

汇编语言与逆向技术

第10章 C语言程序逆向分析

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本章知识点

1. 识别函数

难点:参数、局部变量、栈指针、函数调用约定

- 2. 识别变量、数组、结构体
- 3. 识别IF分支结构
- 4. 识别Switch结构
- 5. 识别循环结构





1. 识别函数



- •在编写Win32应用程序时,在源码里都有一个WinMain函数。
- Windows程序的执行并不是从WinMain函数开始的,而是先执行启动函数
 - 首先执行启动函数的代码,启动函数是编译器生成的
 - 启动函数初始化进程完成后,才会执行WinMain函数





- C/C++程序运行时,启动函数的作用基本相同
 - 检索指向新进程的命令行指针
 - 检索指向新进程的环境变量指针
 - 全局变量初始化
 - 内存栈初始化





- 当所有的初始化操作完成后,启动函数就会调用应用程序的进入 点函数(main和WinMain)。
- 调用WinMain函数的示例





启动函数

```
WEID v0.95
                                                                                                                         \times
                                                                               File: D:\link.exe
                                              ; Attributes: library funct:
                                                                                                                          ...
.text:0046736F
.text:0046736F
                                                                               Entrypoint: 0006736F
                                                                                                         EP Section: .text
                                                                                                                         >
                                                                 public star
.text:0046736F
                                                                               File Offset: 0006736F
                                                                                                         First Bytes: 55,8B,EC,6A
                                                                                                                         >
.text:0046736F
                                             start
                                                                 proc near
.text:0046736F
                                                                               Linker Info: 6.0
                                                                                                         Subsystem: Win32 console
.text:0046736F
                                             Code
                                                                 = dword ptr
.text:0046736F
                                                                 = dword ptr Microsoft Visual C++ 6.0 [Debug]
                                              arqv
.text:0046736F
                                                                 = dword ptr
                                             var 28
                                                                                Multi Scan
                                                                                        Task Viewer
                                                                                                   Options
                                                                                                             About
                                                                                                                       Exit
                                                                 = dword ptr ▼ Stay on top
.text:0046736F
                                             var 24
                                                                                                                      ?? ->
                                                                 = dword ptr -20h
.text:0046736F
                                              envp
.text:0046736F
                                             argo
                                                                 = dword ptr -1Ch
.text:0046736F
                                                                 = CPPEH RECORD ptr -18h
                                             ms exc
.text:0046736F
.text:0046736F 55
                                                                 push
                                                                          ebp
.text:00467370 8B EC
                                                                          ebp, esp
                                                                MOV
.text:00467372 6A FF
                                                                          OFFFFFFF
                                                                 push
.text:00467374 68 C0 90 40 00
                                                                          offset stru 4090C0
                                                                 push
.text:00467379 68 80 72 46 00
                                                                          offset loc 467280
                                                                 push
.text:0046737E 64 A1 00 00 00 00
                                                                          eax, large fs:0
                                                                MOV
.text:00467384 50
                                                                 push
                                                                          eax
    +•AAL4790C AL ON 9C AA AA AA AA
```

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```
.text:00467423 50
                                                        push
                                                                eax
.text:00467424 FF 15 AC 11 40 00
                                                        call
                                                                ds: getmainargs
.text:0046742A 68 18 90 46 00
                                                                offset unk 469018
                                                        push
.text:0046742F 68 00 90 46 00
                                                                offset unk 469000
                                                        push
                                                                initterm
.text:00467434 E8 53 00 00 00
                                                       call
.text:00467439 FF 15 A8 11 40 00
                                                       call
                                                                ds: p initenv
.text:0046743F 8B 4D E0
                                                                ecx, [ebp+envp]
                                                       MOV
.text:00467442 89 08
                                                                [eax], ecx
                                                       MOV
.text:00467444 FF 75 E0
                                                        push
                                                                [ebp+envp]
                                                                                ; envp
.text:00467447 FF 75 D4
                                                        push
                                                                [ebp+arqv]
                                                                                ; arqv
.text:0046744A FF 75 E4
                                                       push
                                                                [ebp+argc]
                                                                                ; arqc
.text:0046744D E8 AE 66 FA FF
                                                        call
                                                                main
.text:00467452 83 C4 30
                                                        add
                                                                esp, 30h
.text:00467455 89 45 DC
                                                                [ebp+var 24], eax
                                                       mov
.text:00467458 50
                                                       push
                                                                                ; Code
                                                                eax
.text:00467459 FF 15 44 11 40 00
                                                        call
                                                                ds:exit
.text:0046745F
```





