我和球友,以及群友每天都有很多交流,最常遇到的问题就是找不到Unidbg报错跑不下去的原因,打算以这个主题写一个系列,这是第一篇。

样本链接: https://pan.baidu.com/s/1uAgrcG22kDU7WdlLx7y8EQ

提取码: khqg

```
package com.sichuanol.cbgc.util;
import cn.thecover.lib.common.a.b;
import cn.thecover.lib.third.c.c;

public class SignManager implements b {
    static {
        System.loadLibrary("wtf");
    }

public static native String getSign(String str, String str2, String str3);

@Override // cn.thecover.lib.common.a.b
    public String a (String str, String str2) {
        return getSign(c.i().l() ? String.valueOf(c.i().j().getUser_id()) : "", str2, str3);
    }

@Override // cn.thecover.lib.common.a.b
    public String a (String str2, String str3) {
        return getSign(c.i().l() ? String.valueOf(c.i().j().getUser_id()) : "", str2, str3);
    }

@Override // cn.thecover.lib.common.a.b
    public String b(String str) {
        return str;
    }
}
```

这是目标函数,参数12填入空字符串,参数3字符串内容是毫秒级时间戳

```
package com.cbgc;
import com.github.unidbg.AndroidEmulator;
import com.github.unidbg.Emulator;
import com.github.unidbg.Module;
import com.github.unidbg.debugger.BreakPointCallback;
import com.github.unidbg.linux.android.AndroidEmulatorBuilder;
import com.github.unidbg.linux.android.AndroidResolver;
import com.github.unidbg.linux.android.dvm.AbstractJni;
import com.github.unidbg.linux.android.dvm.DalvikModule;
import com.github.unidbg.linux.android.dvm.StringObject;
import com.github.unidbg.linux.android.dvm.VM;
import com.github.unidbg.memory.Memory;
import java.io.File:
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
public class WTF extends AbstractJni {
    private final AndroidEmulator emulator;
    private final VM vm;
    private final Module module;
    public WTF() {
        emulator = AndroidEmulatorBuilder
                .for32Bit()
                .setProcessName("com.cbgc")
                .build();
        final Memory memory = emulator.getMemory();
        memory.setLibraryResolver(new AndroidResolver(23));
        // 创建Android虚拟机,传入APK, Unidbg可以替我们处理许多问题
```

```
File apkFile = new File("unidbg-
android/src/test/resources/CBGC/cbgc.apk");
       vm = emulator.createDalvikVM(apkFile);
       // 加载目标SO
       File file = new File("unidbg-
android/src/test/resources/CBGC/libwtf.so");
       DalvikModule dm = vm.loadLibrary(file, true);
       module = dm.getModule();
       vm.setJni(this); // 设置JNI
       vm.setVerbose(true); // 打印日志
       dm.callJNI_OnLoad(emulator);// 调用JNI OnLoad
   }
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       WTF wtf = new WTF();
       System.out.println(wtf.getSign());
   }
   public String getSign() {
       List<Object> list = new ArrayList<>(10);
       // arg1 env
       list.add(vm.getJNIEnv());
       // arg2 jobject/jclazz 一般用不到,直接填0
       list.add(0);
       list.add(vm.addLocalObject(new StringObject(vm, "")));
       list.add(vm.addLocalObject(new StringObject(vm, "")));
       list.add(vm.addLocalObject(new StringObject(vm, "1628093856262")));
       // 参数准备完成
       // call function
       Number number = module.callFunction(emulator, 0x931, list.toArray())[0];
       String result = vm.getObject(number.intValue()).getValue().toString();
       return result;
   }
}
```

### 运行代码

```
JNIEnv->FindClass(com/sichuanol/cbgc/util/LogShutDown) was called from RX@8x40000957[Libwtf.so]8x957
JNIEnv->FeetStaticMethodID(com/sichuanol/cbgc/util/LogShutDown, getAppSign()Ljava/Landleri468) - handLeInterrupt intno=2, NR=-1073744116, svcNumber=0x136, PC=unidbg@0
java.lang.UnsupportedDorationException Create breakpoint : com/sichuanol/cbgc/util/LogShutDown->getAppSign()Ljava/Lang/String;
at com.github.unidbg.linux.android.dvm.AbstractIni.callStaticObjectMethodV(AbstractIni.java:411)
at com.github.unidbg.linux.android.dvm.DwnMethod.callStaticObjectMethodV(AbstractIni.java:373)
at com.github.unidbg.linux.android.dvm.DwnMethod.callStaticObjectMethodV(ObstractIni.java:373)
at com.github.unidbg.linux.android.dvm.DwnMethod.callStaticObjectMethodV(ObstractIni.java:373)
at com.github.unidbg.linux.android.dvm.DwnMethod.callStaticObjectMethodV(ObstractIni.java:373)
at com.github.unidbg.linux.android.dvm.DwnMethod.callStaticObjectMethodV(ObstractIni.java:373)
at com.github.unidbg.linux.android.dvm.DwnMethod.callStaticObjectMethodV(ObstractIni.java:373)
at com.github.unidbg.arm.backend.unicornBackend&6.hook(UnicornBackend.java:382)
at unicorn.Unicorn.enu_start(UnicornBackend.java:328)
at com.github.unidbg.arm.backend.UnicornBackend.emu_start(UnicornBackend.java:328)
at com.github.unidbg.arm.backend.UnicornBackend.emu_start(UnicornBackend.java:371)
```

