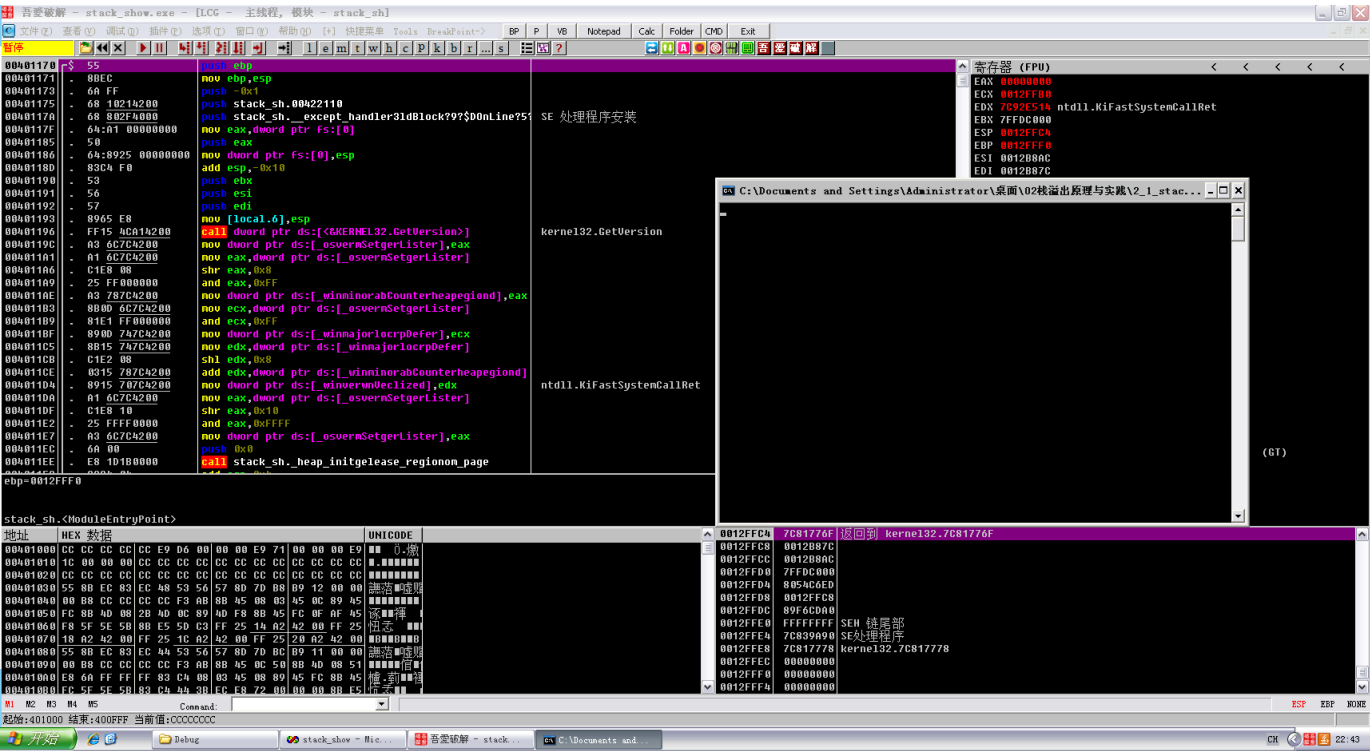
```
int func_B(int arg_B1, int arg_B2)
{
    int var_B1, var_B2;
    var_B1 = arg_B1 + arg_B2;
    var_B2 = arg_B1 - arg_B2;
    return var_B1 * var_B2;
}

int func_A(int arg_A1, int arg_A2)
{
    int var_A;
    system("pause");
    var_A = func_B(arg_A1,arg_A2) + arg_A1 ;
    return var_A;
}

int main(int argc, char **argv, char **envp)
{
    int var_main;
    system("pause");
    var_main = func_A(4, 3);
    system("pause");
    return 0;
}
```