```
.text:0040DB00
                                       ; ======== S U B R O U T I N E =================
.text:0040DB00
 text:0040DB00
                                       ; Attributes: bp-based frame
.text:0040DB00
.text:0040DB00
.text:0040DB00
                                      ; int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
                                      _main
.text:0040DB00
                                                                              ; CODE XREF: start+DE_p
                                                      proc near
.text:0040DB00
.text:0040DB00
                                      var 248
                                                      = dword ptr -248h
                                      var 244
.text:0040DB00
                                                      = dword ptr -244h
.text:0040DB00
                                      var 240
                                                      = dword ptr -240h
.text:0040DB00
                                      Filename
                                                      = byte ptr -23Ch
.text:0040DB00
                                      var_130
                                                      = dword ptr -13Ch
.text:0040DB00
                                      var 138
                                                      = dword ptr -138h
 text:0040DB00
                                                      = dword ptr -134h
                                      var 134
```





函数

•程序通过CALL指令来调用函数,在函数执行结束后,通过RET 指令返回调用程序继续执行

```
text:0040DEBA 64 89 0D 00 00 00 00
                                                               large fs:0, ecx
                                                       MOV
text:0040DEC1 5F
                                                               edi
                                                               esi
text:0040DEC2 5E
text:0040DEC3 5B
                                                                ebx
                                                       pop
text:0040DEC4 8B E5
                                                               esp,
                                                       MOV
text:0040DEC6 5D
                                                       pop
text:0040DEC7 C3
                                                       retn
text:0040DEC7
                                       main
                                                       endp
```

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函数

- C++ 函数定义
- return_type function_name(parameter list) {
 body of the function





函数

- 函数的参数如何传递、局部变量如何定义、函数如何返回?
- CALL指令的操作数就是所调用函数的地址或者相对地址 (MASM32的link.exe程序)

