



IDA Pro

Hex-Rays Decompiler

Simple Tricks

Hello!

aaaddress1(ADR)

1. Reverse Engineering Skills
 - a. Windows
 - b. Android
2. TDoHacker Core Member
3. Hack Bot
 - a. CrackShield / MapleHack
 - b. Tower Of Savior
 - c. Facebook
4. CSharp,C/C++,Assembly x86
Python,Smali,Pascal,VB.NET



11:50

R0 國際會議廳 Conference Hall



**What Google knows about you
and your devices, and how to get it**

Vladimir Katalov

11:50 ~ 12:40 (50 mins)

R1 第一會議室 Conference Room 1



**Android AIDS:Automatic
Intelligence De-advertisement
Scheme In CSharproid**

馬聖豪

11:50 ~ 12:40 (50 mins)

R2 第二會議室 Conference Room 2



**木馬屠城 - 那些年你不知不覺間引
入的漏洞**

Flanker

11:50 ~ 12:40 (50 mins)

R4 交誼廳 Conference Room 4



惡意程式分析與逆向工程

HITCON GIRLS

11:50 ~ 12:40 (50 mins)



九陰真經

我这儿有本秘笈



不合适啊？还有





小孩打架才出这招!

Outline

- 動機
- IDA Pro Hex-Rays Decompiler是什麼
- 如何理解ASM Opcode並推導出C Code
- 意外的Fire Eye欺騙IDA Pro的梗
- IDA Pro Hex-Rays Decompiler解析弱點
- Q&A

A decorative network diagram in the top-left corner, featuring a complex web of interconnected nodes and lines. Some nodes are highlighted with blue circles, and others with blue dots. The lines are thin and gray, creating a subtle background pattern.

動機





IDA Pro

by Ilfak Guilfanov

```
.text:004133F4      mov     [ebp+var_10], esp
.text:004133F7      ; 11:      k = 0;
.text:004133F7      mov     [ebp+k], 0
.text:004133FE      ; 12:      for ( i = 0; i < 10; ++i )
.text:004133FE      mov     [ebp+i], 0
.text:00413405      jmp     short loc_413419
.text:00413407      ; -----
.text:00413407      ; 13:      k += i;
.text:00413407
.text:00413407      loc_413407:                                     ;
.text:00413407      mov     eax, [ebp+k]
.text:0041340A      add     eax, [ebp+i]
.text:0041340D      mov     [ebp+k], eax
.text:00413410      mov     ecx, [ebp+i]
.text:00413413      add     ecx, 1
.text:00413416      mov     [ebp+i], ecx
.text:00413419
.text:00413419      loc_413419:                                     ;
.text:00413419      cmp     [ebp+i], 0Ah
.text:0041341D      jge     short loc_413421
.text:0041341F      jmp     short loc_413407
```



Releases

Tags

1.2

a4808b6

CodeXplorer v1.2 [minor release]



matrosov released this on 1 Aug 2014 · **15 commits** to master since this release

- Bug fixes
- Added support for IDA v6.6 and Hex-Rays Decompiler (x86) v2.0

Downloads



[HexRaysCodeXplorer.plw](#)

122 KB



[Source code \(zip\)](#)



[Source code \(tar.gz\)](#)



```
1 void __cdecl __noreturn wmain()
2 {
3     int v0; // [sp+0h] [bp-F4h]@1
4     char v1; // [sp+Ch] [bp-E8h]@1
5     int i; // [sp+D0h] [bp-24h]@1
6     int k; // [sp+DCh] [bp-18h]@1
7     int *v4; // [sp+E4h] [bp-10h]@1
8     int v5; // [sp+F0h] [bp-4h]@4
9
10    memset(&v1, 0xCCu, 0xD8u);
11    v4 = &v0;
12    k = 0;
13    for ( i = 0; i < 10; ++i )
14        k += i;
15    _printf("%i\n", k);
16    v5 = 0;
17    _system("PAUSE");
18    _exit(0);
19 }
```




“

*F5*超好按

→ 分析記憶體

→ 數位鑑識大神

→ 我超會逆向、破解

→ 我超強

→ *IDA Pro*好棒棒！



如何理解ASM Opcode 並推導出C Code

Asm to C: Push Stack

1. Push 0x12345678
2. Sub Esp,04
mov [esp], 0x12345678

Asm to C:Pop Stack

1. Pop `eax`
2. `mov eax, [esp]`
Add Esp,04

Asm to C: Jump (GoTo)

1. Jump **Addr**

2. Push **Addr**
ret

3. Sub Esp, 04
mov [Esp], **Addr**
ret

Asm to C: 清空

`mov eax, 0`

→ `sub eax,eax` //自己減自己, NO GG

→ `and eax,0` //eax與0做交集

→ `xor eax,eax` //自己對自己互斥或, 結果為0

Asm to C: 條件跳躍

`cmp eax,1`

`Je 0x12345678`

→ `sub eax,1`

→ `Je 0x12345678`

Asm to C: 條件跳躍

`cmp eax,1`

`Jg 0x12345678`

→ `sub eax,1`

→ `Jg 0x12345678`

Asm to C: 條件跳躍

```
cmp eax,1
```

```
Jl 0x12345678
```

```
→ sub eax,1
```

```
→ Jl 0x12345678
```

Asm to C: 條件跳躍

```
cmp eax, 0
```

```
Je 0x12345678
```

→ `test eax,eax` //編譯器常用老梗

→ `Jz 0x12345678`

→ `Je 0x12345678`

Asm to C: 條件跳躍

cmp eax, 0
Je 0x12345678

→ or eax,eax
→ Je 0x12345678

cmp eax,0
Je 0x12345678

→ and eax,eax
→ Je 0x1234578

Asm to C: Call

MessageBoxA(Arg1, Arg2, Arg3, Arg4);

push Arg4

push Arg3

push Arg2

push Arg1

call MessageBoxA

Asm to C: Call

MessageBoxA(Arg1, Arg2, Arg3, Arg4);

push Arg4

push Arg3

push Arg2

push Arg1

push 返回地址

Jump MessageBoxA

Asm to C: Call

MessageBoxA(Arg1, Arg2, Arg3, Arg4);

push Arg4

push Arg3

push Arg2

push Arg1

push 返回地址

push MessageBoxA

ret

ASM $\rightarrow$ C: For

```
for (int i = 0; i < 500; i++)  
{
```

```
/*...Do Anything You Want...*/  
}
```


ASM → C: For

Project1._GetExceptDLLInfo+FFA - **xor eax,eax**

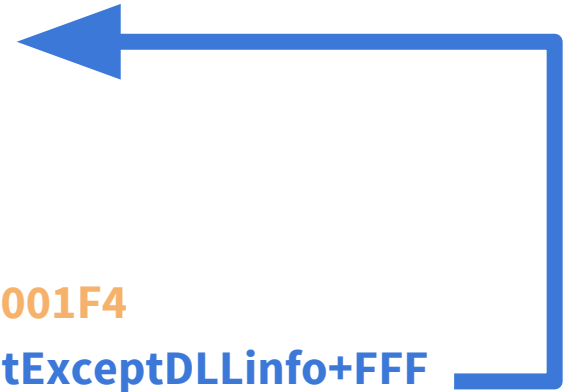
Project1._GetExceptDLLInfo+FFC - **mov [ebp-0C],eax**

Project1._GetExceptDLLInfo+FFF - inc [ebp-0C]

.
.br/>.br/.

Project1._GetExceptDLLInfo+1002- **cmp [ebp-0C],000001F4**

Project1._GetExceptDLLInfo+1009- **jnge Project1._GetExceptDLLInfo+FFF**



ASM $\rightarrow$ C: For

```
for (int i = 2; i < 500; i++)  
{
```

```
/*...Do Anything You Want...*/  
}
```

ASM → C: For

Project1._GetExceptDLLInfo+FFA - **mov [ebp-0C],00000002**

Project1._GetExceptDLLInfo+1001- inc [ebp-0C]

-
-
-
-

Project1._GetExceptDLLInfo+1004- **cmp [ebp-0C],000001F4**

Project1._GetExceptDLLInfo+100B- **jnge Project1._GetExceptDLLInfo+1001**



The background of the slide features a complex, abstract network diagram. It consists of numerous circular nodes of varying sizes, some solid and some hollow, interconnected by thin, light gray lines. The nodes are distributed across the slide, with a higher concentration in the top-left and bottom-right corners, creating a sense of depth and connectivity. The overall aesthetic is clean and technical, fitting for a presentation on cybersecurity or computer science.

