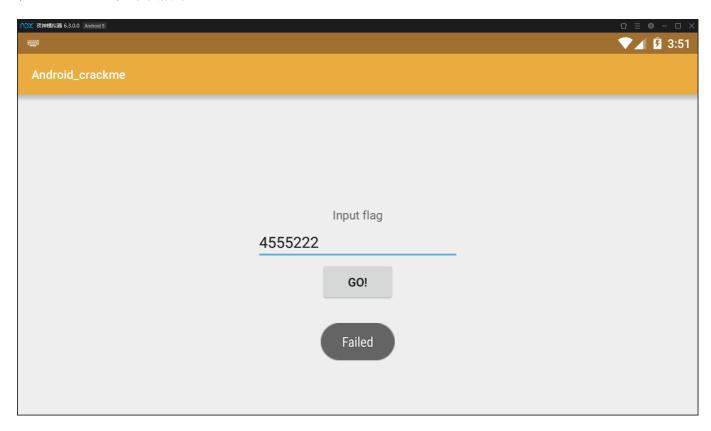
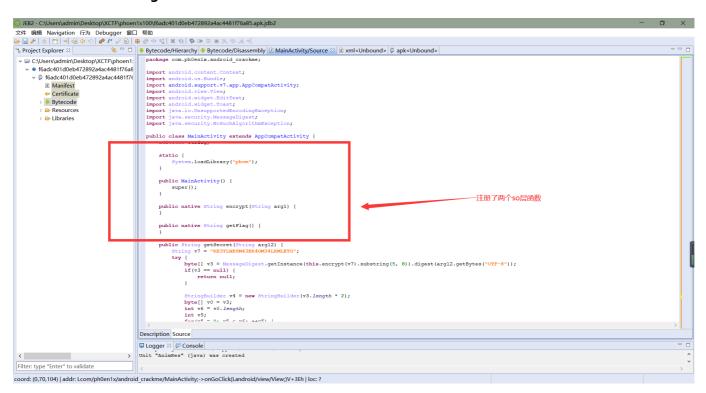
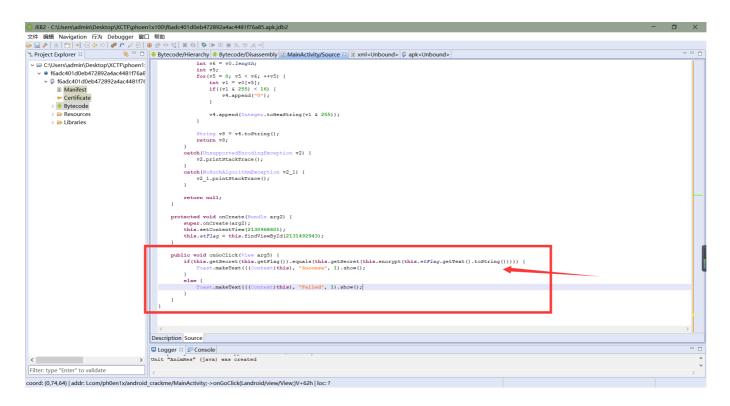
**1**、拖进夜神中安装运行,主界面只有一个输入框和一个按钮,随便输入信息,点击按钮后,弹出信息Failed!,如下图所示:

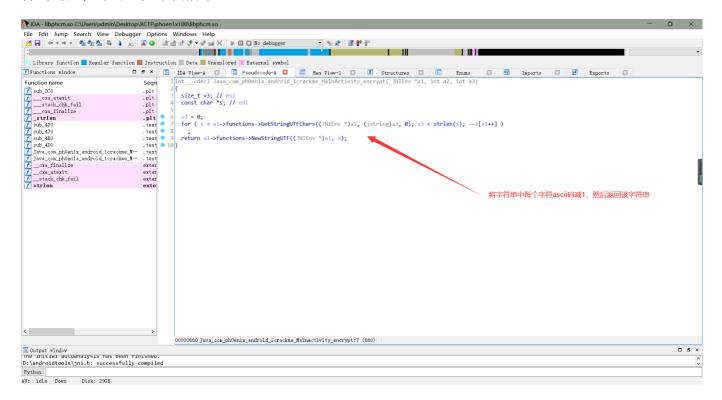


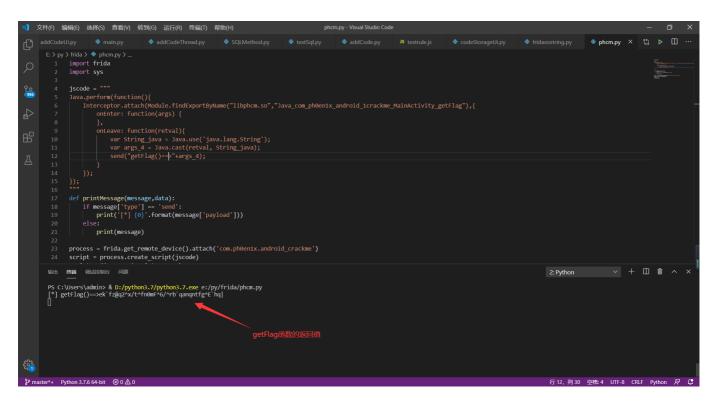
2、查壳后无壳直接使用JEB反编译,查看MainActivity.java文件,发现要弹出信息Success逻辑如下:首先在so层注册了两个静态函数--encrypt(String)、getFlag()函数,然后在java层有个函数getSecret(String),将so层函数getFlag返回值经过getSecret函数加密后与我们在输入框中输入的字符串经过encrypt函数后在经过getSecret函数加密比较,如果一致,则返回Success,由于比较的两个字符串最外层都经过getSecret函数加密,所有我们不需要在管getSecret函数,直接让内部两个字符串一直一致即可得到flag!!!





**3**、使用IDA打开so文件,静态分析一下encrypt函数,发现逻辑很简单,就是将传进来的字符串的每个字符的ASCII码减一;对于getFlag函数,由于该函数没有输入只有输出,直接用frida Hook该函数得到返回值即可,如下图所示:

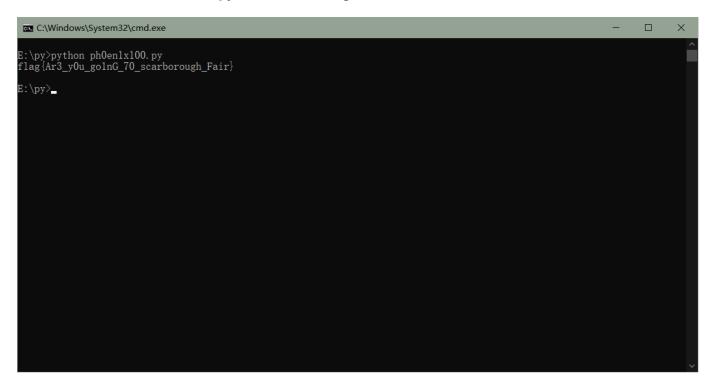


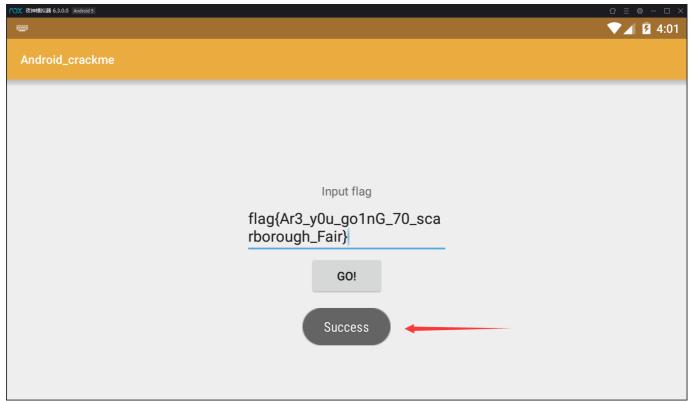


## Frida代码:

```
import frida
import sys
jscode = """
Java.perform(function(){
Interceptor.attach(Module.findExportByName("libphcm.so","Java_com_ph0en1x_android_
1crackme_MainActivity_getFlag"),{
        onEnter: function(args) {
        },
        onLeave: function(retval){
            var String_java = Java.use('java.lang.String');
            var args_4 = Java.cast(retval, String_java);
            send("getFlag()==>"+args_4);
        }
    });
});
.. .. ..
def printMessage(message,data):
    if message['type'] == 'send':
        print('[*] {0}'.format(message['payload']))
    else:
        print(message)
process = frida.get_remote_device().attach('com.ph0en1x.android_crackme')
script = process.create_script(jscode)
script.on('message',printMessage)
script.load()
sys.stdin.read()
```

4、得到以上信息后,使用python脚本跑出falg即可,如下所示:





## python脚本:

```
Flag = 'ek`fz@q2^x/t^fn0mF^6/^rb`qanqntfg^E`hq|'
flaglist = list(Flag)
stringlist = []
```

```
for ch in flaglist:
    stringlist.append(chr(ord(ch) + 1))
print(''.join(stringlist))
```