```
.text:00467442 89 08
                                                                  [eax], ecx
                                                         MOV
.text:00467444 FF 75 E0
                                                         push
                                                                  [ebp+envp]
                                                                                  ; envp
.text:00467447 FF 75 D4
                                                                 [ebp+argv]
                                                         push
                                                                                    argv
text:0046744A FF 75 E4
                                                         push
                                                                  [ebp+arqc]
                                                                                  ; arqc
text:0046744D E8 AE 66 FA FF
                                                                  main
                                                         call
text:00467452 83 C4 30
                                                                 esp, 30h
                                                         add
```

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栈

- 栈是一种后入先出的数据存储结构
- 函数的参数、局部变量、返回地址等被存储在栈中
- ESP (Extended Stack Pointer) 存储栈顶的内存地址,栈指针
- EBP (Extended Base Pointer) 存储栈底的内存地址,帧指针
- PUSH指令将数据压入栈顶
- POP指令从栈顶取出数据





00401000 00401005 0040100F 00401011 00401016 00401017 00401018 00401019 0040101B 0040101E 00401020 Dest=hell	A1 10304000 68 00304000 E8 09000000 6A 00 E8 AC000000 CC CC CC 55 8BEC 83C4 F4 6A F5 E8 A3000000 D. 00401018	MOV EAX, DWORD PTR DS:[403010] PUSH OFFSET 00403000 CALL 00401018 PUSH 0 CALL <jmp. &kerne132.="" exitprocess=""> INT3 INT3 PUSH EBP MOV EBP, ESP ADD ESP, -OC PUSH -OB CALL <imp. &kerne132.="" getstdhand1e=""></imp.></jmp.>		寄存器 (FPU) EAX 32000000 ECX 00401000 hello. <moduleentrypoint> EDX 00401000 hello. <moduleentrypoint> EBX 0028F000 ESP 0019FF70 到 PTR SCII "Hello World!", LF, CR EBP 0019FF80 ESI 00401000 hello. <moduleentrypoint> EDI 00401000 hello. <moduleentrypoint> EIP 0040100A hello. O040100A C 0 ES 002B 32Bit 0(FFFFFFFF) P 1 CS 0023 32Bit 0(FFFFFFFFF) A 0 SS 002B 32Bit 0(FFFFFFFFF)</moduleentrypoint></moduleentrypoint></moduleentrypoint></moduleentrypoint>
地址 00403000 00403040	ASCII 数据(IBM çÁ%%?	EBCDIC - 国际) [^	0019FF70





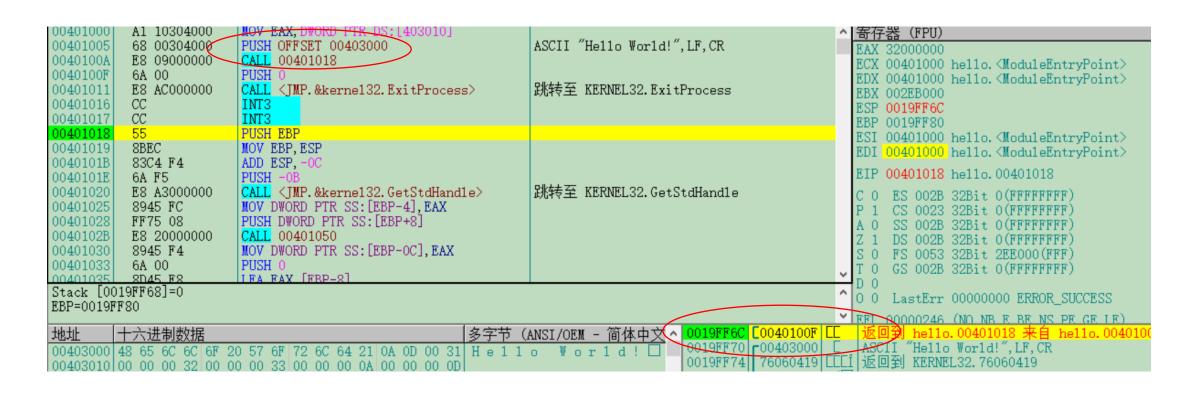
函数的调用过程

- 使用push指令将参数压入栈中。
- call memory_location
 - call的返回地址压入栈中
 - EIP的值被设为memory_location
- push ebp,mov ebp,esp,add esp xxx(局部标量占用的空间)
 - 在栈中分配局部变量的空间





传递参数、保存返回地址







局部变量的初始化