IDA Pro Hex-Rays Décompiler解析弱點



```
int _tmain(int argc, _TCHAR* argv[])
{
    printf( "Hello World\n");
    system( "PAUSE" );
    return 0;
}
```





```
1 int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
2 {
3     _printf("Hello World\n");
4     _system("PAUSE");
5     return 0;
6 }
```



```
int _tmain(int argc, _TCHAR* argv[])
{
    _asm
    {
        push Next
        ret
    }
    Next:
        printf("Hello World\n");
        system("PAUSE");
        return 0;
}
```



```
1 int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
2 {
3     _printf("Hello World\n");
4     _system("PAUSE");
5     return 0;
6 }
```




```
int _tmain(int argc, _TCHAR* argv[])
{
    _asm
    {
        sub esp,04
        mov eax,Next
        mov[esp],eax
        ret
    }
    Next:
        printf("Hello World\n");
        system("PAUSE");
        return 0;
}
```



```
1 int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
2 {
3     _printf("Hello World\n");
4     _system("PAUSE");
5     return 0;
6 }
```



```
int _tmain(int argc, _TCHAR* argv[])
{
    _asm
    {
        sub esp,04
        mov eax, Next01
        mov[esp],eax
        ret
    }
Next:
    printf("Hello World\n");
    system("PAUSE");
    return 0;

Next01:
    goto Next;
}
```



IDA View-A Pseudocode-A Hex View-1 Structures

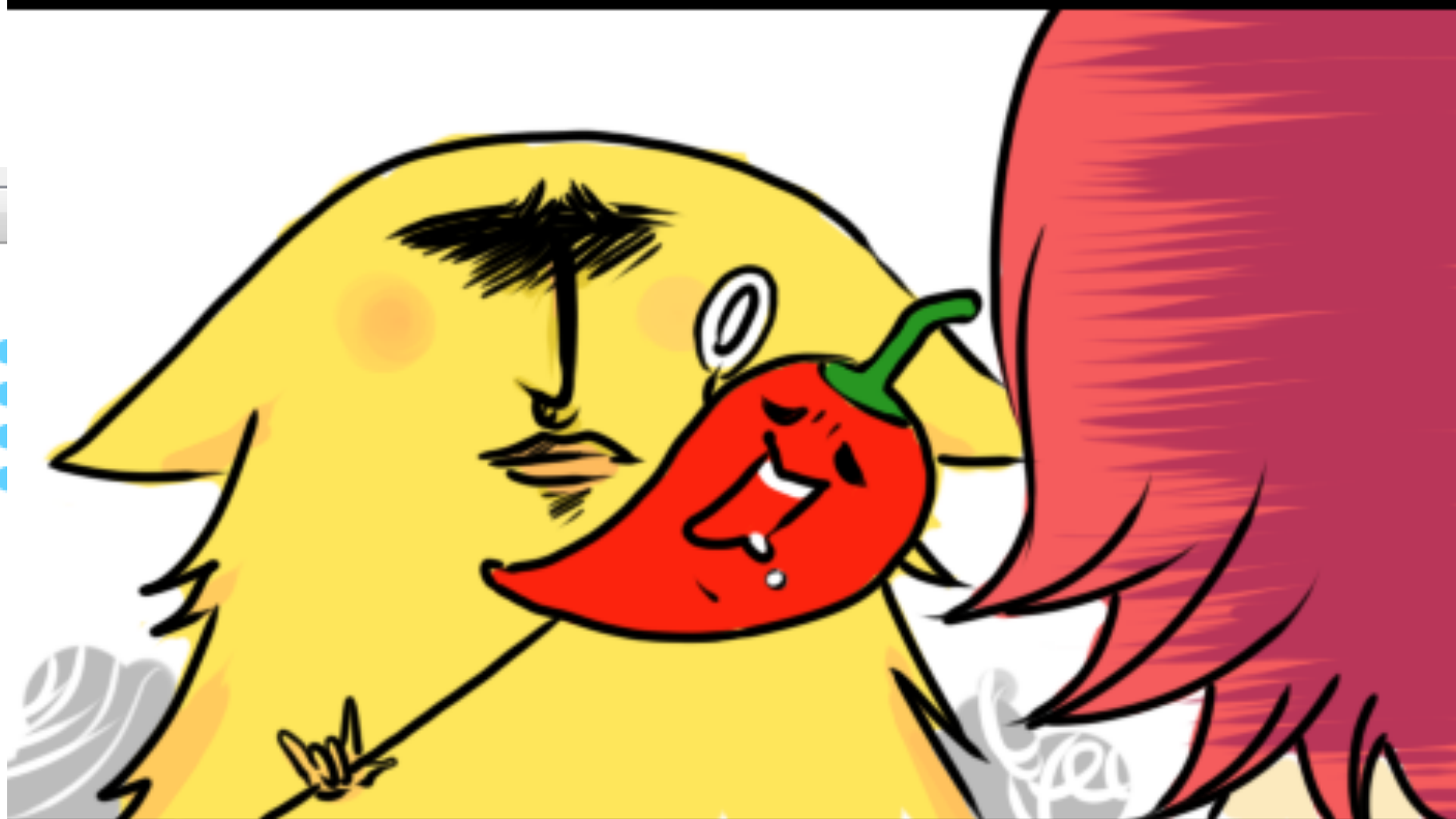
```
1 int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
2 {
3     return (int)&Next01;
4 }
```

UNKNOWN



```
int _tmain(int argc, _TCHAR* argv[])
{
    _asm
    {
        push Next01
        ret
    }
Next:
    printf("Hello World\n");
    _tsystem(L"PAUSE");
    return 0;

Next01:
    _asm
    {
        push Next
        ret
    }
    return 0;
}
```



零分，回家自己檢討一下。

小總結

1. IDA Pro 可以識別Push Addr : ret形式跳轉
2. IDA Pro 不善於分析非純粹Jmp、Jl、Je...等條件/直接跳轉的邏輯順序置換手法(只要遇到第一個ret後的事情都不管了只記錄[esp]返回點到哪)

```
void __declspec(naked) H3llW0rld()  
{  
    printf("Hello World\n");  
    _tsystem(L"PAUSE");  
    _asm  
    {  
        add esp,0x04  
        ret  
    }  
}
```

```
unsigned int _next = (unsigned int)H3llW0rld;
```

```
int _tmain(int argc, _TCHAR* argv[])  
{  
    _asm  
    {  
        jmp dword ptr[_next]  
    }  
    return 0;  
}
```




```
1 int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
2 {
3     return _next();
4 }
```

```
int (*)(void)
```





```
.data:00403020 ; int (*_next)(void)
.data:00403020 ?_next@@3IA      dd offset ?H311W0r1d@@YAXXZ ; DATA XREF: _main+3↑r
.data:00403020                                     ; H311W0r1d(void)
.data:00403024                align 8
```



A decorative network diagram at the top of the slide, featuring a complex web of interconnected nodes and lines. The nodes are represented by circles of varying sizes, some with concentric rings, and the lines are thin and grey. A central node is highlighted with a larger, dashed circular border.