#### Frida call 一下,看看是啥返回值,补一下

```
package com.cbgc;
import com.github.unidbg.AndroidEmulator;
```

```
import com.github.unidbg.Emulator;
import com.github.unidbg.Module;
import com.github.unidbg.debugger.BreakPointCallback;
import com.github.unidbg.linux.android.AndroidEmulatorBuilder;
import com.github.unidbg.linux.android.AndroidResolver;
import com.github.unidbg.linux.android.dvm.*;
import com.github.unidbg.memory.Memory;
import java.io.File;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
public class WTF extends AbstractJni {
   private final AndroidEmulator emulator;
   private final VM vm;
   private final Module module;
   public WTF() {
       emulator = AndroidEmulatorBuilder
                .for32Bit()
               .setProcessName("com.cbgc")
                .build();
       final Memory memory = emulator.getMemory();
       memory.setLibraryResolver(new AndroidResolver(23));
       // 创建Android虚拟机,传入APK, Unidbq可以替我们处理许多问题
       File apkFile = new File("unidbg-
android/src/test/resources/CBGC/cbgc.apk");
       vm = emulator.createDalvikVM(apkFile);
       // 加载目标SO
       File file = new File("unidbg-
android/src/test/resources/CBGC/libwtf.so");
       DalvikModule dm = vm.loadLibrary(file, true);
       module = dm.getModule();
       vm.setJni(this); // 设置JNI
       vm.setVerbose(true); // 打印日志
       dm.callJNI_OnLoad(emulator);// 调用JNI OnLoad
   }
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       WTF wtf = new WTF();
       System.out.println(wtf.getSign());
   }
   public String getSign() {
       List<Object> list = new ArrayList<>(10);
       // arg1 env
       list.add(vm.getJNIEnv());
       // arg2 jobject/jclazz 一般用不到,直接填0
       list.add(0);
       list.add(vm.addLocalObject(new StringObject(vm, "")));
       list.add(vm.addLocalObject(new StringObject(vm, "")));
       list.add(vm.addLocalObject(new StringObject(vm, "1628093856262")));
       // 参数准备完成
```

```
// call function
Number number = module.callFunction(emulator, 0x931, list.toArray())[0];
String result = vm.getObject(number.intValue()).getValue().toString();
return result;
}

@override
public DvmObject<?> callStaticObjectMethodV(BaseVM vm, DvmClass dvmClass,
String signature, VaList vaList) {
    if (signature.equals("com/sichuanol/cbgc/util/LogShutDown-
>getAppSign()Ljava/lang/String;")){
        return new StringObject(vm, "0093CB6721DAF15D31CFBC9BBE3A2B79");
    }
    return super.callStaticObjectMethodV(vm, dvmClass, signature, vaList);
}
```

# 再次运行

```
JNIEnv->FindClass(com/sichuanol/cbgc/util/LogShutDown) was called from RX@8x40000957[libwtf.so]0x957

JNIEnv->SetStaticMethodID(com/sichuanol/cbgc/util/LogShutDown.getAppSign()1java/lang/String); >> 0x966b4984c was called from RX@8x40000973[libwtf.so]0x973

JNIEnv->SetStringUtfChars("0x93C857210AF15D31CFBC98E3A2879") was called from RX@8x40000995[libwtf.so]0x925

JNIEnv->SetStringUtfChars("") was called from RX@8x40000935[libwtf.so]0x945

JNIEnv->SetStringUtfChars("") was called from RX@8x40000995[libwtf.so]0x945

JNIEnv->SetStringUtfChars("") was called from RX@8x40000995[libwtf.so]0x95

JNIEnv->ReleaseStringUtfChars("") was called from RX@8x400000995[libwtf.so]0x965

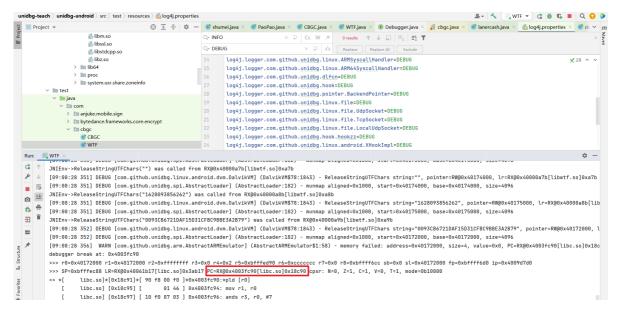
JNIEnv->ReleaseStringUtfChars("") was called from RX@8x400000x60[libwtf.so]0x865

JNIEnv->ReleaseStringUtfChars("") was called from RX@8x4000000x60[libwtf.so]0x865

JNIEnv->ReleaseStringUtfChars("") was called from R
```

内存错误是Unidbg中最糟糕的错误之一,就好比感冒,可能是季节性流感带来的,也可能是扁桃体发炎,或者是劳累……人需要做一堆检查才能确认原因,Unidbg中的内存错误也是。

我们先进行第一种尝试,把Unidbg的日志全开,看是不是我们漏过了什么要点,导致这个问题 src/test/resources/log4j.properties中INFO全配置成**DEBUG** 