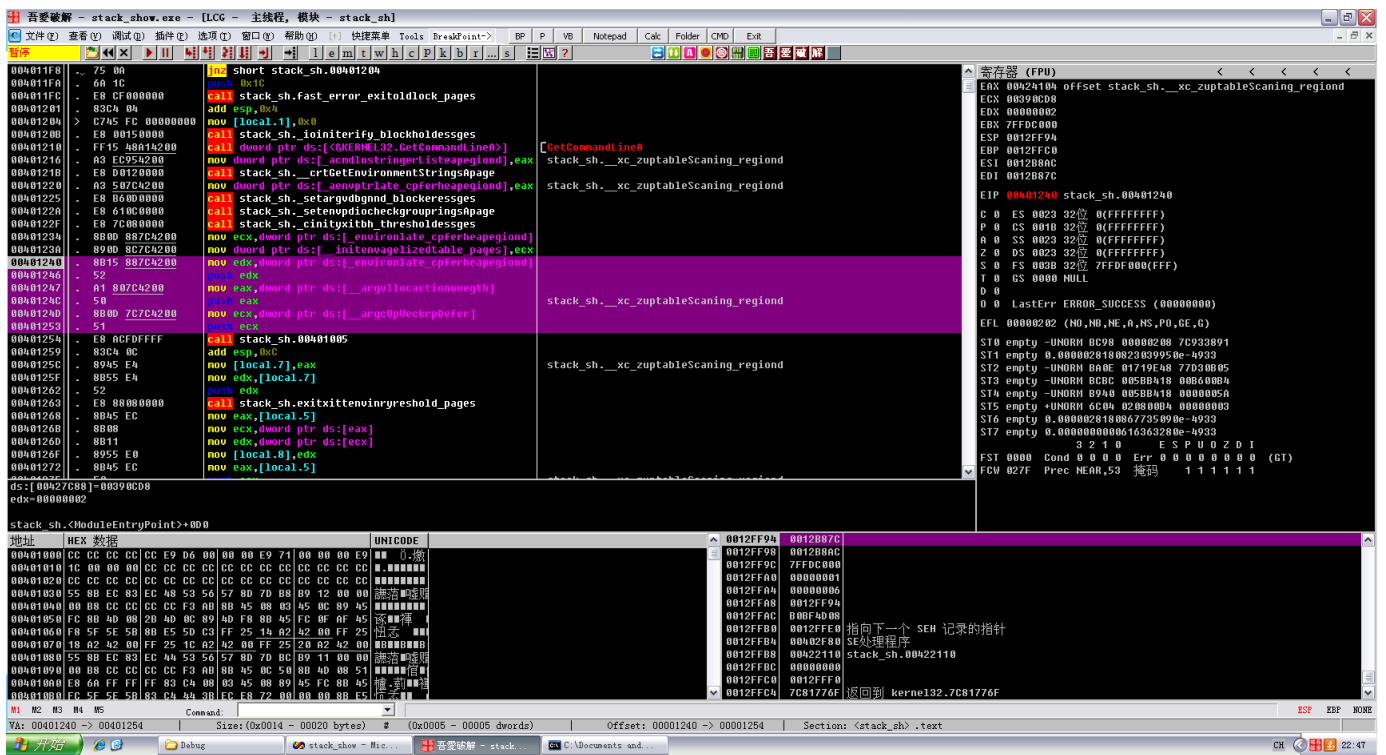
小修改了一下代码，适合做笔记也适合观察指令执行的过程

生成PE文件，载入OD



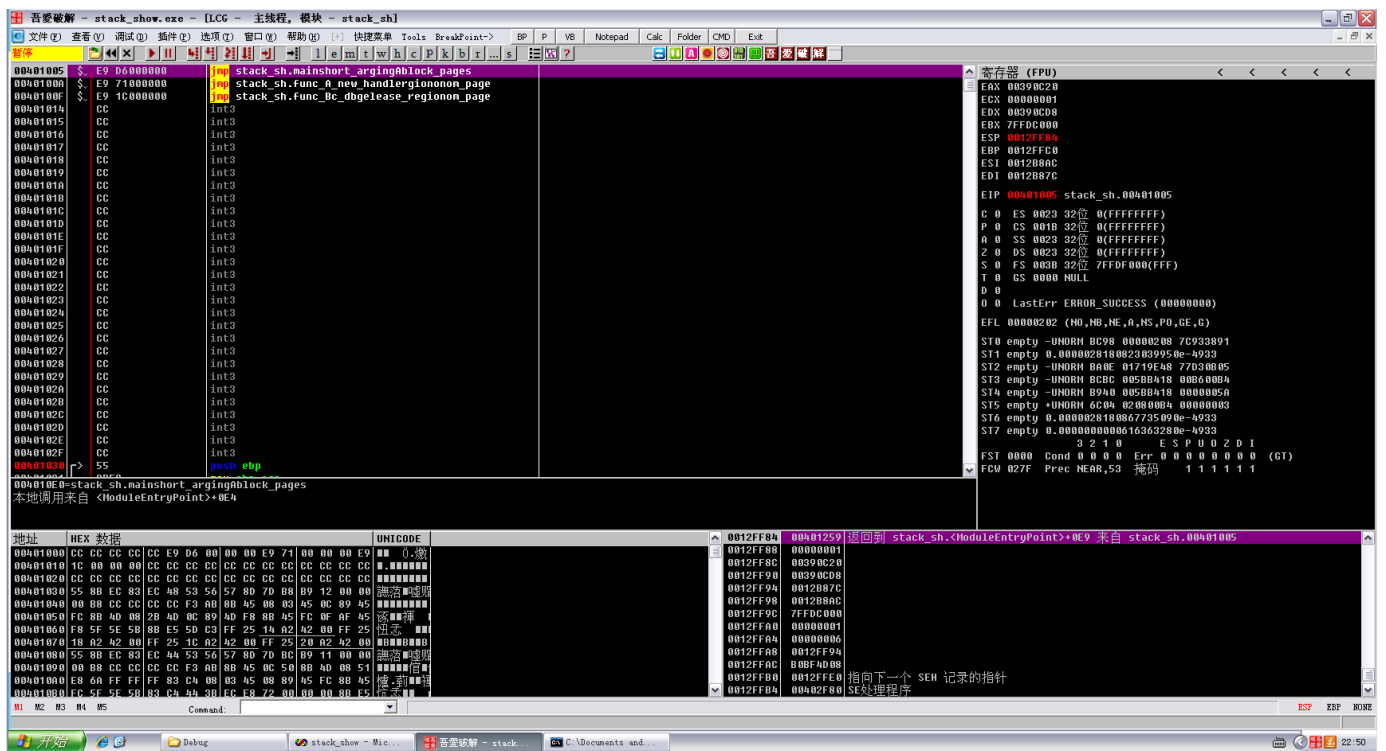
F8单步走下去,这三次明显的压栈操作，就是把main函数的三个参数压入栈里，从名字也可以看出来三个参数的压栈顺序

```
int main(int argc, char **argv, char **envp)
```