“

以上這樣做邏輯順序置換，
IDA很快就暈了





“

喔，啊所以咧？
這很簡單啊
這可以幹嘛？

說到這個，不得不提一下

AIS3 Crypto3



新型態資安暑期課程

Advanced Information Security
Summer School (AIS3)



mashenghaodeMacBook:downloads aaaddress1\$ file stupid
stupid: ELF 64-bit LSB executable, x86-64, version 1 (SYSV), statically linked,
stripped
mashenghaodeMacBook:downloads aaaddress1\$ █



```

.text:00000000004000B0      public start
.text:00000000004000B0      start      proc near
.text:00000000004000B0          mov     ds:qword_600445, 1
.text:00000000004000BC      ; 3:      JUMPOUT(&loc_4002A0);
.text:00000000004000BC          mov     rsi, offset aCongrazTheFlag ; "Congraz! The flag is AIS3
.text:00000000004000C6          xor     rcx, rcx
.text:00000000004000C9          jmp     loc_4002A0
.text:00000000004000C9      start      endp
.text:00000000004000C9
.text:00000000004000CE      ; ===== S U B R O U T I N E =====
.text:00000000004000CE
.text:00000000004000CE
.text:00000000004000CE      sub_4000CE      proc near          ; CODE XREF: sub_400146+76↓p
.text:00000000004000CE          push    rcx          ; DATA XREF: sub_400146+147↓o
.text:00000000004000CE
.text:00000000004000CF      loc_4000CF:          ; CODE XREF: sub_4000CE+34↓j
.text:00000000004000CF          mov     eax, 1
.text:00000000004000D4          mov     edi, 1
.text:00000000004000D9          mov     edx, 1

```

000000CE 0000000000004000CE: sub_4000CE





```
1 void start()  
2 {  
3     qword_600445 = 1LL;  
4     JUMPOUT(&loc_4002A0);  
5 }
```

UNKNOWN

IDA Pro 解析 `Jmp`

1. 正常情況下，遇到`ret`視為函數結束
2. 若找查不到`ret`則以`Jmp`當作結尾
3. `Jmp`在函數內來回跳可做解析
4. `Jmp`往下跳則無法解析回C(但可點擊至該地址)
5. `Jmp`往回跳則無法明確解析地址

說到這個，又不得不提一下

Flare-On CTF 2015

The FLARE On Challenge

```
Enter a command or type "help" for help.  
[user@server ~]$ help  
FOO bash, version 1.0.0  
These shell commands are defined internally.  
Type help to see this list.
```

```
cd [tab] - Change to the target tab  
clear - Clear the screen  
help - Display this list  
ls - List the contents of the current tab  
[user@server ~]$ ls
```

Overview	Instructions	Resources
----------	--------------	-----------

```
[user@server ~]$ Instructions  
-bash: instructions: command not found  
[user@server ~]$ cd Instructions  
[user@server Instructions]$ ls  
It's simple: Analyze the sample, find the key.  
Each key is an email address. Send an email to the  
Complete all the puzzles and win a prize.
```

To start The FLARE On Challenge 2015 download the

The password for each challenge that is a .zip archive is "flare".
[user@server Instructions]\$



FLARE-On Challenge #1 Completed!



收件匣 x



██████████@flare-on.com

寄給我 ▾

Congrats! I've attached the next challenge. The password to this zip archive is "flare".

This challenge looks a lot like the previous one.

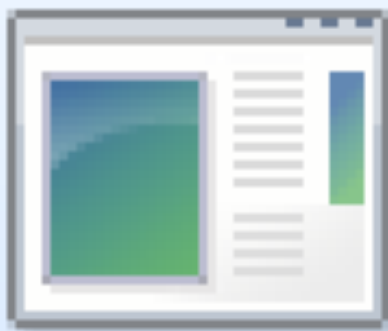
-FLARE

📎 7月30日 ☆



The password to this zip archive is "flare".

Good luck!



very_success
.EXE



☰ 599EA8F84AD97...



C:\Users\aaaddress1\Desktop\very_success.EXE

You crushed that last one! Let's up the game.
Enter the password> adr is handsome guy_



Library function Data Regular function Unexplored Instruction External symbol

Functions window

Function name

sub_401000
sub_401084
start

IDA View-A

Pseudocode-A

Hex View-1

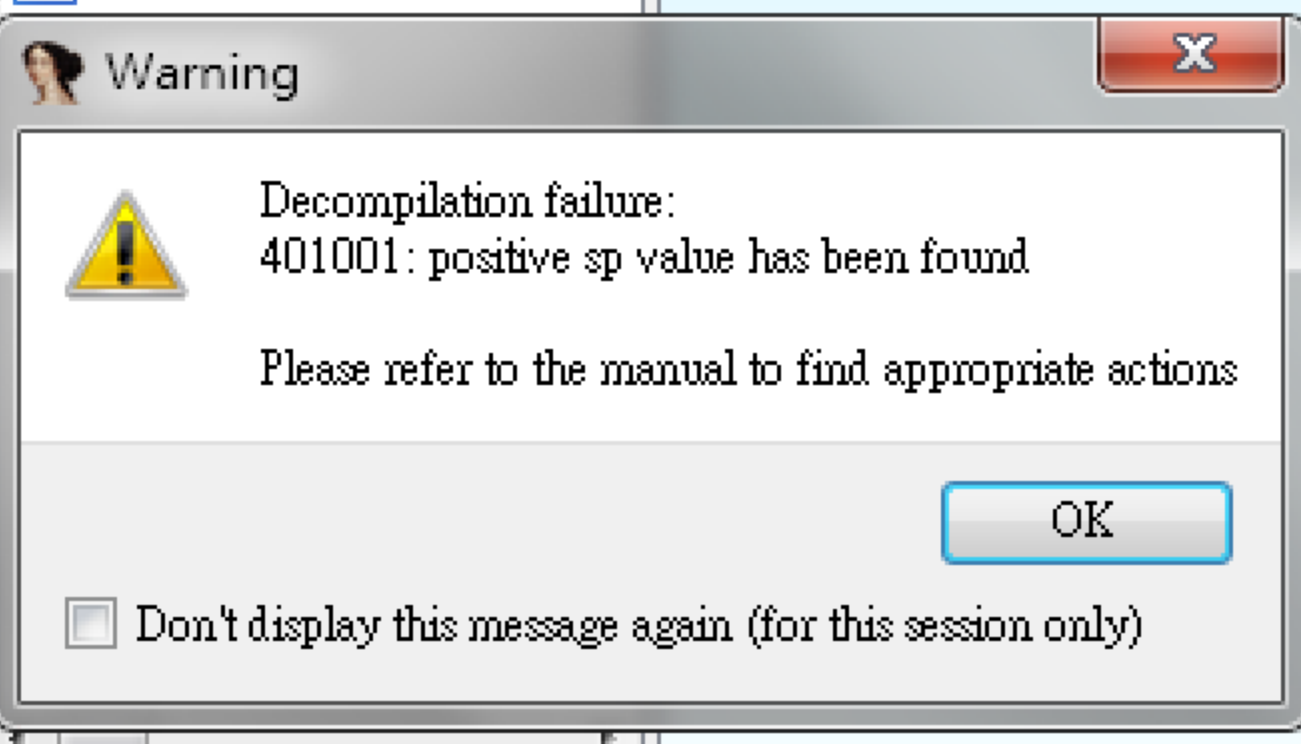
```
1 void __usercall start(int a1@<edi>, int a2@<edx>)
2 {
3     int v2; // eax@1
4     bool v3; // cf@2
5     int v4; // eax@2
6
7     v2 = sub_401000();
8     v3 = *(_DWORD *)a1 < (unsigned int)v2;
9     *(_BYTE *)(a1 + 4) = v2;
10    v4 = *(_DWORD *)a2;
11    JUMPOUT((char *)&loc_401096 + 1);
12 }
```