问题出在libc里?日志全开后,Unidbg在最后发生错误的地方断了下来。输入bt指令查看调用栈

```
Run: WTF
   (09:01:31 242] DEBUG [net.fornwall.jelf.ArmExIdx] (ArmExIdx:311) - pop r4 -> 0x400a1ec0
           [09:01:31 242] DEBUG [net.fornwall.jelf.ArmExIdx] (ArmExIdx:311) - pop r5 -> 0xbffff2ac
           [09:01:31 242] DEBUG [net.fornwall.jelf.ArmExIdx] (ArmExIdx:311) - pop r6 -> 0x40000bb0
           [09:01:31 242] DEBUG [net.fornwall.jelf.ArmExIdx] (ArmExIdx:311) -
  [09:01:31 242] DEBUG [net.fornwall.jelf.ArmExIdx] (ArmExIdx:311) - pop r8 -> 0x40175000
  ☆ =
           [09:01:31 242] DEBUG [net.fornwall.jelf.ArmExIdx] (ArmExIdx:311) - pop r14 -> 0x400b1bb7
  →
          [09:01:31 242] DEBUG [net.fornwall.jelf.ArmExIdx] (ArmExIdx:273) - finish
           [0x400af000][ liblog.so][0x02bb3] __android_log_print + 0x2a
   ==
           [09:01:31 244] DEBUG [net.fornwall.jelf.ArmExIdx] (ArmExIdx:152)
           [09:01:31 242]unwind entry=0x2b88, value=0x8101b282, fun=0x2bb7, module=liblog.so, md5=7237d3a3b95cd34ffd59b292f0e95d63, hex=b28201abb10cb0
           0000: B2 82 01 AB B1 0C B0
           [09:01:31 244] DEBUG [net.fornwall.jelf.ArmExIdx] (ArmExIdx:287) - vsp = vsp + 1036
           [09:01:31 244] DEBUG [net.fornwall.jelf.ArmExIdx] (ArmExIdx:311) - pop r4 -> 0xfffe0b40
           [09:01:31 244] DEBUG [net.fornwall.jelf.ArmExIdx] (ArmExIdx:311) - pop r5 -> 0xbffff733
           [09:01:31 244] DEBUG [net.fornwall.jelf.ArmExIdx] (ArmExIdx:311) - pop r6 -> 0x40173000
           [09:01:31 244] DEBUG [net.fornwall.jelf.ArmExIdx] (ArmExIdx:311) - pop r7 -> 0xbffff788
           [09:01:31 244] DEBUG [net.fornwall.jelf.ArmExIdx] (ArmExIdx:311) - pop r14 -> 0x40000ac3
           [09:01:31 244] DEBUG [net.fornwall.jelf.ArmExIdx] (ArmExIdx:311) - pop r2 -> 0x40002d58
           [09:01:31 244] DEBUG [net.fornwall.jelf.ArmExIdx] (ArmExIdx:311) - pop r3 -> 0x40172006
         [0x40000000][ libwtf.so][0x00abf] Java_com_sichuanol_cbgc_util_SignManager_getSign + 0x18e
                                                                                                                 ry read (UC_ERR_READ_UNMAPPED)
           com.github.unidbg.arm.backend.Back
               at com.github.unidbg.arm.backend.UnicornBackend.mem_read(<u>UnicornBackend.java:112</u>)
               at com.github.unidbg.pointer.UnidbgPointer.getByteArray(UnidbgPointer.java:266)
               at com.github.unidbg.pointer.UnidbgPointer.getByteBuffer(<u>UnidbgPointer.java:284</u>)
               at \verb| com.github.unidbg.pointer.UnidbgPointer.getInt( \verb| \underline{UnidbgPointer.java: 229})|
```

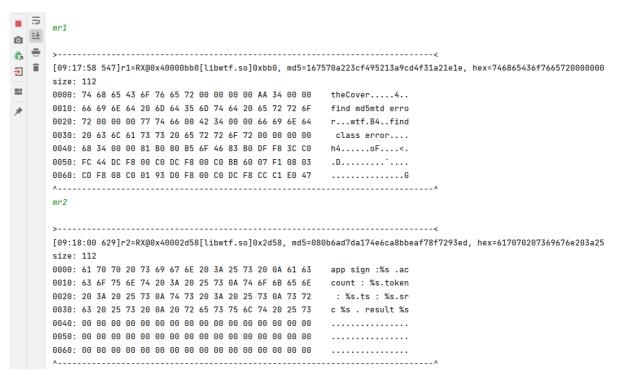
Unidbg提供了大量详细的调用回溯信息,直接拉到底部,看是从目标样本哪里调用的。IDA中跳到0xabf 地址

```
.text:00000A76
                                  MOV
                                                    RØ, R4
.text:00000A78
                                                    R3
 text:00000A7A
                                                    R0, [R4]
                                  LDR
.text:00000A7C
                                  MOV
                                                    R2, R8
 text:00000A7E
                                  LDR.W
                                                    R1, [R7, #var_60]
.text:00000A82
                                  LDR.W
                                                    R3, [R0,#0x2A8]
                                                    RØ, R4
.text:00000A86
                                  MOV
.text:00000A88
                                  BLX
                                                    R3
.text:00000A8A
                                                    R0, [R4]
                                  LDR
.text:00000A8C
                                  MOV
                                                    R2, R11
.text:00000A8E
                                                    R1, [R7, #var_5C]
                                  LDR.W
 text:00000A92
                                  LDR.W
                                                    R3, [R0,#0x2A8]
.text:00000A96
                                  MOV
                                                    R0, R4
.text:00000A98
                                  BI X
                                                    R3
                                                    R5, R7, #-var_55
R0, R7, #-var_34; char *
R1, R5; char *
.text:00000A9A
                                  SUB.W
.text:00000A9E
                                  SUB.W
.text:00000AA2
                                  MOV
                                                    j_Z14get32MD5StringPcS_ ; get32MD5String(char *,char *)
.text:00000AA4
 text:00000AA8
                                   SUB
                                                    SP, SP, #0x18
 text:00000AAA
                                  LDR
                                                    R2, =(aAppSignSAccoun - 0xAB6)
 text:00000AAC
                                  ADR
                                                    R1, aThecover; "theCover'
.text:00000AAE
                                  MOVS
                                                    RØ, #6
.text:00000AB0
                                  MOV
                                                    R3, R11
                                                    R2, PC ; "app :
R8, R9, [SP,#8]
                                                               "app sign :%s \naccount : %s\ntoken : %s"...
.text:00000AB2
                                  ADD
 text:00000AB4
                                   STRD.W
.text:00000AB8
                                                     R5, [SP,#0x88+var_78]
                                   STR
.text:00000ABA
                                   STRD.W
                                                    R6, R10, [SP]
 text:00000ABE
                                                     _android_log_print
                                  BLX
 text:00000AC2
                                  ADD
                                                    SP, SP, #0x18
 text:000000AC4
                                   LDR
                                                    RØ, [R4]
text:00000AC6
                                  MOV
                                                    R1, R5
.text:00000AC8
                                  LDR.W
                                                    R2, [R0,#0x29C]
.text:00000ACC
                                  MOV
                                                    RØ, R4
.text:00000ACE
                                                    R2
                                  BLX
 text:00000AD0
                                                    R1, =(__stack_chk_guard_ptr - 0xADA)
.text:00000AD2
                                                    R2, [R7,#var_24]
                                  LDR.W
 text:00000AD6
                                  ADD
                                                    R1, PC
00000ABE 00000ABE: Java_com_sichuanol_cbgc_util_SignManager_getSign+18E (Synchronized with Hex View-1)
```

