

XTU.apk.apk逆向writeup

原创

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分类专栏：逆向 文章标签：逆向 CTF Android

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1 篇文章 0 订阅

订阅专栏

最近逆向了西安工业大学出的CTF题，XTU.apk.apk



打开后如图



首先放到jeb里，很强大，直接按Tab就可以反编译成Java代码

查找onclick事件函数的内容

Screenshot of JD-GUI showing decompiled Java code for MainActivity. The code contains logic to check if a string matches "Android" or "gen". It also includes a call to `encrypt` and `Toast.makeText`.

```

if(v0 != null) {
    if(!v0.equals("0000000000000000")) {
        return false;
    }
}
return v2;
}
catch(Exception v3) {
    return v2;
}

return false;
}

protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    this.setContentView(2130903040);
    this.button = this.findViewById(2131230720);
    this.editText = this.findViewById(2131230722);
    new Thread(new Runnable() {
        public void run() {
            int v2 = -1;
            if(MainActivity.sign) || (this.val$sign) || this.val$string01.indexOf("Android") != v2
                || this.val$string02.indexOf("gen") != v2) {
                MainActivity.this.finish();
            }
        }
    }).start();
    this.button.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
        public void onClick(View v) {
            if(GetString.encrypt(MainActivity.this.editText.getText().toString().trim())) {
                Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "OK", 0).show();
            }
            else {
                Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "Error", 0).show();
            }
        }
    });
}
}

```

Show inner classes

```

Decompiling class Lcom/example/xtu/R$string;
Decompiling method Lcom/example/xtu/R$string;--><init>()V
Decompiling class Lcom/example/xtu/R$style;
Decompiling method Lcom/example/xtu/R$style;--><init>()V
Decompiling class Lcom/example/xtu/GetString;
Decompiling method Lcom/example/xtu/GetString;--><clinit>()V
Decompiling method Lcom/example/xtu/GetString;--><init>()V
Decompiling method Lcom/example/xtu/GetString;-->encrypt(Ljava/lang/String;)Z
Decompiling method Lcom/example/xtu/GetString;-->getString()Ljava/lang/String;
Decompiling method Lcom/example/xtu/GetString;-->sendData(Ljava/lang/String;)Ljava/lang/String;

```

但里面用到了内置函数`encrypt`

用AndroidKiller解包后，果断使用ida，打开工程里面的lib\armeabi\libXTU.so文件

找到java内置函数

Screenshot of IDA Pro showing a list of symbols. The symbol `Java_com_example_xtu_GetString_encrypt` is highlighted.

```

_f _cxa_type_match
_f sub_D28
_f _JNIEnv::NewStringUTF(char const*)
_f _JNIEnv::GetStringUTFChars(jstring *,uchar *)
_f Java_com_example_xtu_GetString_getString
_f Java_com_example_xtu_GetString_encrypt
_f sub_E70
_f sub_E88
_f sub_EFA
_f sub_F2C
_f sub_FCC
_f sub_1016
_f sub_1026