Function name

 sub_401000

 sub_401084

 start



f Functions wi... □ 🔍 ✕

IDA View-A ✕

Pseudocode-G ✕

Pseudocode-F ✕

Pseudocode-E ▶

Function name

f sub_401000
f sub_401084
f start

```
23 {  
24     LOWORD(result) = 455;  
25     v15 = result;  
26     v8 = *(_BYTE *)v6++;  
27     v9 = __readeflags();  
28     v10 = __ROL1__(1, v4 & 3);  
29     __writeeflags(v9);  
30     v12 = (unsigned __int8)(v10 + v11 + (v15 ^ v8));  
31     v4 += v12;  
32     v13 = *(_BYTE *)v7 == (_BYTE)v12;  
33     v14 = v7 + 1;  
34     if ( !v13 )  
35         LOWORD(v5) = 0;  
36     result = v15;  
37     if ( !v5 )  
38         break;  
39     v7 = v14 - 2;  
40     --v5;  
41     if ( !v5 )  
42         return result;  
43 }  
44 }  
45 return 0;  
46 }
```




```
1 void __usercall start(int a1@<edi>, int a2@<esi>)
2 {
3     int v2; // eax@1
4     bool v3; // cf@2
5     int v4; // eax@2
6
7     v2 = sub_401000();
8     v3 = *(_DWORD *)a1 < (unsigned int)v2;
9     *(_BYTE *)(a1 + 4) = v2;
10    v4 = *(_DWORD *)a2;
11    JUMPOUT((char *)&loc_401096 + 1);
12 }
```





```
.text:004010DB      mov     esp, ebp
.text:004010DD      pop     ebp
.text:004010DE      retn
.text:004010DE  sub_401084      endp
.text:004010DE
.text:004010DF ; 6:      v2 = sub_401000();
.text:004010DF
.text:004010DF ; ===== S U B R O U T I N E =====
.text:004010DF
.text:004010DF      public start
.text:004010DF  start      proc near
.text:004010DF      call    sub_401000
.text:004010E4 ; 7:      v3 = *(_DWORD *)a1 < (unsigned int)v2;
.text:004010E4      scasd
.text:004010E5 ; 8:      *(_BYTE *)(a1 + 4) = v2;
.text:004010E5      stosb
.text:004010E6 ; 9:      v4 = *(_DWORD *)a2;
.text:004010E6      lodsd
.text:004010E7 ; 10:     JUMPOUT((char *)0100_401095 - 1);
.text:004010E7      jmp     short near ptr loc_401096+1
.text:004010E7  start      endp
.text:004010E7
.text:004010E7 ; -----
```



```
1 void __usercall start(int a1@<edi>, int a2@<esi>)
2 {
3     int v2; // eax@1
4     bool v3; // cf@2
5     int v4; // eax@2
6
7     v2 = sub_401000();
8     v3 = *(_DWORD *)a1 < (unsigned int)v2;
9     *(_BYTE *)(a1 + 4) = v2;
10    v4 = *(_DWORD *)a2;
11    JUMPOUT((char *)&loc_401096 + 1);
12 }
```

IDA Pro在反組譯解析時，
解析到第一個ret或者非迴圈的Jump即當作函數尾





```
.text:004010DB      mov     esp, ebp
.text:004010DD      pop     ebp
.text:004010DE      retn
.text:004010DE  sub_401084      endp
.text:004010DE
.text:004010DF ; 6:    v2 = sub_401000();
.text:004010DF
.text:004010DF ; ===== S U B R O U T I N E =====
.text:004010DF
.text:004010DF
.text:004010DF      public start
.text:004010DF      proc near
.text:004010DF  start
.text:004010DF      call     sub_401000
.text:004010E1 ; 7:    v3 = (_DWORD *)a1 < (unsigned int)v2;
.text:004010E4      scasd
.text:004010E5 ; 8:    *(_BYTE *)(a1 + 4) = v2;
.text:004010E5      stosb
.text:004010E6 ; 9:    v4 = *(_DWORD *)a2;
.text:004010E6      lodsd
.text:004010E7 ; 10:   JUMPOUT((char *)&loc_401096 + 1);
.text:004010E7      jmp     short near ptr loc_401096+1
.text:004010E7  start      endp
.text:004010E7
.text:004010E7 ; -----
```

00401000 sub_401000

proc near

; CODE XREF: start↓p

00401000

pop eax

00401001

push ebp

00401002

mov ebp, esp

00401004

sub esp, 10h

00401007

mov [ebp-10h], eax

0040100A

push 0FFFFFFF6h ; nStdHandle

0040100C

call GetStdHandle

00401012

mov [ebp-0Ch], eax

00401015

push 0FFFFFFF5h ; nStdHandle

00401017

call GetStdHandle

0040101D

mov [ebp-8], eax

00401020

push 0 ; lpOverlapped

00401022

lea eax, [ebp-4]

00401025

push eax ; lpNumberOfBytesWritten

00401026

push 43h ; nNumberOfBytesToWrite

00401028

push offset aYouCrushedThat ; "You crushed that last

0040102D

push dword ptr [ebp-8] ; hFile

00401030

call WriteFile

00401036

push 0 ; lpOverlapped

```
00401054      push     dword ptr [ebp-4]
00401057      push     offset unk_402159
0040105C      push     dword ptr [ebp-10h]
0040105F      call     sub_401084
00401064      add      esp, 0Ch
00401067      test     eax, eax
00401069      jz       short loc_401072
0040106B      push     offset aYouAreSuccess ; "You are success\r\n"
00401070      jmp     short loc_401077
00401072 ; -----
00401072
00401072 loc_401072:                                ; CODE XREF: sub_401000+69↑j
00401072      push     offset aYouAreFailure ; "You are failure\r\n"
00401077
00401077 loc_401077:                                ; CODE XREF: sub_401000+70↑j
00401077      push     dword ptr [ebp-8] ; hFile
0040107A      call     WriteFile
00401080      mov     esp, ebp
00401082      pop     ebp
00401083      retn
00401083 sub_401000      endp
00401083
00401084
00401084 ; ===== S U B R O U T I N E =====
```

```
00401084 ; ===== S U B R O U T I N E =====
00401084
00401084 ; Attributes: bp-based frame
00401084
00401084 sub_401084      proc near                ; CODE XREF: sub_401000+5F↑p
00401084
00401084 var_C           = byte ptr -0Ch
00401084 arg_0           = dword ptr  8
00401084 arg_4           = dword ptr  0Ch
00401084 arg_8           = dword ptr  10h
00401084
00401084                push    ebp
00401085                mov     ebp, esp
00401087                sub     esp, 0
0040108A                push    edi
0040108B                push    esi
0040108C                xor     ebx, ebx
0040108E                mov     ecx, 25h
00401093                cmp     [ebp+arg_8], ecx
00401096
00401096 loc_401096:                ; CODE XREF: start+8↓j
00401096                jl      short loc_4010D7
00401098                mov     esi, [ebp+arg_4]
0040109B                mov     edi, [ebp+arg_0]
```



```
.text:004010DB      mov     esp, ebp
.text:004010DD      pop     ebp
.text:004010DE      retn
.text:004010DE  sub_401084      endp
.text:004010DE
.text:004010DF      ; 6:    v2 = sub_401000();
.text:004010DF
.text:004010DF      ; ===== S U B R O U T I N E =====
.text:004010DF
.text:004010DF
.text:004010DF      public start
.text:004010DF  start      proc near
.text:004010DF      call     sub_401000
```