真是奇了个怪,打个日志怎么还报错了?把日志等级再改成INFO,我们在此处下断点清清爽爽做个分析。

```
> lib64
                                                                  emulator.attach().addBreakPoint( address: module.base+0xabe);
          ∨ 🗎 java
                                                                   public static void main(String[] args) {
 Run: WTF ×
        JNIEnv->ReleaseStringUTFChars("") was called from RX@0x40000a6b[libwtf.so]0xa6b
JNIEnv->ReleaseStringUTFChars("") was called from RX@0x40000a7b[libwtf.so]0xa7b
JNIEnv->ReleaseStringUTFChars("162809385622") was called from RX@0x40000a8b[libwtf.so]0xa8b
         JNIEnv->ReleaseStringUTFChars("0093CB6721DAF15D31CFBC9BBE3A2B79") was called from RX@0x40000a9b[libwtf.so]0xa9b
         >>> r0=0x6 r1=0x40000bb0 r2=0x40002d58 r3=0x40172000 r4=0xfffe0b40 r5=0xbffff733 r6=0x40173000 r7=0xbffff788 r8=0x40175000 sb=0xbffff6e8 sl=0x40174000 fp=0x40172000 ip=0x81
        >>> SP=0xbffff6d0 LR=null PC=RX@0x40000abe[libwtf.so]0xabe cpsr: N=0, Z=0, C=1, V=0, T=1, mode=0b10000 => *[ libwtf.so]*[0x00abf]*[ ff f7 a4 ee ]*0x40000abe:*blx #0x40000808
 ==
                libwtf.so] [0x00ac3] [
                29 46 ] 0x40000ac6: mov r1, r5
                libwtf.so] [0x00ac7] [
                Libwtf.so] [0x000ac9] [ dd f8 9c 22 ] 0x40000ac8: ldr.w r2, [r0, #0x29c] libwtf.so] [0x00acd] [ 20 46 ] 0x400000acc: mov r0, r4 libwtf.so] [0x00acf] [ 90 47 ] 0x40000acc: blx r2
                libwtf.so] [0x00ad1] [ 3a 49 ] 0x40000ad0: ldr r1, [pc, #0xe8] libwtf.so] [0x00ad3] [ 57 f8 24 2c ] 0x40000ad2: ldr r2, [r7, #-0x24]
            [ libwtf.so] [8x80ad7] [ 79 44 ] 0x40000ad6: add r1, pc
       (*(void (__fastcall **)(int, int, const char *))(*(_DWORD *)v5 + 680))(v5, v30, v14);
80
       (*(void (__fastcall **)(int, int, const char *))(*(_DWORD *)v5 + 680))(v5, v31, v10);
       get32MD5String(&v33, &v32);
83
       android_log_print(
84
         6,
           (int)"theCover",
85
           "app sign :%s \naccount : %s\ntoken : %s\nts : %s\nsrc %s \n result %s",
86
87
           v11,
88
           v12,
89
90
           v14,
           v18,
91
92
           &v32);
       result = (*(int (__fastcall **)(int, char *))(*(_DWORD *)v5 + 668))(v5, &v32);
93
```

android\_log\_print是常用函数,参数1是此日志的优先级,参数2是tag,参数3是格式化字符串,之后的都是内容。Console Debugger中验证一下