```
; int stdcall sub 401018(LPCVOID lpBuffer)
       sub_401018
                                               ; CODE XREF: start+A<sup>†</sup>p
                       proc near
       nNumberOfBytesToWrite= dword ptr -OCh
       NumberOfBytesWritten= dword ptr -8
       hFile
                       = dword ptr -4
       1pBuffer
                       = dword ptr 8
                       push
                               ebp
                               ebp, esp
                       MOV
                       add
                               esp, OFFFFFFF4h
                               OFFFFFFF5h
                       push
                                                ; nStdHandle
                       call
                               GetStdHandle
                     Y EFT 00000207 (NO B NE BE NS PE GE G)
         C000000000
0019FF5
          00000000
0019FF64
         00000000
0019FF68
                        返回到 hello.00401018 来自 hello.0040100F
0019FF6C
         └0040100F
                              "Hello World!", LF, CR
```

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栈帧 (Stack Frame)

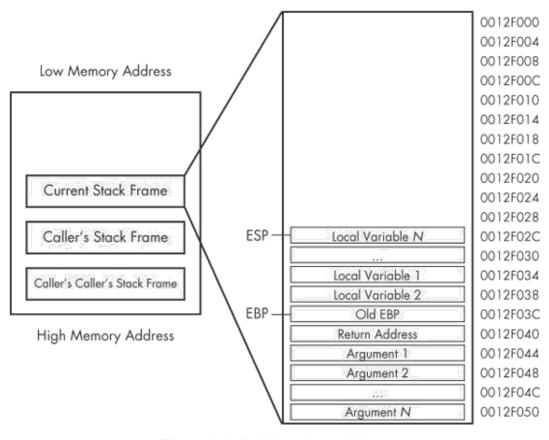


Figure 5-8. Individual stack frame





栈帧 (Stack Frame)

Current Stack Frame

The stack grows up toward 0

Caller's Stack Frame

Caller's Stack Frame

High Memory Address

Figure 5-7. x86 stack layout





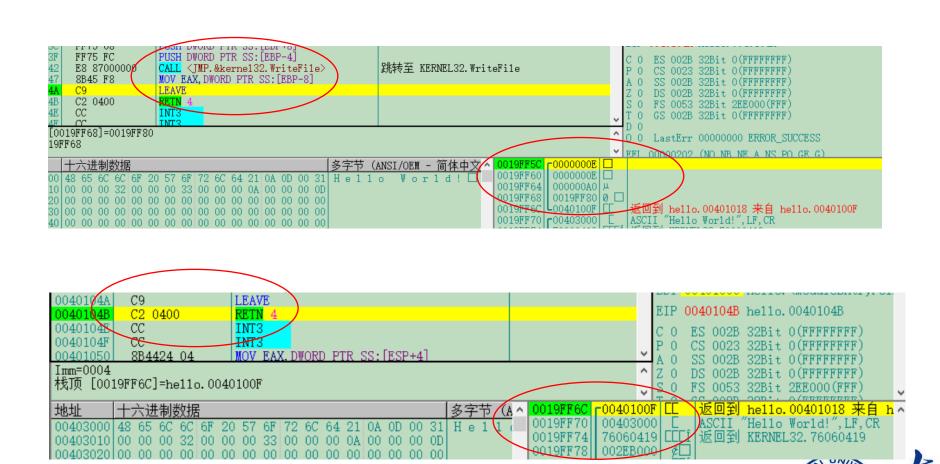
函数执行和返回过程

- 执行函数
- 恢复局部变量占用的栈空间
- ret指令从栈中读取返回地址,设置EIP
- 恢复参数占用的栈空间





函数的调用过程



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LEAVE指令

- The LEAVE instruction copies the frame pointer (in the EBP register) into the stack pointer register (ESP), which releases the stack space allocated to the stack frame.
- The old frame pointer is then popped from the stack into the EBP register, restoring the calling procedure's stack frame.
- 清除局部变量所占用的栈空间

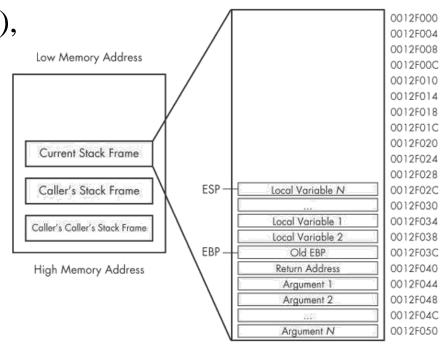


Figure 5-8. Individual stack frame





RETN 指令

- Transfers program control to a return address located on the top of the stack
- The optional source operand specifies the number of stack bytes to be released after the return address is popped; This operand can be used to release parameters from the stack that were passed to the called procedure and are no longer needed.
- 函数返回,并清除参数占用的栈空间。





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调用约定(Calling Convention)

```
; Attributes: bp-based frame
; int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
_main
                                         ; CODE XREF: start+AF_p
                proc near
                = dword ptr -4
var 4
                = dword ptr
argo
                = dword ptr
argv
                             0Ch
                = dword ptr
                             1 9h
envp
                push
                        ebp
                mov
                        ebp, esp
```





Calling Convention

- 在x86平台,函数所有参数的宽度都是32bits
- 函数的返回值(Return values)的宽度是 32bits, 存储在EAX 寄存器中





Calling Convention

- •被调函数callee和主函数caller如何传递参数和返回值的约定
- · VC 编译器支持以下两种调用约定
 - __cdecl
 - __stdcall





Calling Convention

• __cdecl 是 C and C++ 程序的标准函数调用

Element	Implementation
Argument-passing order	Right to left.
Stack-maintenance responsibility	Calling function pops the arguments from the stack.





__cdecl