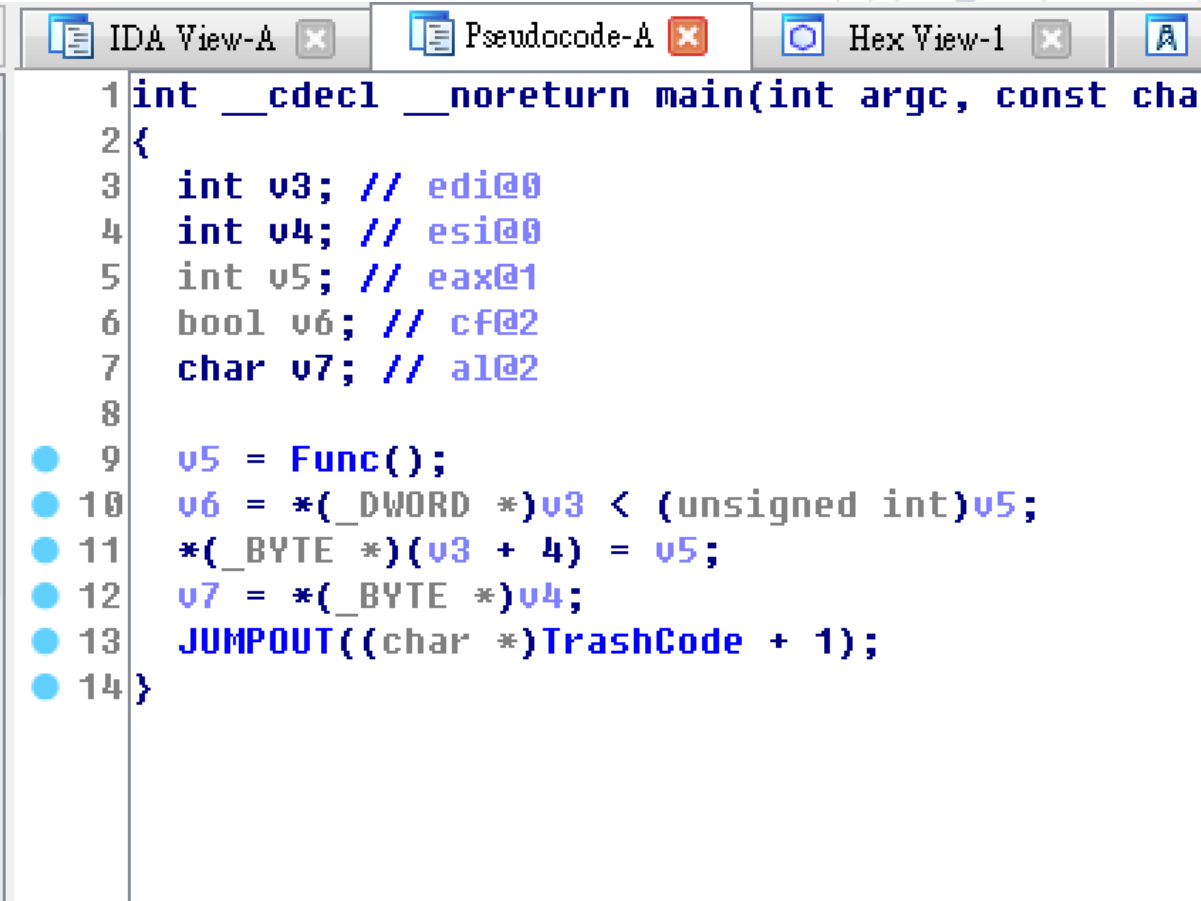
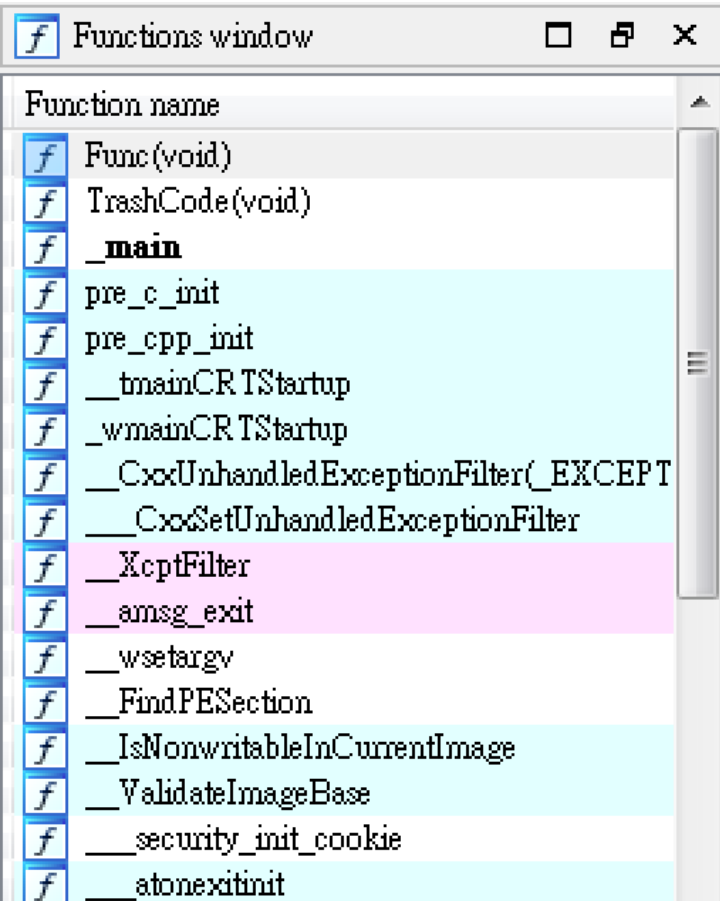
```
.text:004010E7
.text:004010E7      ; -----
```




```
int __declspec(naked)Func()  
{  
    _asm  
    {  
        pop eax  
    }  
    printf("Hello World\n");  
    /*ANYTHING YOU WANT*/  
    _asm  
    {  
        mov esp,ebp  
        pop ebp  
        ret  
    }  
}
```

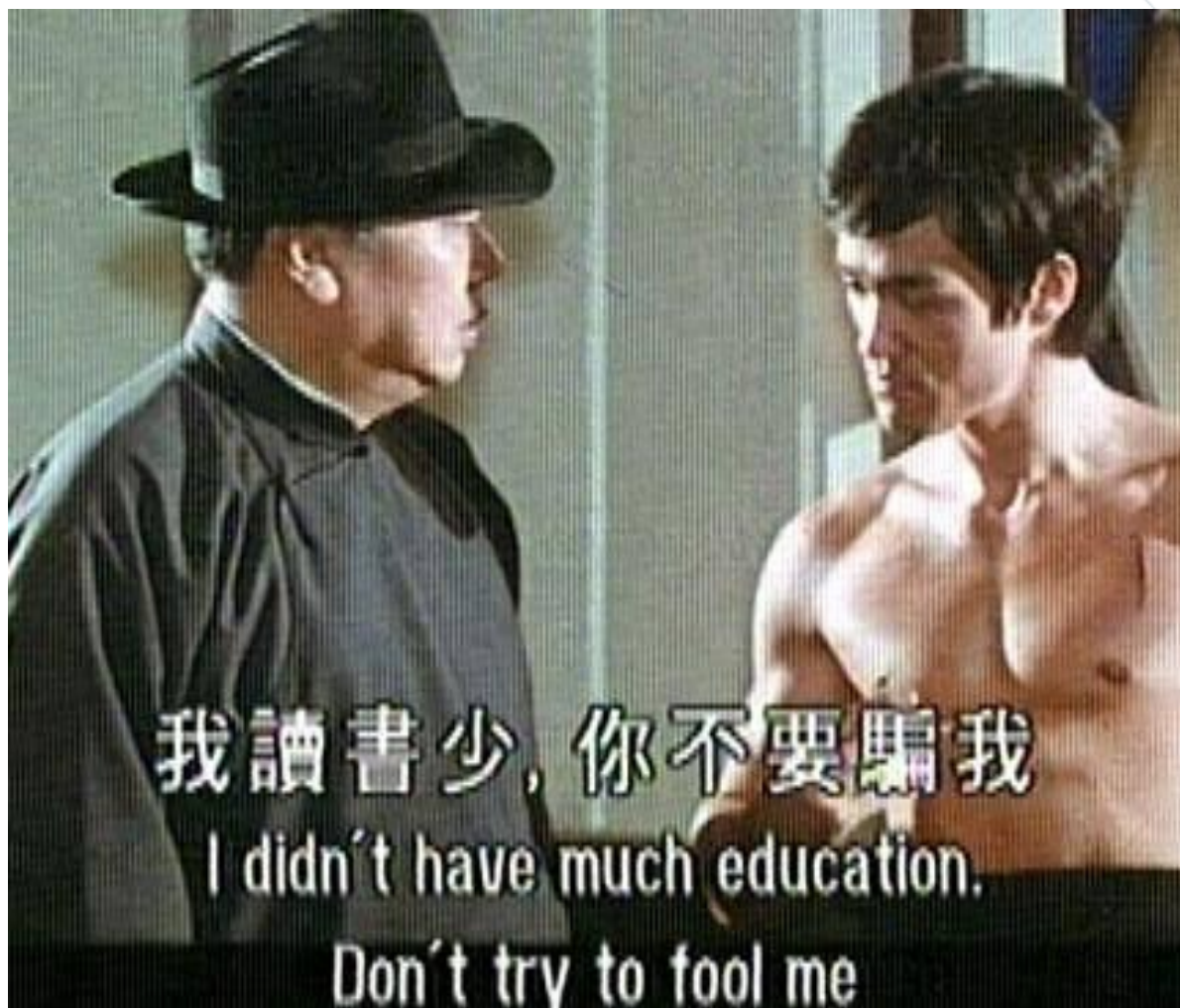
```
void TrashCode()  
{  
    for (int a, b, c, d, e, f, g, i; ; i = a*b*c*(d<<e*f*g) + 1) for(int j,k,l,m,n,o,p;;);  
    /*USED FOR TRICKING CRACKER*/  
}
```

```
int _tmain(int argc, _TCHAR* argv[])  
{  
    Func();  
    _asm  
    {  
        scasd  
        stosb  
        lodsb  
        jmp TrashCode+1  
    }  
}
```



A close-up shot of a woman with dark hair styled in a high bun, wearing a white dress and a black headpiece. She is looking towards a man on the right, who is wearing a blue shirt. The background is blurred, showing some greenery and a building.