参数1是6,可以直接看,通过mrx查看其余参数,参数23也都正常,那参数4呢

```
mr3
com.github.unidbg.arm.backend.BackendException Create breakpoint : unicorn.UnicornException: Invalid memory read (UC_ERR_READ_UNMAPPED)
   at com.github.unidbg.arm.backend.UnicornBackend.mem_read(UnicornBackend.java:112)
    at com.github.unidbg.pointer.UnidbgPointer.getByteArray(UnidbgPointer.java:266)
   at com.github.unidbg.arm.AbstractARMDebugger.dumpMemory(<u>AbstractARMDebugger.java:343</u>)
   at com.github.unidbg.arm.SimpleARMDebugger.loop(SimpleARMDebugger.java:126)
    at com.github.unidbg.arm.AbstractARMDebugger.onBreak(<u>AbstractARMDebugger.java:196</u>)
    at com.github.unidbg.arm.backend.UnicornBackend$2.onBreak(<u>UnicornBackend.java:225</u>)
    at unicorn.Unicorn$NewHook.onBreak(Unicorn.java:104)
    at unicorn.Unicorn.emu_start(\underline{\texttt{Native Method}})
    at \verb| com.github.unidbg.arm.backend.UnicornBackend.emu\_start( \verb| \underline{UnicornBackend.java: 328) \\
    at \ com.github.unidbg. AbstractEmulator.emulate(\underline{AbstractEmulator.java:371})
    at \verb| com.github.unidbg.AbstractEmulator.eFunc(| \verb| <u>AbstractEmulator.java:447|)| \\</u>
    at com.github.unidbg.Module.emulateFunction(\underline{\text{Module.java:158}})
    at \verb| com.github.unidbg.linux.LinuxModule.callFunction( \verb| LinuxModule.java: 232)| \\
    at com.cbgc.WTF.getSign(<u>WTF.java:63</u>)
    at com.cbgc.WTF.main(WTF.java:47)
Caused by: unicorn.UnicornException Create breakpoint: Invalid memory read (UC_ERR_READ_UNMAPPED)
    at unicorn.Unicorn.mem read(Native Method)
    at com.github.unidbg.arm.backend.UnicornBackend.mem_read(UnicornBackend.java:110)
    ... 15 more
```

好家伙,内存异常了,看来问题出在这里,回IDA看看。

从格式化字符串上看,参数4应该就是"app sign"

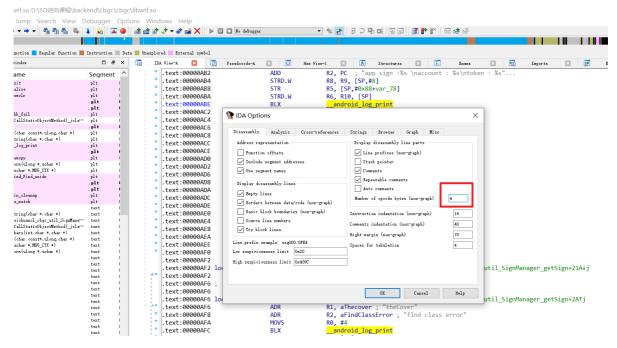
```
| V28 = v6; | v18 = (char *)&v26 - ((strlen(v14) + v17 + 7) & 0xFFFFFFF8); | v18 = (char *)&v26 - ((strlen(v14) + v17 + 7) & 0xFFFFFFF8); | v19 = strlen(v11); | v20 = v19 + strlen(v11); | v21 = v29 + strlen(v12); | v22 = strlen(v12); | v22 = strlen(v18), | v19 + v22); | strcat(v18, v19); | strcat(v18, v19); | strcat(v18, v19); | v37 = strlen(v18), | v40); | v38 = strlen(v18), | v40); | v39 = strlen(v18), | v40); | v39 = strlen(v18), | v40); | v40 = strlen(v18), | v40, | v40, | v40); | v40 = strlen(v18), | v40, |
```

把INIEnv声明一下,再改一下函数名,不然怪难受的

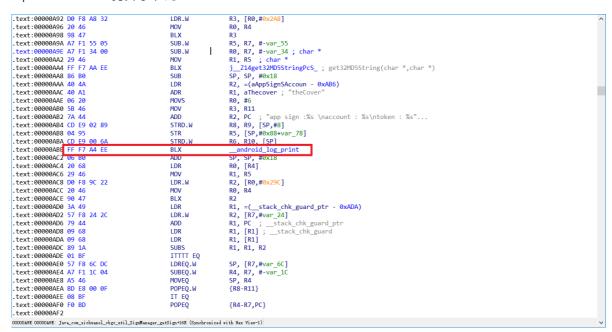
```
🔣 📭 Fseudocode-A 🔼 🔘 Mex View-1 🔣 🖪 Structures 🗵 🖫 Enums 🗵 🐧 Imports 🗵 🗗 Exports
1
6566
       v28 = v6;
v18 = (char *)&v26 - ((strlen(v14) + v17 + 7) & 0xFFFFFFF8);
       v19 = strlen(appSign);
v20 = v19 + strlen(v11);
v21 = v20 + strlen(v12);
   67
   69
       v21 = v20 + strlen(v12)
v22 = strlen(v14);
aeabi_memclr(v18, v21
strcat(v18, appsing);
strcat(v18, v11);
strcat(v18, v12);
trcat(v18, v12);
   71
   75
        strcat(v18, v14)
       76
77
   81
        get32MD5String(&v33, &v32);
   83
        _android_log_print(
          (int)"theCover",
"app sign :%s \naccount : %s\ntoken : %s\nts : %s\nsrc %s \n result %s",
   85
          appSign,
v11,
   87
   89
          v12,
          v14,
   91
          esult = ((int (_fastcall *)(JNIEnv *, char *))(*v5)->NewStringUTF)(v5, &v32);
   93
        if ( _stack_chk_guard != v34 )
   95
   96 LABEL_10:
```