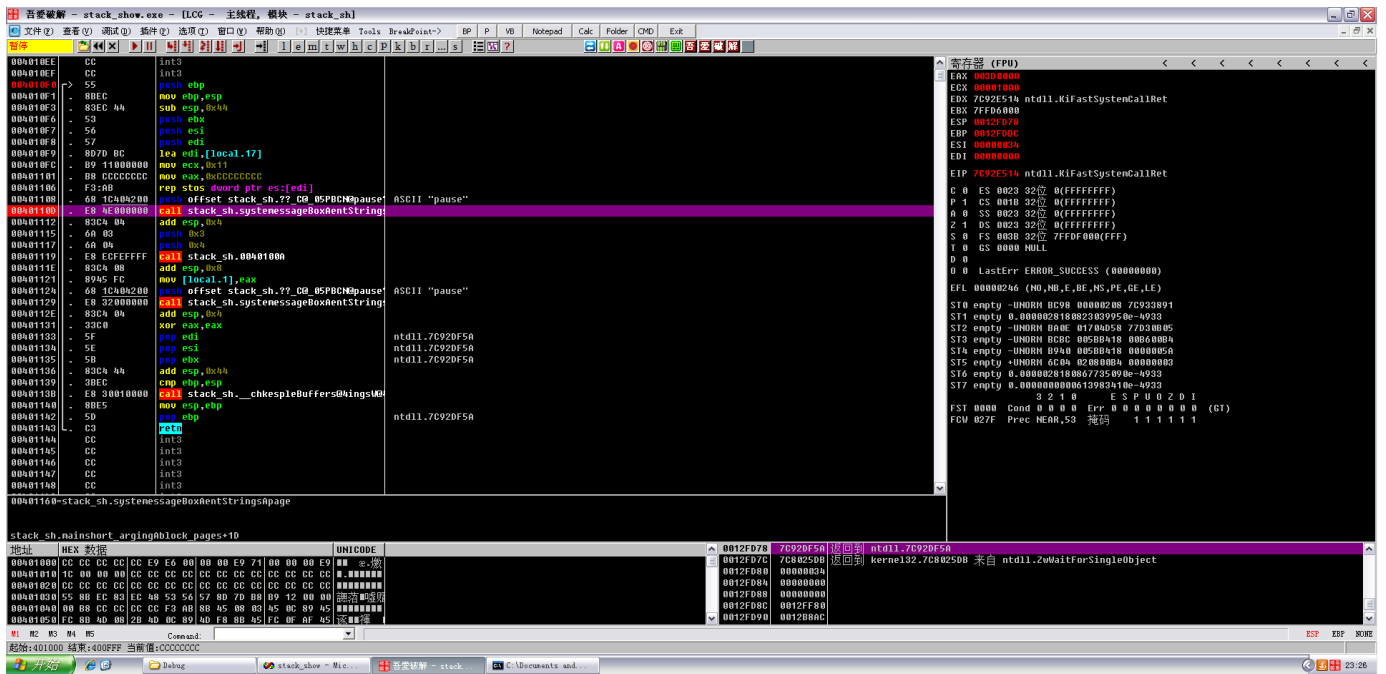


然后下面的call就是调用main函数了

F7跟进去，发现三个jmp



F8单步走啊走，碰到自个儿加的暂停，停下来观察一下，这里就是main函数的领空了



想找到第一个pause的位置，直接F9，然后暂停，按k，然后就可以看到调用了，右键显示调用即可，然后先给下个断点

结合刚刚的三个jmp，然后分析这三个片段，可以猜测这三个片段就是三个函数，继续往下分析

```

00401005 $ /E9 E6000000 jmp stack_sh.mainshort_argingAblock_page>
0040100A $ |E9 71000000 jmp stack_sh.func_A_new_handlerigiononom_>
0040100F $ |E9 1C000000 jmp stack_sh.func_Bc_dbgelease_regionom_>
00401014 |CC int3
00401015 |CC int3
00401016 |CC int3
00401017 |CC int3
00401018 |CC int3
00401019 |CC int3
0040101A |CC int3
0040101B |CC int3
0040101C |CC int3
0040101D |CC int3
0040101E |CC int3
0040101F |CC int3
00401020 |CC int3
00401021 |CC int3
00401022 |CC int3
00401023 |CC int3
00401024 |CC int3
00401025 |CC int3
00401026 |CC int3
00401027 |CC int3
00401028 |CC int3
00401029 |CC int3
0040102A |CC int3
0040102B |CC int3
0040102C |CC int3
0040102D |CC int3
0040102E |CC int3
0040102F |CC int3
00401030 >/> |55 push ebp
00401031 |. |8BEC mov ebp,esp
00401033 |. |83EC 48 sub esp,0x48
00401036 |. |53 push ebx
00401037 |. |56 push esi
00401038 |. |57 push edi
00401039 |. |8D7D B8 lea edi,[local.18]
0040103C |. |B9 12000000 mov ecx,0x12
00401041 |. |B8 CCCCCCCC mov eax,0xC0000000
00401046 |. |F3:AB rep stos dword ptr es:[edi]
00401048 |. |8B45 08 mov eax,[arg.1]
0040104B |. |0345 0C add eax,[arg.2]