官人每次都把我插得很好看



“

我們要怎麼做出詐欺的Code？



A flight attendant in a dark vest and white shirt is pouring coffee from a silver pitcher into a white cup. A passenger is visible in the foreground, looking up at the attendant. The scene is set in an airplane cabin with overhead storage bins and a blue seatback entertainment screen.

茶或
咖啡?

咖啡

答錯了，
這是茶。

譯：好色龍

VIA 9GAG.COM



唐鳳

@audreyt



Following

@clkao @ETBlue @evenwu 講個秘訣：講
「講個秘訣前，先講講個秘訣，再講秘訣」
前，先講「講個秘訣：講『講個秘訣前，先
講講個秘訣，再講秘訣』前，先講『講個秘
訣』，再講『講個秘訣前，先講講個秘訣，
再講秘訣』」，再講「講個秘訣前，先講講
個秘訣，再講秘訣」。

```
|int _tmain(int argc, _TCHAR* argv[])
{
    _asm
    {
        xor eax,eax
        xor ebx,ebx
        inc eax
        inc ebx
        inc ecx
        inc edx
        add[esp],eax
        sub[esp],ebx
        push 00
    }
    printf("Hello World\n");
    _asm
    {
        add esp,04
    }
    system("PAUSE");
    return 0;
}
```




```
.text:00401000  
.text:00401000          push    ebx  
.text:00401001 ; 2:      _printf("Hello World\n");  
.text:00401001          xor     eax, eax  
.text:00401003          xor     ebx, ebx  
.text:00401005          inc     eax  
.text:00401006          inc     ebx  
.text:00401007          inc     ecx  
.text:00401008          inc     edx  
.text:00401009          add     [esp+4+var_4], eax  
.text:0040100C          sub     [esp+4+var_4], ebx  
.text:0040100F          push    0  
.text:00401011          push    offset Format      ; "Hello World\n"  
.text:00401016          call    ds:__imp__printf  
.text:0040101C ; 3:      _system("PAUSE");  
.text:0040101C          add     esp, 4
```



你在跟我莊肖維就對了

```
1 int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
2 {
3     _printf("Hello World\n");
4     _system( "PAUSE" );
5     return 0;
6 }
```

IDA解析小特性：

IDA Pro Decompiler對純暫存器操作不敏感，只對函數內變數之操作敏感。（例如說：eax,ebx,ecx... etc）

IDA Pro 對單個函數反組譯時（回推C）從函數頭開始往下遇到第一個ret或者非迴圈的Jmp即當作函數尾。

但是IDA Pro相當重視Push跟Pop兩指令在函數內對堆棧的變化。（用於確認函數是否平衡堆疊，如果不平衡就直接不做解析了）

```
int _tmain(int argc, _TCHAR* argv[])
{
    _asm
    {
        push Next
        ret
    }
    Next:
        printf("Hello World\n");
        system("PAUSE");
        return 0;
}
```



```
1 int  
2 {  
3  
4  
5  
6 }
```

**envp)



IDA解析小特性：

IDA Pro Decompiler對純暫存器操作不敏感，只對函數內變數之操作敏感。（例如說：eax,ebx,ecx,... etc）

咦...

我們的C++內的Try不就是...



參考	
▲ 組態屬性	
一般	
偵錯	
VC++ 目錄	
▲ C/C++	
一般	
最佳化	
前置處理器	
啟用字串共用	
啟用最少重建	否 (/Gm-)
啟用 C++ 例外狀況	是，但有 SEH 例外狀況 (/EHa) ▼
較小類型檢查	是，但有 SEH 例外狀況 (/EHs)
基礎執行階段檢查	是 (/EHsc)
執行階段程式庫	是，但有 Extern C 函式 (/EHs)
結構成員對齊	否
安全性檢查	<從父代或專案預設值繼承>
啟用 C++ 堆棧保護	否 (/GS-)



```
push Handler  
mov eax, fs:[0]  
    push eax  
mov fs:[0],esp
```




```
EXCEPTION_DISPOSITION
```

```
__cdecl
```

```
_except_handler(
```

```
    struct _EXCEPTION_RECORD *ExceptionRecord,
```

```
    void * EstablisherFrame,
```

```
    struct _CONTEXT *ContextRecord,
```

```
    void * DispatcherContext )
```

```
{
```

```
    printf( "Hello World");
```

```
    return ExceptionContinueSearch;
```

```
}
```





```
mov eax, [esp]  
mov fs:[0], eax  
add esp, 8
```

TEB (FS:[0])		
0x00	_NT_TIB	NtTib
.	.	.
.	.	.
.	.	.