啊这,appSign的字符串已经释放了,下面竟然还在打印它。。。这应该是开发时的BUG。我们需要这个调用不发生。

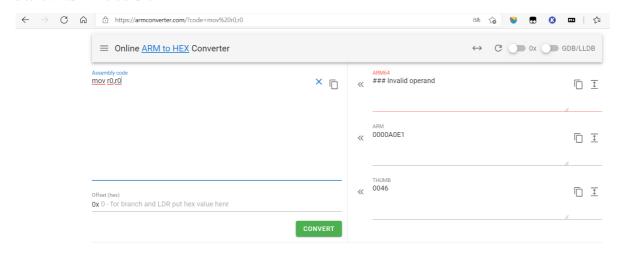
#### 介绍几种常见方法吧



## Options-General打开字节码



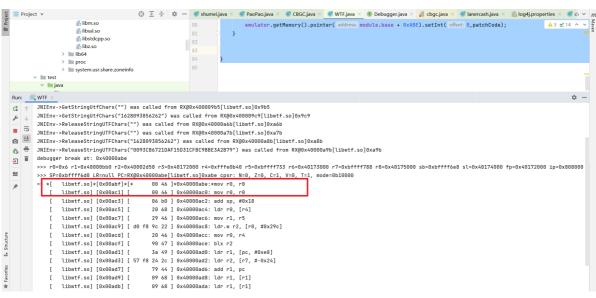
#### 我们需要修改这四个字节



不如写两条无效指令吧,我首先写入0046,debug发现不对,调整了一下大小端序,再DEBUG似乎OK了

```
package com.cbgc;
import com.github.unidbg.AndroidEmulator;
import com.github.unidbg.Emulator;
import com.github.unidbq.Module;
import com.github.unidbg.debugger.BreakPointCallback;
import com.github.unidbg.linux.android.AndroidEmulatorBuilder;
import com.github.unidbg.linux.android.AndroidResolver;
import com.github.unidbg.linux.android.dvm.*;
import com.github.unidbg.memory.Memory;
import java.io.File;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
public class WTF extends AbstractJni {
   private final AndroidEmulator emulator;
   private final VM vm;
   private final Module module;
   public WTF() {
       emulator = AndroidEmulatorBuilder
               .for32Bit()
                .setProcessName("com.cbgc")
                .build();
       final Memory memory = emulator.getMemory();
       memory.setLibraryResolver(new AndroidResolver(23));
       // 创建Android虚拟机,传入APK, Unidbg可以替我们处理许多问题
       File apkFile = new File("unidbg-
android/src/test/resources/CBGC/cbgc.apk");
       vm = emulator.createDalvikVM(apkFile);
       // 加载目标SO
       File file = new File("unidbg-
android/src/test/resources/CBGC/libwtf.so");
       DalvikModule dm = vm.loadLibrary(file, true);
       module = dm.getModule();
       vm.setJni(this); // 设置JNI
       vm.setVerbose(true); // 打印日志
       dm.callJNI_OnLoad(emulator);// 调用JNI OnLoad
       emulator.attach().addBreakPoint(module.base+0xabe);
   }
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       WTF wtf = new WTF();
       wtf.patchLog();
       System.out.println(wtf.getSign());
   }
   public String getSign() {
       List<Object> list = new ArrayList<>(10);
       // arg1 env
       list.add(vm.getJNIEnv());
```

```
// arg2 jobject/jclazz 一般用不到,直接填0
        list.add(0);
        list.add(vm.addLocalObject(new StringObject(vm, "")));
        list.add(vm.addLocalObject(new StringObject(vm, "")));
        list.add(vm.addLocalObject(new StringObject(vm, "1628093856262")));
        // 参数准备完成
        // call function
        Number number = module.callFunction(emulator, 0x931, list.toArray())[0];
        String result = vm.getObject(number.intValue()).getValue().toString();
        return result;
    }
   @override
    public DvmObject<?> callStaticObjectMethodV(BaseVM vm, DvmClass dvmClass,
String signature, VaList vaList) {
        if (signature.equals("com/sichuanol/cbgc/util/LogShutDown-
>getAppSign()Ljava/lang/String;")){
            return new StringObject(vm, "0093CB6721DAF15D31CFBC9BBE3A2B79");
        }
        return super.callStaticObjectMethodV(vm, dvmClass, signature, vaList);
    }
    public void patchLog(){
        int patchCode = 0x46004600;
        emulator.getMemory().pointer(module.base + 0xABE).setInt(0,patchCode);
    }
}
```