```

0040104E	.	8945 FC	mov [local.1],eax	
00401051	.	8B4D 08	mov ecx,[arg.1]	
00401054	.	2B4D 0C	sub ecx,[arg.2]	
00401057	.	894D F8	mov [local.2],ecx	
0040105A	.	8B45 FC	mov eax,[local.1]	
0040105D	.	0FAF45 F8	imul eax,[local.2]	; kernel32.7C802608
00401061	.	5F	pop edi	; ntdll.7C92DF5A
00401062	.	5E	pop esi	; ntdll.7C92DF5A
00401063	.	5B	pop ebx	; ntdll.7C92DF5A
00401064	.	8BE5	mov esp,ebp	
00401066	.	5D	pop ebp	; ntdll.7C92DF5A
00401067	\.	C3	retn	
00401068	CC		int3	
00401069	CC		int3	
0040106A	CC		int3	
0040106B	CC		int3	
0040106C	CC		int3	
0040106D	CC		int3	
0040106E	CC		int3	
0040106F	CC		int3	
00401070	CC		int3	
00401071	CC		int3	
00401072	CC		int3	
00401073	CC		int3	
00401074	CC		int3	
00401075	CC		int3	
00401076	CC		int3	
00401077	CC		int3	
00401078	CC		int3	
00401079	CC		int3	
0040107A	CC		int3	
0040107B	CC		int3	
0040107C	CC		int3	
0040107D	CC		int3	
0040107E	CC		int3	
0040107F	CC		int3	
00401080	>/>	55	push ebp	
00401081	.	8BEC	mov ebp,esp	
00401083	.	83EC 44	sub esp,0x44	
00401086	.	53	push ebx	
00401087	.	56	push esi	
00401088	.	57	push edi	
00401089	.	8D7D BC	lea edi,[local.17]	
0040108C	.	B9 11000000	mov ecx,0x11	
00401091	.	B8 CCCCCCCC	mov eax,0xC	
00401096	.	F3:AB	rep stos dword ptr es:[edi]	
00401098	.	68 1C404200	push offset stack_sh.??_C@_05PBCN@pause?>; ASCII "pause"	
0040109D	.	E8 BE000000	call stack_sh.systemMessageBoxAentStrings>	
004010A2	.	83C4 04	add esp,0x4	
004010A5	.	8B45 0C	mov eax,[arg.2]	
004010A8	.	50	push eax	
004010A9	.	8B4D 08	mov ecx,[arg.1]	
004010AC	.	51	push ecx	
004010AD	.	E8 5DFFFFFF	call stack_sh.0040100F	
004010B2	.	83C4 08	add esp,0x8	
004010B5	.	0345 08	add eax,[arg.1]	
004010B8	.	8945 FC	mov [local.1],eax	
004010BB	.	8B45 FC	mov eax,[local.1]	
004010BE	.	5F	pop edi	; ntdll.7C92DF5A
004010BF	.	5E	pop esi	; ntdll.7C92DF5A
004010C0	.	5B	pop ebx	; ntdll.7C92DF5A
004010C1	.	83C4 44	add esp,0x44	
004010C4	.	3BEC	cmp ebp,esp	
004010C6	.	E8 A5010000	call stack_sh.__chkespleBuffers@4ingsW@4>	
004010CB	.	8BE5	mov esp,ebp	
004010CD	.	5D	pop ebp	; ntdll.7C92DF5A
004010CE	\.	C3	retn	
004010CF	CC		int3	
004010D0	CC		int3	
004010D1	CC		int3	
004010D2	CC		int3	

