

arm的复习题

直接看asm, 那个c语言看不懂

```
if( (key1()+key2()+key3()) == key ){
    printf("Congratz!\n");
    int fd = open("flag", O_RDONLY);
    char buf[100];
    int r = read(fd, buf, 100);
    write(0, buf, r);
}
else{
```

可以看到三个函数的和相加 = key

分别看3个函数

```
(gdb) disass key1
Dump of assembler code for function key1:
0x00008cd4 <+0>:    push    {r11}                ; (str r11, [sp, #-4]!)
0x00008cd8 <+4>:    add     r11, sp, #0
0x00008cdc <+8>:    mov     r3, pc
0x00008ce0 <+12>:   mov     r0, r3
0x00008ce4 <+16>:   sub     sp, r11, #0
0x00008ce8 <+20>:   pop     {r11}                ; (ldr r11, [sp], #4)
0x00008cec <+24>:   bx      lr
End of assembler dump.
```

返回值是r0, 即pc (程序计数器), 注意在arm32中, pc总是指向当前正在运行的指令后的第二条
即key1 = 0x8cdc+8

```
(gdb) disass key2
Dump of assembler code for function key2:
0x00008cf0 <+0>:    push    {r11}                ; (str r11, [sp, #-4]!)
0x00008cf4 <+4>:    add     r11, sp, #0
0x00008cf8 <+8>:    push    {r6}                ; (str r6, [sp, #-4]!)
0x00008cfc <+12>:   add     r6, pc, #1
0x00008d00 <+16>:   bx      r6
0x00008d04 <+20>:   mov     r3, pc
0x00008d06 <+22>:   adds   r3, #4
0x00008d08 <+24>:   push    {r3}
0x00008d0a <+26>:   pop     {pc}
0x00008d0c <+28>:   pop     {r6}                ; (ldr r6, [sp], #4)
0x00008d10 <+32>:   mov     r0, r3
0x00008d14 <+36>:   sub     sp, r11, #0
0x00008d18 <+40>:   pop     {r11}                ; (ldr r11, [sp], #4)
0x00008d1c <+44>:   bx      lr
End of assembler dump.
```

第二个函数有点特殊, $r6 = pc + 1 = 0x8cfc + 8 + 1$, 注意, 因为arm32指令pc的最低位bit是用来表示转换状态的, 当执行bx r6时, 程序跳转到0x8d04, 同时最低为清0。此时, mov r3, pc, $r3 = 0x8d04 + 4$
add r3, #4后, $r3 = 0x8d04 + 8$

```
(gdb) disass key3
Dump of assembler code for function key3:
0x00008d20 <+0>:    push    {r11}                ; (str r11, [sp, #-4]!)
0x00008d24 <+4>:    add     r11, sp, #0
0x00008d28 <+8>:    mov     r3, lr
0x00008d2c <+12>:   mov     r0, r3
0x00008d30 <+16>:   sub     sp, r11, #0
0x00008d34 <+20>:   pop     {r11}                ; (ldr r11, [sp], #4)
0x00008d38 <+24>:   bx      lr
End of assembler dump.
```

lr是保留返回地址的，可以知道是0x8d80

得到

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程序员

1A5701A77 =

1 A770

HEX

1 A770

DEC

108,400

108400是答案