或者填入两个nop也行

Online ARM to HEX Converter (armconverter.com)

```
# libstdcpp.so
                     lib64
                                                                                  public void patchLog(){
                  > proc
                                                                                  emulator.getMemory().pointer( address: module.base + 0xABE).setInt( offset: 0,patchCode);
           ∨ 🖿 java
             ∨ 🖿 com
                > bytedance.frameworks.core.encrypt
Run: WTF
         JNIEnv->GetStringUtfChars("0093CB6721DAF15D31CFBC9BBE3A2B79") was called from RX@0x40000995[libwtf.so]0x995
c ↑
        JNIEnv->GetStringUtfChars("") was called from RX@0x400009a5[libwtf.so]0x9a5
JNIEnv->GetStringUtfChars("") was called from RX@0x400009b5[libwtf.so]0x9b5
JNIEnv->GetStringUtfChars("1628093856262") was called from RX@0x400009c9[libwtf.so]0x9c9
JNIEnv->ReleaseStringUTFChars("") was called from RX@0x40000a6b[libwtf.so]0xa6b

| SILENT-Actesses:ringufrenars("") was called from RX@0x40000a6b[libwtf.so]0xa6b
| JNIEnv-ReleaseStringuffChars("") was called from RX@0x40000a7b[libwtf.so]0xa7b
| JNIEnv-ReleaseStringuffChars("1628093856262") was called from RX@0x40000a8b[libwtf.so]0xa8b
         JNIEnv->ReleaseStringUTFChars("0093CB6721DAF15031CFBC9BBE3A2B79") was called from RX@0x40000a9b[libwtf.so]0xa9b
         debugger break at: 0x40000abe
         >>> r0=0x6 r1=0x40000bb0 r2=0x40002d58 r3=0x40172000 r4=0xfffe0b40 r5=0xbffff733 r6=0x40173000 r7=0xbffff788 r8=0x40175000 sb=0xbffff6e8 sl=0x40174000 fp=0x40172000 i
         >>> SP=0xbffff6d0 LR=null PC=RX@0x40000abe[libwtf.so]0xabe cpsr: N=0, Z=0, C=1, V=0, T=1, mode=0b10000
                                                    00 bf ]*0x40000abe:*nop
         => *[ libwtf.so]*[0x00abf]*[*
                 libwtf.so] [0x00ac1] [
                                                    00 bf 1 0x40000ac0: nop
                                                    06 b0 ] 0x40000ac2: add sp, #0x18
                 libwtf.so] [0x00ac3] [
                                               20 68 ] 0x40000ac4: ldr r0, [r4]
29 46 ] 0x40000ac6: mov r1, r5
                  libwtf.sol [0x00ac5] [
                 libwtf.so] [0x00ac7] [
```

再看第二种办法,由Unibdg封装,汇编功能由KeyStone提供,也一切正常。

```
package com.cbgc;
import com.github.unidbg.AndroidEmulator;
import com.github.unidbg.Emulator;
import com.github.unidbg.Module;
import com.github.unidbg.debugger.BreakPointCallback;
import com.github.unidbg.linux.android.AndroidEmulatorBuilder;
import com.github.unidbg.linux.android.AndroidResolver;
import com.github.unidbg.linux.android.dvm.*;
import com.github.unidbg.memory.Memory;
import com.github.unidbg.pointer.UnidbgPointer;
import com.sun.jna.Pointer;
import keystone. Keystone;
import keystone.KeystoneArchitecture;
import keystone.KeystoneEncoded;
import keystone.KeystoneMode;
import java.io.File;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
public class WTF extends AbstractJni {
    private final AndroidEmulator emulator;
   private final VM vm;
   private final Module module;
   public WTF() {
        emulator = AndroidEmulatorBuilder
                .for32Bit()
                .setProcessName("com.cbgc")
                .build();
       final Memory memory = emulator.getMemory();
       memory.setLibraryResolver(new AndroidResolver(23));
       // 创建Android虚拟机,传入APK, Unidbg可以替我们处理许多问题
       File apkFile = new File("unidbg-
android/src/test/resources/CBGC/cbgc.apk");
       vm = emulator.createDalvikVM(apkFile);
        // 加载目标SO
```

```
File file = new File("unidbg-
android/src/test/resources/CBGC/libwtf.so");
       DalvikModule dm = vm.loadLibrary(file, true);
       module = dm.getModule();
       vm.setJni(this); // 设置JNI
       vm.setVerbose(true); // 打印日志
       dm.callJNI_OnLoad(emulator);// 调用JNI OnLoad
       emulator.attach().addBreakPoint(module.base+0xabe);
   }
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       WTF wtf = new WTF();
//
         wtf.patchLog();
       wtf.patchLog1();
       System.out.println(wtf.getSign());
   }
   public String getSign() {
       List<Object> list = new ArrayList<>(10);
       // arg1 env
       list.add(vm.getJNIEnv());
       // arg2 jobject/jclazz 一般用不到,直接填0
       list.add(0);
       list.add(vm.addLocalObject(new StringObject(vm, "")));
       list.add(vm.addLocalObject(new StringObject(vm, "")));
       list.add(vm.addLocalObject(new StringObject(vm, "1628093856262")));
       // 参数准备完成
       // call function
       Number number = module.callFunction(emulator, 0x931, list.toArray())[0];
       String result = vm.getObject(number.intValue()).getValue().toString();
       return result;
   }
   @override
   public DvmObject<?> callStaticObjectMethodV(BaseVM vm, DvmClass dvmClass,
String signature, VaList vaList) {
       if (signature.equals("com/sichuanol/cbgc/util/LogShutDown-
>getAppSign()Ljava/lang/String;")){
           return new StringObject(vm, "0093CB6721DAF15D31CFBC9BBE3A2B79");
       return super.callStaticObjectMethodV(vm, dvmClass, signature, vaList);
   }
   public void patchLog(){
       int patchCode = 0xbf00bf00;
       emulator.getMemory().pointer(module.base + 0xABE).setInt(0,patchCode);
   }
   public void patchLog1(){
       Pointer pointer = UnidbgPointer.pointer(emulator, module.base + 0xABE);
       assert pointer != null;
```

```
try (Keystone keystone = new Keystone(KeystoneArchitecture.Arm,
KeystoneMode.ArmThumb)) {
          KeystoneEncoded encoded = keystone.assemble("nop");
          byte[] patch = encoded.getMachineCode();
          pointer.write(0, patch, 0, patch.length);
          pointer.write(2, patch, 0, patch.length);
    }
};
```

第三种办法呢?前两种办法都是静态打patch,和你用IDA的KeyPatch直接打patch没啥区别。有没有办法玩个花样呢?