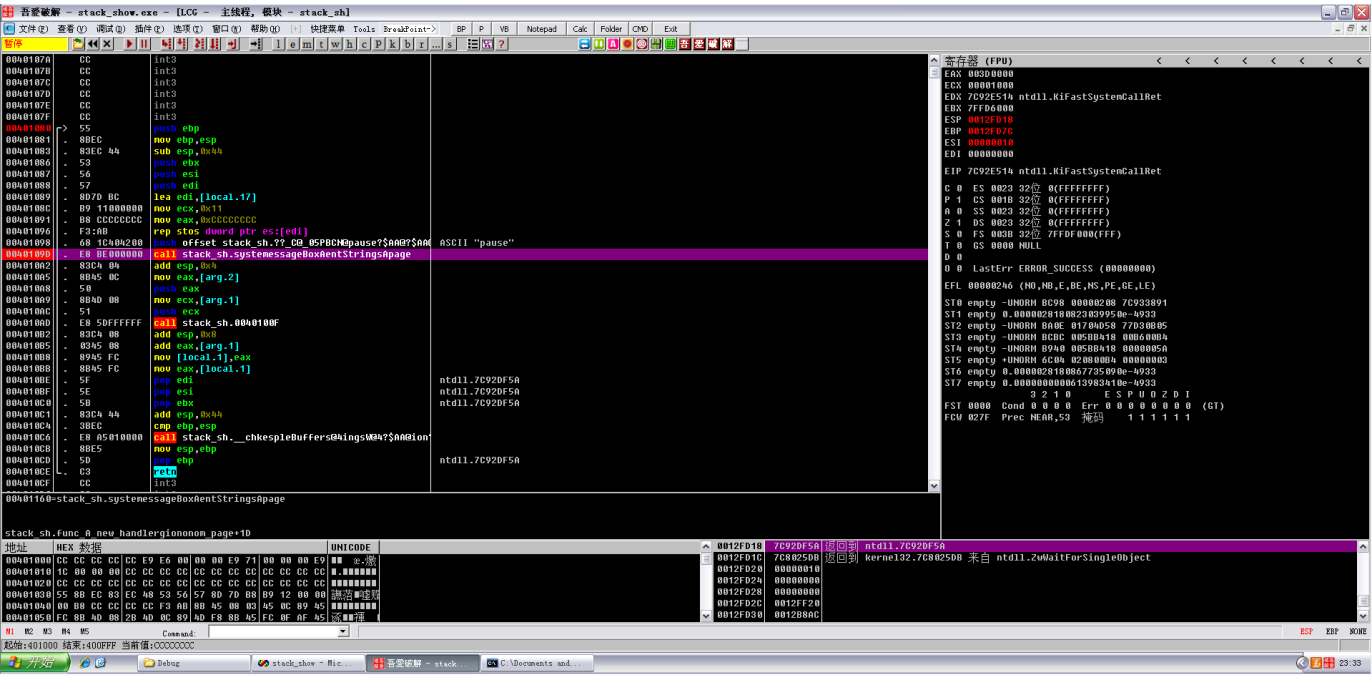
004010D3	CC	int3
004010D4	CC	int3
004010D5	CC	int3
004010D6	CC	int3
004010D7	CC	int3
004010D8	CC	int3
004010D9	CC	int3
004010DA	CC	int3
004010DB	CC	int3
004010DC	CC	int3
004010DD	CC	int3
004010DE	CC	int3
004010DF	CC	int3
004010E0	CC	int3
004010E1	CC	int3
004010E2	CC	int3
004010E3	CC	int3
004010E4	CC	int3
004010E5	CC	int3
004010E6	CC	int3
004010E7	CC	int3
004010E8	CC	int3
004010E9	CC	int3
004010EA	CC	int3
004010EB	CC	int3
004010EC	CC	int3
004010ED	CC	int3
004010EE	CC	int3
004010EF	CC	int3
004010F0	>/> \55	push ebp
004010F1	. 8BEC	mov ebp,esp
004010F3	. 83EC 44	sub esp,0x44
004010F6	. 53	push ebx
004010F7	. 56	push esi
004010F8	. 57	push edi
004010F9	. 8D7D BC	lea edi,[local.17]
004010FC	. B9 11000000	mov ecx,0x11
00401101	. B8 CCCCCCCC	mov eax,0xCFFFFFFF
00401106	. F3:AB	rep stos dword ptr es:[edi]
00401108	. 68 1C404200	push offset stack_sh.??_C@_05PBCN@pause?>; ASCII "pause"
0040110D	. E8 4E000000	call stack_sh.systemMessageBoxAentStrings>
00401112	. 83C4 04	add esp,0x4
00401115	. 6A 03	push 0x3
00401117	. 6A 04	push 0x4
00401119	. E8 ECFEFFFF	call stack_sh.0040100A
0040111E	. 83C4 08	add esp,0x8
00401121	. 8945 FC	mov [local.1],eax
00401124	. 68 1C404200	push offset stack_sh.??_C@_05PBCN@pause?>; ASCII "pause"
00401129	. E8 32000000	call stack_sh.systemMessageBoxAentStrings>
0040112E	. 83C4 04	add esp,0x4
00401131	. 33C0	xor eax,eax
00401133	. 5F	pop edi ; ntdll.7C92DF5A
00401134	. 5E	pop esi ; ntdll.7C92DF5A
00401135	. 5B	pop ebx ; ntdll.7C92DF5A
00401136	. 83C4 44	add esp,0x44
00401139	. 3BEC	cmp ebp,esp
0040113B	. E8 30010000	call stack_sh.__chkespBuffers@4ingsW@4>
00401140	. 8BE5	mov esp,ebp
00401142	. 5D	pop ebp ; ntdll.7C92DF5A
00401143	\. C3	retn

然后看代码

```
int main(int argc, char **argv, char **envp)
{
    int var_main;
    system("pause");
    var_main=func_A(4,3);
    system("pause");
    return 0;
}
```

对比代码，可以看出，当前断点的call调用的的确是system(“pause”)，下面的push 3和push 4为func_A的参数

那么在压入3和4参数之后就会进行调用call，继续运行，然后回车，回车后程序就继续运行到了第二个暂停，同样点击暂停，按k，右击显示调用



上下观察一下位置，发现在刚刚main函数领空的边上

然后看下面的压栈操作，非常明显是这句程序

```
var_A = func_B(arg_A1,arg_A2) + arg_A1 ;
```

调用前的压栈操作

004010A5	.	8B45 0C	mov eax,[arg.2]
004010A8	.	50	push eax
004010A9	.	8B4D 08	mov ecx,[arg.1]
004010AC	.	51	push ecx

继续运行，但是因为程序没有在func_B暂停，所以分析这里差不多就结束了