偏移量 型別 成員名稱



***_EXCEPTION_REGISTRATION_RECORD** **ExceptionList**

***_EXCEPTION_REGISTRATION_RECORD** **Next**
PEXCEPTION_ROUTINE **Handler**

例外處理函式

Next
Handler

例外處理函式

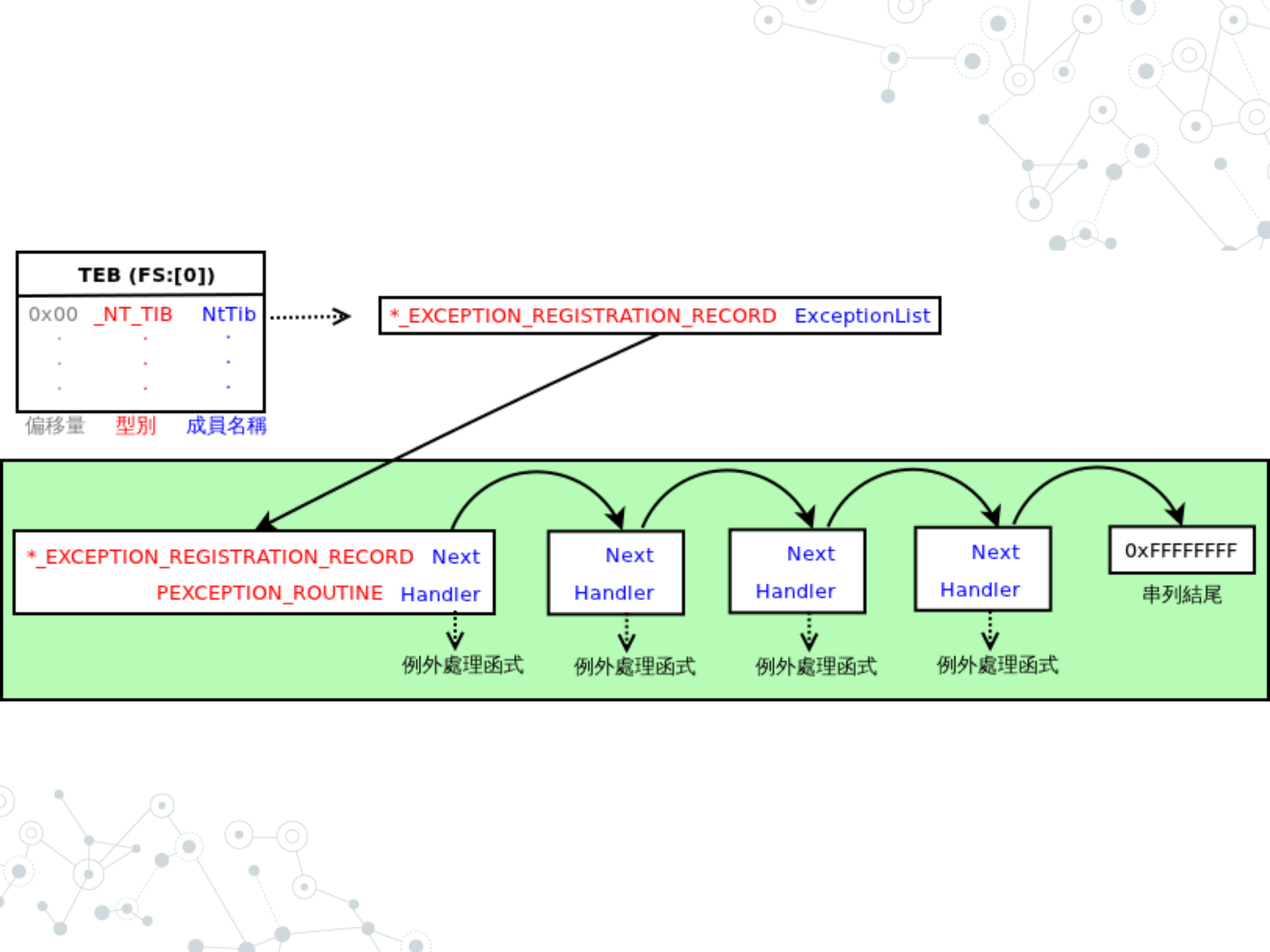
Next
Handler

例外處理函式

Next
Handler

例外處理函式

0xFFFFFFFF
串列結尾



exe.exe

exe.exe發生問題，必須關閉，謹此致歉。

若您方才的工作尚未完成，所使用的資訊可能會遺失。

請回報此問題給 Microsoft。

我們會建立一份錯誤報告，您可將此傳送給我們。所提供的資訊我們將為您保密。

若要檢查您所回報的資訊，

[請按這裡。](#)

回報此問題(S)

```
int _tmain(int argc, _TCHAR* argv[])
{
    try
    {
        printf("ADR is Handsome!");
    }
    catch (...)
    {
        printf("Hello World");
    }
    _tsystem(L"PAUSE");
    return 0;
}
```

```
004113D0      push    ebp
004113D1      mov     ebp, esp
004113D3      push    0FFFFFFFh
004113D5      push    offset __ehandler$_vma
004113DA      mov     eax, large fs:0
004113E0      push    eax
004113E1      push    ecx
004113E2      sub     esp, 0C0h
004113E8      push    ebx
004113E9      push    esi
004113EA      push    edi
004113EB ; 8:      memset(&v2, 0xCCu, 0xC0u);
004113EB      lea     edi, [ebp+var_D0]
004113F1      mov     ecx, 30h
004113F6      mov     eax, 0CCCCCCCCh
004113FB      rep stosd
004113FD ; 9:      v1 = (unsigned int)&savedregs ^ __security_cookie
004113FD      mov     eax, __security_cookie
00411402      xor     eax, ebp
00411404      push    eax
00411405      lea     eax, [ebp+var_C]
00411408      mov     large fs:0, eax
```

```
004113FD      mov     eax, __security_cookie
00411402      xor     eax, ebp
00411404      push    eax
00411405      lea     eax, [ebp+var_C]
00411408      mov     large fs:0, eax
0041140E ; 10:    v3 = &v1;
0041140E      mov     [ebp+var_10], esp
00411411 ; 11:    v4 = 0;
00411411      mov     [ebp+var_4], 0
00411418 ; 12:    _printf("ADR is Handsome!");
00411418      mov     esi, esp
0041141A      push    offset Format ; "ADR is Handsome?"
0041141F      call    ds:__imp__printf
00411425      add     esp, 4
00411428      cmp     esi, esp
0041142A      call    j__RTC_CheckEsp
0041142F      jmp     short loc_41144E
00411431 ; -----
00411431
00411431 __catch$_wmain$0:                                ; DATA XREF: .rdata:00
00411431      mov     esi, esp
00411433      push    offset aHelloWorld ; "Hello World"
00411438      call    ds:__imp__printf
0041143E      add     esp, 4
00411441      cmp     esi, esp
00411443      call    j__RTC_CheckEsp
00411448      mov     eax, offset $LN7
0041144D      retn
```

```
1 int __cdecl wmain()
2 {
3     int v1; // [sp+0h] [bp-0Ch]@1
4     char v2; // [sp+Ch] [bp-00h]@1
5     int *v3; // [sp+CCh] [bp-10h]@1
6     int v4; // [sp+08h] [bp-4h]@1
7
8     memset(&v2, 0xCCu, 0xC0u);
9     v3 = &v1;
10    v4 = 0;
11    _printf("ADR is Handsome!");
12    v4 = -1;
13    _system("PAUSE");
14    return 0;
15 }
```

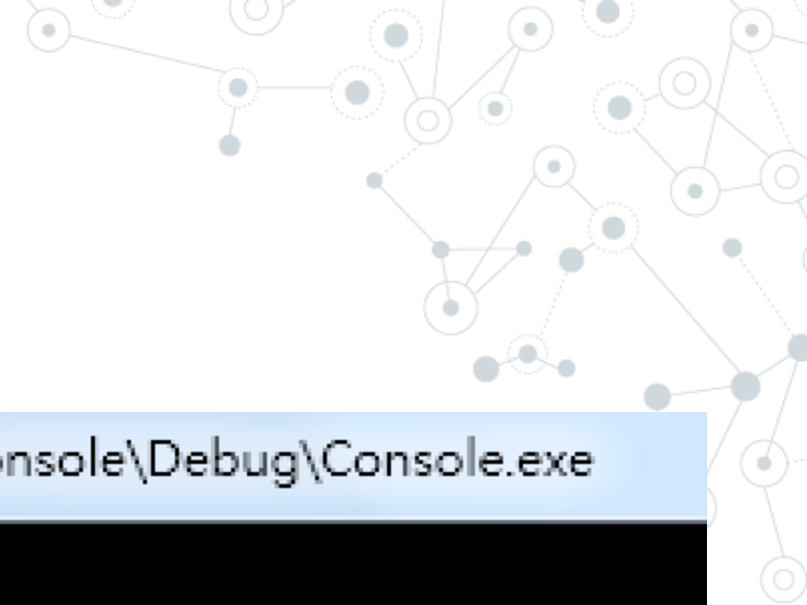


```
int _tmain(int argc, _TCHAR* argv[])
{
    try
    {
        printf("ADR is Handsome!");
    }
    catch (...)
    {
        printf("Hello World");
    }
    _tsystem(L"PAUSE");
    return 0;
}
```

```
int _tmain(int argc, _TCHAR* argv[])
{
    try
    {
        _asm
        {
            xor eax, eax
            mov eax, [eax]
        }
        printf("ADR is Handsome!");

    }
    catch (...)
    {
        printf("Hello World\n");
    }
    system("PAUSE");
    return 0;
}
```

```
1 int __cdecl wmain()
2 {
3     int v1; // [sp+0h] [bp-DCh]@1
4     char v2; // [sp+Ch] [bp-D0h]@1
5     int *v3; // [sp+CCh] [bp-10h]@1
6     int v4; // [sp+D8h] [bp-4h]@1
7
8     memset(&v2, 0xCCu, 0xC0u);
9     v3 = &v1;
10    v4 = 0;
11    _printf("ADR is Handsome!");
12    v4 = -1;
13    _system("PAUSE");
14    return 0;
15 }
```



C:\Users\aaaddress1\Desktop\Hello\Console\Debug\Console.exe

Hello World

請按任意鍵繼續 . . .