解释一下做了什么,我们在log的调用处下了一个断点,inline hook 都是在调用前断下来了,所以在执行前断了下来,然后加了BreakPointCallback回调,在这个时机做处理,我们将PC指针直接往前加了5, PC指向哪里,函数就执行哪里,本来PC指向"blx log"这个地址,程序即将去执行log函数。但我们直接将PC加了5,为什么加5?

我们知道这里的log是个坑,它长四个字节,我们要越过这个坑,但加4不够,我们是thumb模式,再+1,所以就是+5。

除此之外,OnHit命中断点时返回true,true表示不用断下来变成调试模式,继续往下走。

```
libstdcpp.so
                                                                                                             pointer.write( offset: 0, patch, index: 0, patch.length);
pointer.write( offset: 2, patch, index: 0, patch.length);
                      libz.so
lib64
                      > proc
                                                                                                   public void patchLog2(){
                                                                                                        emulator.attach().addBreakPoint( address: module.base + 0xABE, new BreakPointCallback() {
                                                                                                              public boolean onHit(Emulator<?> emulator, long address) {
                     bytedance.frameworks.core.encrypt
                                                                                                                   emulator.getBackend().reg_write(ArmConst.UC_ARM_REG_PC, value: (address)+5);
                      © CBGC
                                                                                                                   return true;
                                                                                                        1);
           JNIEnv->FindClass(com/sichuanol/cbgc/util/LogShutDown) was called from RX@0x40000957[libwtf.so]0x957
           JNIEnv->SetStaticMethodID(com/sichuanol/cbgc/util/LogShutDown.getAppSign()Ljava/lang/String;) => 0x96b4984c was called from RX@0x40000973[libwtf.so]0x973
           JNIEnv->CallStaticObjectMethodV(class com/sichuanol/cbgc/viil/LogShutDown, getAppSign() => "0093CB6721DAF15D31CFBC9BBE3A2879") was called from RX@0x40000c21[libwtf.so]0xc21
JNIEnv->GetStringUtfChars("0093CB6721DAF15D31CFBC9BBE3A2879") was called from RX@0x40000995[libwtf.so]0x995
JMIENV-Sectstringutfchars("") was called from RX@8x400009a5[libwtf.so]0x9a5

JMIEnv-Sectstringutfchars("") was called from RX@8x400009b5[libwtf.so]0x9b5

JMIEnv-Sectstringutfchars("16/28093856262") was called from RX@8x4000009c5[libwtf.so]0x9b5

JMIEnv-Sectstringutfchars("16/28093856262") was called from RX@8x400009c5[libwtf.so]0x9b5
∃ ii
           JNIEnv->ReleaseStringUTFChars("") was called from RX@0x40000a6b[libwtf.so]0xa6b
           JNIEnv->ReleaseStringUTFChars("") was called from RX@0x40000a7b[libwtf.so]0xa7b
JNIEnv->ReleaseStringUTFChars("1628093856262") was called from RX@0x40000a8b[libwtf.so]0xa8b
==
           JNIEnv->ReleaseStringUTFChars("0093CB6721DAF15D31CFBC9BBE3A2B79") was called from RX00x40000a9b[libwtf.sol0xa9b
           JNIEnv->NewStringUTF("2FC6CEDBF1EA663E422E3CE0B53C5039") was called from RX@0x40000ad1[libwtf.so]0xad1
           2FC6CEDBF1EA663E422E3CE0B53C5039
```

同样是可以的。

问题就这么解决了,事实上,由于开发人员代码编写不严谨,而导致Unidbg跑不通并不是个例,比如按照开发规范,Get的字符串应该用对应的Release系列API进行释放,但有的开发人员会用free函数去释放这片内存,这是违反开发规范的操作,也会导致报错,遇到这种情况需要Hook 对应的"对free函数调用"

# UTF-8 和 UTF-16 字符串

Java 编程语言使用的是 UTF-16。为方便起见,JNI 还提供了使用修改后的 UTF-8 的方法。修改后的编码对 C 代码非常有用,因为它将 \u0000 编码为 0xc0 0x80,而不是 0x00。这样做的好处是,您可以依靠以零终止的 C 样式字符串,非常适合与标准 libc 字符串函数配合使用。但缺点是,您无法将任意 UTF-8 数据传递给 JNI 并期望它能够正常工作。

如果可能,使用 UTF-16 字符串执行操作通常会更快。Android 目前不需要 GetStringChars 的副本,而 GetStringUTFChars 需要分配和转换为 UTF-8。请注意,**UTF-16 字符串不是以零终止的**,并且允许使用 \u0000,因此 您需要保留字符串长度和 jchar 指针。

不要忘记 Release 您 Get 的字符串。字符串函数会返回 jchar\* 或 jbyte\*,它们是指向原始数据而非局部引用的 C样式指针。这些指针在调用 Release 之前保证有效,这意味着在原生方法返回时不会释放这些指针。

传递给 NewStringUTF 的数据必须采用修改后的 UTF-8 格式。一种常见的错误就是从文件或网络数据流中读取字符数据,并在未过滤的情况下将其传递给 NewStringUTF。除非您确定数据是有效的 MUTF-8(或 7 位 ASCII,这是一个兼容子集),否则您需要剔除无效字符或将它们相应转换为修改后的 UTF-8 格式。如果不这样做,UTF-16 转换可能会产生意外的结果。CheckJNI 默认状态下为模拟器启用,它会扫描字符串并且在收到无效输入时会中止虚拟机。

### Unidbg的issue区就有这样一个案例

<u>GetStringUTFChars获得的char\* 无法用free释放, Invalid address xxxx passed to free: value not allocated · Issue #210 · zhkl0228/unidbg (github.com)</u>