TASK

"4. Implement the following functions in x86 assembly: strlen, strchr, memcpy, memset, strcmp, strset."

Excerpt from: "Practical Reverse Engineering: x86, x64, ARM, Windows Kernel, Reversing Tools, and Obfuscation",

Bruce Dang, Alexandre Gazet, Elias Bachaalany, Sebastien Josse, ISBN: 978-1-118-78731-1

MY ANSWERS

STRLEN ASSEMBLY VERSION

C function prototype: size_t strlen(const char *str);

The following function is included in ex3_4-strlen.asm file in github.

strlenAsm - my version of the function

```
strlenAsm:
```

```
; function equivalent to strlen C size_t strlen(const char *str)
```

push ebp

mov ebp, esp

mov edi, [ebp+8] ;move the function argument into EDI

xor eax, eax; we will search for 0 terminator

or ecx, OFFFFFFFF ; set ECX to -1

repne scasb

add ecx, 2

neg ecx

mov eax, ecx; move the result to eax

mov esp, ebp

pop ebp

retn

STRCHR ASSEMBLY VERSION

C function prototype: char *strchr(const char *s, int c);

The following function is included in ex3_4-strchr.asm file in github.

strchrAsm - my version of the function strchrAsm: ;function analogue to char *strchr(const char *s, int c); which locates the first occurrence of a char in a string ; prologue push ebp ebp, esp mov push edi push edx ;begin the function body edi, [ebp+8] mov mov edx, edi ;save it so we can restore it later eax, eax; we are going to search null char xor ecx, OFFFFFFFFh; set EAX -1 repne scasb add ecx, 1 ; the length of the string including the null character neg edi, edx; move back the EDI to the firts char mov al, [ebp+0Ch] ; load the second parameter into AL mov scasb repne test ecx, ecx; check if we reached the end of the string without exit i.e. no match jΖ notFound eax, edi; the edi will point to the mov commonEnd jmp notFound: xor eax, eax commonEnd: ;epilogue pop edx edi pop

```
mov esp, ebp
pop ebp
retn
```

MEMCPY ASSEMBLY VERSION

C function prototype: void *memcpy(void *dest, const void *src, size_t n);

The following function is included in **ex3_4-memcpy.asm** file in github.

```
memcpyAsm - my version of the function
memcpyAsm:
        ; function implementing void *memcpy(void *dest, const void *src, size_t n);
        ; the function copies n bytes from memory area src to memory area dest and returns a pointer to dest.
        ;prologue
        push
                ebp
        mov
                ebp, esp
        ;function body
                edi, [ebp+8]
                                 ;load dest address in EDI
        mov
                edx, edi; store for further use
        mov
                esi, [ebp+0Ch] ;load src address in ESI
        mov
                ecx, [ebp+10h] ; load n (number of bytes to copy) in ECX
        mov
                movsb
                                 ; move byte from src to dest n times
        rep
        mov
                eax, edx
        ;epilogue
        mov
                esp,ebp
                ebp
        pop
        retn
```

MEMSET ASSEMBLY VERSION

C function prototype: void *memset(void *s, int c, size_t n);

The following function is included in **ex3_4-memset.asm** file in github.

memsetAsm – my version of the function

memsetAsm:

; function implementing void *memset(void *s, int c, size_t n) which fills the first n bytes of the memory area pointed to by s with the constant byte c

```
;prologue
push
        ebp
mov
        ebp, esp
; function body
        ecx, [ebp+010h]; load the number of bytes n in ECX
mov
        al, [ebp+0Ch]; load the c in AL
mov
        edi, [ebp+8]
                        ; load the target string in EDI
mov
rep
        stosb
;epilogue
mov
        esp, ebp
        ebp
pop
```

STRCMP ASSEMBLY VERSION

retn

C function prototype: int strcmp(const char *s1, const char *s2);

The following function is included in ex3_4-strcmp.asm file in github.

strcmpAsm – my version of the function strcmpAsm:

```
; function implementing int strcmp(const char *s1, const char *s2);
        ; The function compares the two strings s1 and s2 and It returns an integer less than, equal to, or greater than
zero if s1 is found
        ; respectively, to be less than, to match, or be greater than s2.
        ;prologue
        push
                 ebp
                 ebp, esp
        mov
        ;function body
        ; first calculate the string length of both strings and compare them
        xor
                 eax, eax
                 ecx, OFFFFFFFh
        or
                 edi, [ebp+8]
        mov
                scasb
        repne
        add
                 ecx, 2
        neg
                 есх
        mov
                 edx, ecx
                 ecx, OFFFFFFFh
        mov
                 edi, [ebp+0Ch]
        mov
        repne
                 scasb
        add
                 ecx,2
        neg
                 ecx
        cmp
                 edx, ecx
                 compareSymbols
        je
                 s1abs2
        jg
s1bels2:
                 eax, -1
        mov
        jmp
                 commonEnd
 s1abs2:
        mov
```

```
jmp
               commonEnd
s1eqs2:
               eax, 0
       mov
       jmp
               commonEnd
compareSymbols:
               esi, [ebp+8]
       mov
               edi, [ebp+0Ch]
       mov
               cmpsb
       repe
               s1eqs2
       je
               s1bels2
       ja
       jmp
               s1abs2
commonEnd:
       mov
               esp,ebp
       pop
               ebp
```

STRSET ASSEMBLY VERSION

C function prototype: char *strset(char *string, int c);

The following function is included in ex3_4-strset.asm file in github.

```
strsetAsm – my version of the function

strsetAsm:

; function implementing char *strset(char *string, int c);

; the function replaces all characters form a srting with given character c

;prologue

push ebp

mov ebp, esp

; function body
```

Practical Reverse Engineering Exercises - Write Ups

Chapter 1 – Exercise 3 – part2 (question 4) (20th of July 2014)

```
;first find the string length
        eax, eax
xor
        ecx, OFFFFFFFh
or
        edi, [ebp+8]
mov
        edx, edi
mov
        scasb
repne
add
        ecx,2
neg
        есх
xor
        eax, eax
        al, [ebp+0Ch] ; load the c in AL
mov
        edi, [ebp+8]
                        ; load the target string in EDI
mov
rep
        stosb
mov
        eax, edx
;epilogue
mov
        esp, ebp
pop
        ebp
retn
```