```
ecx, [eax+/]
Lea
        dl, [eax+6]
MOV
push
         ecx
         edx
push
        eax, [esp+70h+var_64]
lea
push
        offset aS_0
push
                          ; char *
        eax
        _sprintf
call
add
        esp, 10h
        ecx, [esp+68h+var_64]
<del>lea</del>
```





Calling Convention

• __stdcall 是Win32 API 函数的调用约定

Element	Implementation
Argument-passing order	Right to left.
Stack-maintenance responsibility	Called function pops its own arguments from the stack.





__stdcall

```
loc_438E61:
                                         ; CODE XREF: __lseek+36†j
                         [esp+0Ch+dwMoveMethod]; dwMoveMethod
                push
                                         ; lpDistanceToMoveHigh
                push
                         [esp+14h+lDistanceToMove] ; lDistanceToMove
                push
                                         ; hFile
                push
                         eax
                         ds:SetFilePointer
                call
                        ebx, eax
                THOU
                         ebx, OFFFFFFFh
                cmp
                jnz
                         short loc 438E81
                call
                         ds:GetLastError
                jmp
                         short loc 438E83
```





Calling Convention

```
; LPBINDSTATUSCALLBACK
push
push
                         ; DWORD
        offset aCEmpdownload_e ; "c:\tempdownload.exe"
push
        eax, [ebp+var_4]
mov
MOV
        ecx, [eax]
                         ; LPCSTR
push
        ecx
push
                         ; LPUNKNOWN
        URLDownloadToFileA
call
        esp, ebp
MOV
        ebp
pop
reun
endp
```





识别变量、数组、结构体



局部变量和全局变量

- 全局变量
 - 可以任意函数访问和修改的变量
- 局部变量
 - 只能在定义该变量的函数内部,访问和修改





全局变量和局部变量

```
int x = 1;
int y = 2;

void main() {
    x = x+y;
    printf("Total = %d\n", x);
}
```

```
void main() {
  int x = 1;
  int y = 2;
  x = x+y;
  printf("Total = %d\n", x);
}
```





全局变量

00401003 00401008 0040100E 00401013	mov add mov mov	eax, dword_40CF60 eax, dword_40C000 dword_40CF60, eax ecx, dword_40CF60
00401019 0040101A 0040101F	push push call	<pre>ecx offset aTotalD ;"total = %d\n" printf</pre>





局部变量

```
dword ptr [ebp-4], 0
00401006
                mov
                        dword ptr [ebp-8], 1
0040100D
                mov
                        eax, [ebp-4]
00401014
                mov
                        eax, [ebp-8]
00401017
                add
                         [ebp-4], eax
0040101A
                mov
                        ecx, [ebp-4]
0040101D
                mov
00401020
                push
                        ecx
                        offset aTotalD ; "total = %d\n"
                push
00401021
                        printf
                call
00401026
```





- 数组是相同数据类型的元素的集合,它们在内存 中按顺序连续存放在一起。
- 在汇编状态下访问数组一般是通过基址加变址寻址实现的





- int $ary[4] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$
 - 每个整数占用4个字节,数组占用了16个字节,假设数组的首地址是0x1000
 - ary[0] 的位置是0x1000
 - ary[1]的位置是0x1004
 - ary[2]的位置是0x1008
 - ary[3]的位置是0x100C
- 数组元素的地址=数组首地址+ sizeof(元素类型)*索引值





- 数组a是局部
- 变量,数组b是全局变量