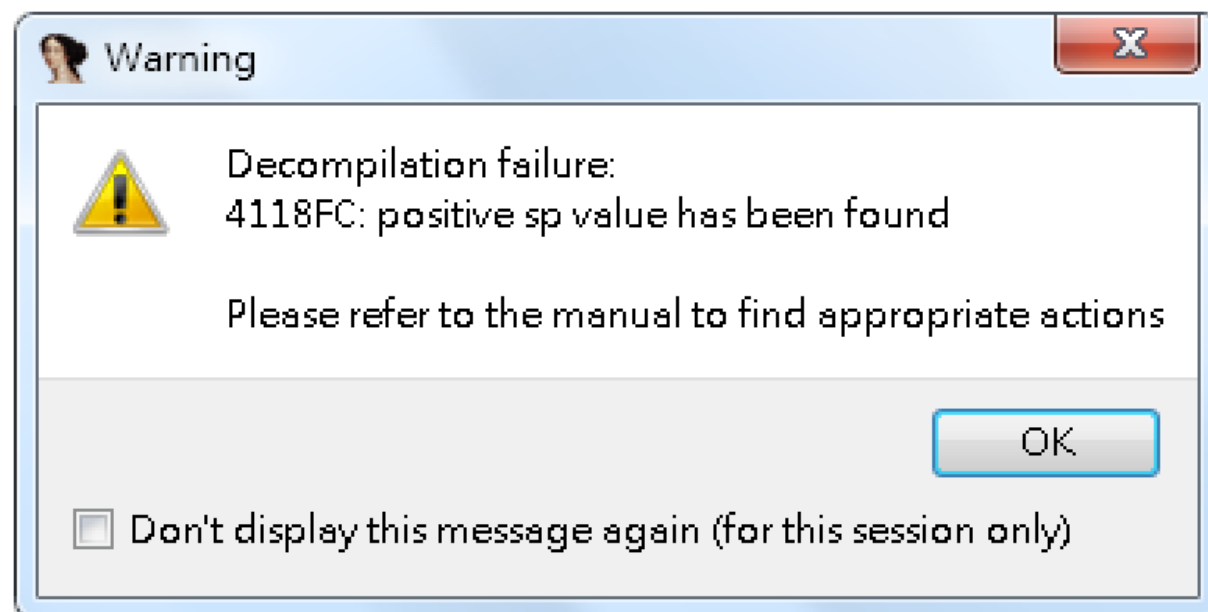
```
int _tmain(int argc, _TCHAR* argv[])
{
    try
    {
        _asm
        {
            xor eax, eax
            mov eax, [eax]
        }
        printf("ADR is Handsome!");
        _asm
        {
            ret 0xFF
        }
    }
    catch (...)
    {
        printf("Hello World\n");
    }
    system("PAUSE");
    return 0;
}
```



```
1 int __userpurge wmain@<eax>(int a1@<eax>, int a2@<ebx>, int a3@<edi>, int a4@<esi>, int argc, wchar_t **argv, int a7, i
2 {
3     int v65; // [sp-Ch] [bp-DCh]@1
4     int v66; // [sp-8h] [bp-D8h]@1
5     int v67; ,int v65; // [sp-Ch] [bp-DCh]@1
6     char v68; // [sp+0h] [bp-D0h]@1
7     int *v69; // [sp+C0h] [bp-10h]@1
8     int v70; // [sp+C4h] [bp-Ch]@1
9     int (*v71)(); // [sp+C8h] [bp-8h]@1
10    int v72; // [sp+CCh] [bp-4h]@1
11
12    v71 = __ehandler__wmain;
13    v70 = a1;
14    v67 = a2;
15    v66 = a4;
16    v65 = a3;
17    memset(&v68, 0xCCu, 0xC0u);
18    v69 = &v65;
19    v72 = 0;
20    return _printf("ADR is Handsome!");
21 }
```



```
int __cdecl wmainCRTStartup()  
{  
    j____security_init_cookie();  
    return _tmainCRTStartup();  
}
```





The Declaration of hacker - TDOH

8月26日 20:11 · 🌐

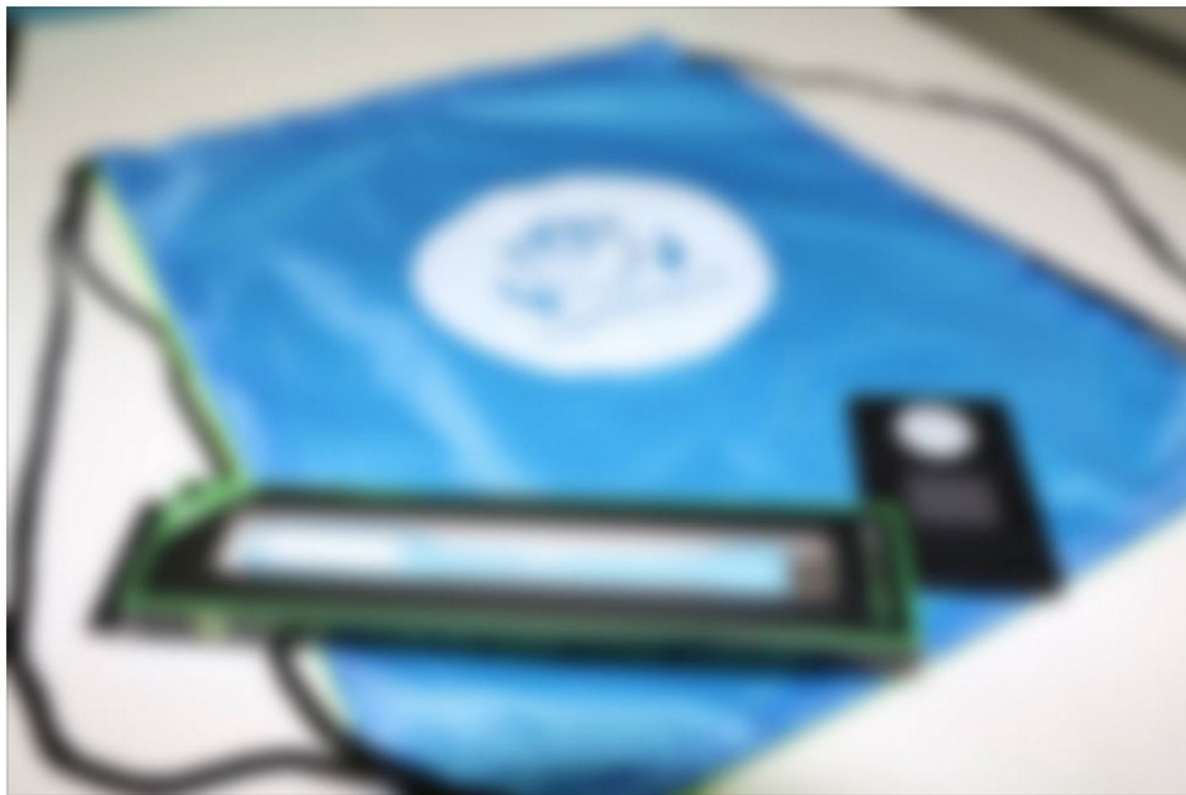
哎呀。

在 [Hacks In Taiwan](#) 台灣駭客年會 (HITCON) Community社群場，TDoH的攤位將會有一些神祕的小物。

只要通過當天在攤位上的小活動就可以免費獲得喔！

如果您要贊助我們TDoH也可以直接購買。

敬請期待！！





```
#####  
# # # # #  
# # #  
# # #  
# # #  
# # #  
# # #  
### #####
```

Welcome to play TDoH Game!

I'm aaaddress1(ADR) :D

Need some hints?

Join my talk "IDA Pro Hex-Rays Decompiler Cheat(R4)" HITCON Day1 at 16:10

Please input your password to get a gift(limited offer).

Password: _





莫風徵伴侶！

如果各位單身飢渴已久的男、女性對莫風也有興趣，
歡迎到以下網址：

<https://ioan.isalways.one>



我这儿有本秘笈

Hello!

aaaddress1(ADR)

Q&A

aaaddress1@gmail.com