```
int b[5] { 123,87,487,7,978};
void main()
{
    int i;
    int a[5];

    for(i = 0; i<5; i++)
    {
        a[i] = i;
        b[i] = i;
    }
}</pre>
```





```
[ebp+var_18], 0
00401006
                 mov
                         short loc_401018
0040100D
                 jmp
0040100F loc_40100F:
0040100F
                         eax, [ebp+var_18]
                mov
                 add
00401012
                         eax, 1
                         [ebp+var_18], eax
00401015
                mov
00401018 loc_401018:
00401018
                         [ebp+var_18], 5
                 cmp
                         short loc_401037
                 jge
0040101C
                         ecx, [ebp+var 18]
0040101E
                mov
                         edx, [ebp+var_18]
00401021
                mov
                          [ebp+ecx*4+var_14], edx 💵
00401024
                mov
                         eax, [ebp+var_18]
00401028
                mov
                         ecx, [ebp+var 18]
004<del>0102B</del>
                mov
                         dword 40A000[ecx*4], eax ❷
0040102E
                mov
                         short loc 40100F
00401035
                 jmp
```





结构体

• 在c语言中,结构体(struct)是一种数据结构,可以将不同类型的数据结构组合到一个复合的数据类型中





结构体

```
struct my structure { ●
     int x[5];
     char y;
     double z;
};
struct my structure *gms; ❷
void test(struct my_structure *q)
     int i;
     q \rightarrow y = 'a';
     q -> z = 15.6;
     for(i = 0; i < 5; i++){
            q\rightarrow x[i] = i;
void main()
     gms = (struct my_structure *) malloc(
     sizeof(struct my_structure));
     test(gms);
```





```
00401000
                 push
                         ebp
00401001
                         ebp, esp
                 mov
00401003
                 push
                         ecx
                         eax,[ebp+arg 0]
00401004
                 mov
                         byte ptr [eax+14h], 61h
00401007
                 mov
                         ecx, [ebp+arg_0]
0040100B
                 mov
0040100E
                 fld
                         ds:dbl 40B120 €
                         qword ptr [ecx+18h]
00401014
                 fstp
                         [ebp+var 4], 0
00401017
                 mov
0040101E
                 jmp
                         short loc 401029
00401020 loc 401020:
00401020
                         edx,[ebp+var 4]
                 mov
00401023
                 add
                         edx, 1
00401026
                         [ebp+var 4], edx
                 mov
00401029 loc 401029:
00401029
                          [ebp+var 4], 5
                 cmp
                         short loc_40103D
0040102D
                 jge
0040102F
                         eax,[ebp+var_4]
                 mov
00401032
                         ecx,[ebp+arg_0]
                 mov
                         edx,[ebp+var 4]
00401035
                 mov
                          [ecx+eax*4],edx 🍪
00401038
                 mov
0040103B
                         short loc 401020
                 jmp
0040103D loc 40103D:
0040103D
                         esp, ebp
                 mov
0040103F
                         ebp
                 pop
                retn
00401040
```





结构体

```
000000000 ; (Class Informer)
00000000 type_info
                     struc ; (sizeof=0x8, variable size) ; XREF: sub 4175C0_r
000000000 vftable
                     dd ?
                                           ; offset (00000000)
00000004 m data
                     dd ?
; string(C)
000000008 type info
                     ends
00000008
000000000 : ---
00000000
000000000 ; (Class Informer)
00000000 PMD
                     struc ; (sizeof=0xC) ; XREF: RTTIBaseClassDescriptor_r
000000000 mdisp
                     dd ?
000000004 pdisp
                     dd ?
000000008 vdisp
                     dd ?
0000000C PMD
                      ends
```





3. 识别IF分支结构



识别IF分支结构

```
int x = 1;
int y = 2;

if(x == y){
    printf("x equals y.\n");
}else{
    printf("x is not equal to y.\n");
}
```

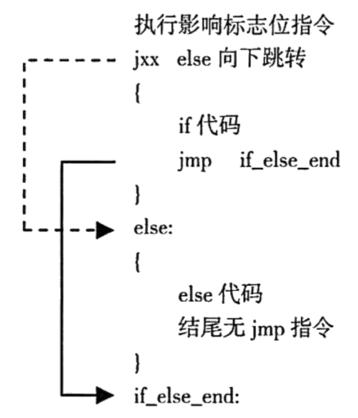
```
00401006
                         [ebp+var_8], 1
                mov
                         [ebp+var_4], 2
0040100D
                mov
                        eax, [ebp+var 8]
00401014
                mov
                        eax, [ebp+var 4] 1
00401017
                cmp
0040101A
                        short loc_40102B ❷
                jnz
                        offset axEqualsY_; "x equals y.\n"
0040101C
                push
                call
                        printf
00401021
00401026
                add
                        esp, 4
                        short loc 401038 ❸
00401029
                jmp
0040102B loc_40102B:
                        offset aXIsNotEqualToY; "x is not equal to y.\n"
0040102B
                push
00401030
                call
                        printf
```





识别IF分支结构

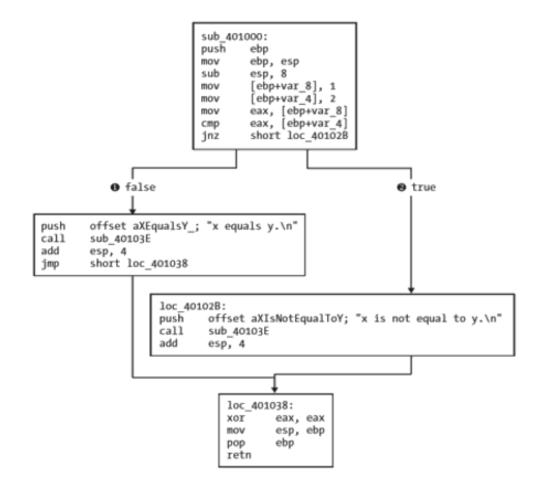
• IF语句的识别特征,jxx 的跳转和一个无条件 jmp指令







识别IF分支结构







4. 识别Switch结构



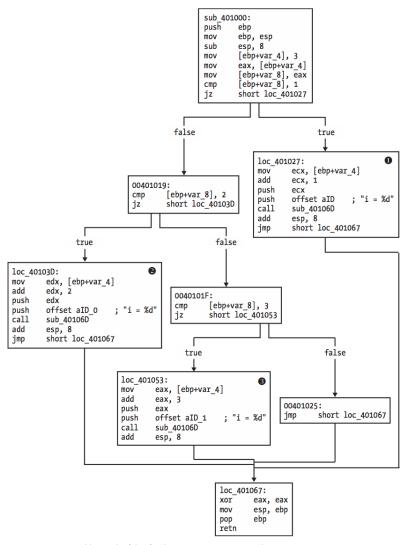
识别Switch结构

- Switch结构用来实现基于字符或者整数的决策。
- Switch结构通常以两种方式被编译
 - 使用IF方式
 - 使用跳转表





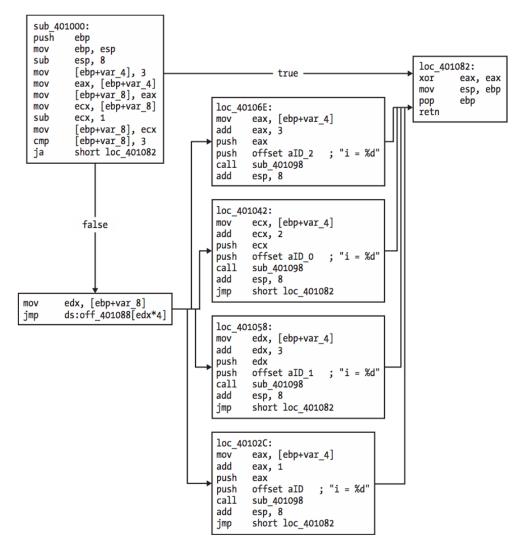
识别Switch结构







跳转表







5. 识别循环



识别循环

- FOR循环是一个C/C++编程使用的基本循环机制。
- FOR循环有4个组件:
 - 初始化
 - 比较
 - 指令执行体
 - 递增或递减



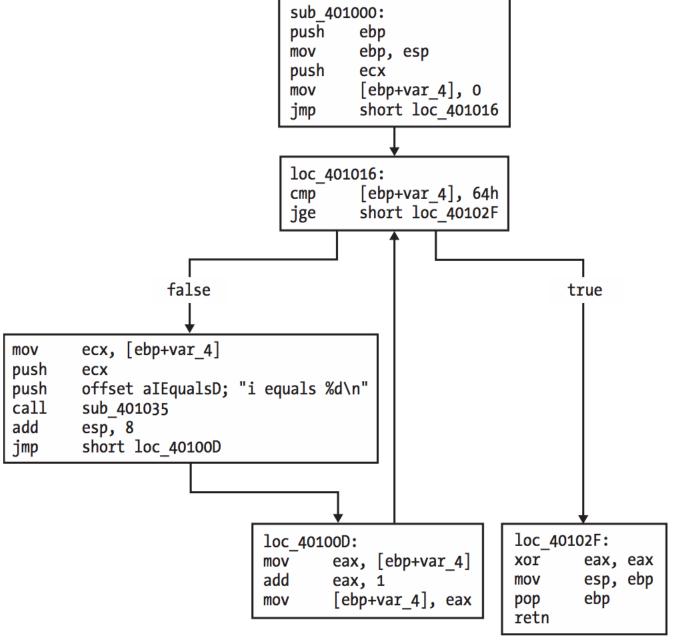


识别循环

```
int i;
   for(i=0; i<100; i++)
      printf("i equals %d\n", i);
                         [ebp+var_4], 0 0
00401004
                mov
                        short loc 401016 @
                jmp
0040100B
0040100D loc 40100D:
0040100D
                        eax, [ebp+var_4] 🔞
                mov
00401010
                add
                        eax, 1
                         [ebp+var_4], eax ④
00401013
                mov
00401016 loc 401016:
                         [ebp+var_4], 64h 6
00401016
                cmp
                        short loc 40102F 🔞
0040101A
                jge
                        ecx, [ebp+var 4]
0040101C
                mov
0040101F
                push
                        ecx
                        offset aID ; "i equals %d\n"
00401020
                push
                        printf
                call
00401025
                add
                        esp, 8
0040102A
                        short loc 40100D 🔊
0040102D
                jmp
```











While循环

```
int status=0;
int result = 0;

while(status == 0){
    result = performAction();
    status = checkResult(result);
}
```

```
[ebp+var_4], 0
00401036
                mov
                         [ebp+var_8], 0
0040103D
                mov
00401044 loc 401044:
                         [ebp+var_4], 0
00401044
                cmp
                         short loc_401063 ①
00401048
                jnz
                call
                        performAction
0040104A
                         [ebp+var_8], eax
0040104F
                mov
                        eax, [ebp+var_8]
00401052
                mov
00401055
                push
                        eax
                call
                        checkResult
00401056
0040105B
                add
                        esp, 4
                         [ebp+var_4], eax
0040105E
                mov
00401061
                         short loc_401044 2
                jmp
```





While循环的识别特征

```
while_start:
执行影响标志位指令
---- jxx while_end 向下跳转
{
while 代码
}
jmp while_start 向上跳转
while_end:
```





Do循环

```
#include "stdafx.h"
int _tmain(int argc, _TCHAR* argv[]) {
    int nCount = 0;
    do
        printf("%d\r\n", nCount);
        nCount++;
    } while (nCount < argc);</pre>
    return 0;
```





Do循环

```
;参数 2: edx=nCount
       edx, [rsp+20h]
mov
       rcx, asc_14000678C ;参数1: "%d\r\n"
lea
                            ;调用 printf 函数
       cs:printf
call
       eax, [rsp+20h]
mov
inc
       eax
       [rsp+20h], eax
                            ;nCount=nCount+1
mov
       eax, [rsp+40h]
                            ;eax=argc
mov
       [rsp+20h], eax
cmp
       short loc_140001039 ;if(nCount<argc), 跳转到 do 循环开始
jl
```





Do循环的识别特征

```
do_while_start:
{
    do·····while 代码
}
    执行影响标志位指令
---- jxx do_while_start 向上跳转
```





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本章知识点

1. 识别函数

难点:参数、局部变量、栈指针、函数调用约定

- 2. 识别变量、数组、结构体
- 3. 识别IF分支结构
- 4. 识别Switch结构
- 5. 识别循环结构





汇编语言与逆向技术

第10章 C语言程序逆向分析

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