```

一看汇编有点懵，幸亏ida可以转化为c代码（F5键）

```

1 signed int __fastcall Java_com_example_xtu_GetString_encrypt(_JNIEnv *a1, int a2, int a3)
2 {
3     _JNIEnv *v3; // r4@1
4     int v4; // r7@1
5     int v5; // r6@1
6     int v6; // r0@1
7     const char *v7; // r5@1
8     const char *v8; // r6@1
9     char *s; // ST04_4@1
10    size_t v10; // r4@1
11    size_t v11; // r7@1
12    char *v12; // r4@1
13    char *v13; // r7@1
14    size_t v14; // r0@1
15    size_t i; // r6@1
16    int v16; // r3@4
17    char *v18; // [sp+8h] [bp-60h]@1
18    char dest; // [sp+14h] [bp-54h]@1
19
20    v3 = a1;
21    v4 = a3;
22    v5 = _JNIEnv::NewStringUTF(a1, "yInS567!bcN0UU8vwCDefXYZadoPQRGx13ghTpqrshklm2EFtuJKLzMijAB094W");
23    v6 = _JNIEnv::NewStringUTF(v3, "Welc0meT0XTUCTF");
24    v7 = (const char *)_JNIEnv::GetStringUTFChars(v3, v6, 0);
25    v8 = (const char *)_JNIEnv::GetStringUTFChars(v3, v5, 0);net/leak235
26    s = (char *)_JNIEnv::GetStringUTFChars(v3, v4, 0);
27    v10 = j_j_strlen(v7);
28    v11 = j_j_strlen(v8);
29    v12 = (char *)j_operator_new[](v10 + 1);
30    v13 = (char *)j_operator_new[](v11 + 1);
31    v14 = j_j_strlen(s);
32    v18 = (char *)j_operator_new[](v14 + 1);
33    j_j_memcpy(&dest, &unk_2018, 0x3Cu);
34    j_j_strcpy(v12, v7);
35    j_j_strcpy(v13, v8);
36    j_j_strcpy(v18, s);
37    for ( i = 0; i < j_j_strlen(v7); ++i )
38        v12[i] = v13[*((DWORD *)&dest + i)];
39    v16 = 0;
40    while ( (unsigned __int8)v18[v16] == (unsigned __int8)v12[v16] )
41    {
42        if ( ++v16 == 15 )
43            return 1;
44    }
45    return 0;
46 }

```

代码有点不太明晰，拷贝到notepad里优化一下

```

signed int __fastcall Java_com_example_xtu_GetString_encrypt(_JNIEnv *a1, int a2, int a3)
{
    _JNIEnv *v3; // r4@1
    int v4; // r7@1
    int v5; // r6@1
    int v6; // r0@1
    const char *v7_Welc; // r5@1
    const char *v8_yInS; // r6@1
    char *s; // ST04_4@1
    size_t v10_len_Welc; // r4@1
    size_t v11_len_yInS; // r7@1
    char *v12_Welc; // r4@1
    char *v13_yInS; // r7@1
    size_t len_s; // r0@1
    size_t i; // r6@1
    int v16; // r3@4
    char *v18_s; // [sp+8h] [bp-60h]@1
    char dest; // [sp+14h] [bp-54h]@1

    v3 = a1;
    v4 = a3;
    v5 = _JNIEnv::NewStringUTF(a1, "yInS567!bcNOUv8_yInSvwCDefXYZadoPQRGx13ghTpqrsHk1m2EFtuJKLzMijAB094W");
    v6 = _JNIEnv::NewStringUTF(v3, "Welc0meT0XTUCTF");
    v7_Welc = _JNIEnv::GetStringUTFChars(v3, v6, 0);
    v8_yInS = _JNIEnv::GetStringUTFChars(v3, v5, 0);
    s = _JNIEnv::GetStringUTFChars(v3, v4, 0);
    v10_len_Welc = j_j_strlen(v7_Welc);
    v11_len_yInS = j_j_strlen(v8_yInS);
    v12_Welc = j_operator new[](v10_len_Welc + 1);
    v13_yInS = j_operator new[](v11_len_yInS + 1);
    len_s = j_j_strlen(s);
    v18_s = j_operator new[](len_s + 1);
    j_j_memcpy(&dest, &unk_2018, 0x3Cu);
    j_j_strcpy(v12_Welc, v7_Welc);
    j_j_strcpy(v13_yInS, v8_yInS);
    j_j_strcpy(v18_s, s);
    for ( i = 0; i < j_j_strlen(v7_Welc); ++i )//长度15
        v12_Welc[i] = v13_yInS[*(&dest + i)];
    v16 = 0;
    while ( v18_s[v16] == v12_Welc[v16] )
    {
        if ( ++v16 == 15 )
            return 1;
    }
    return 0;
}

```

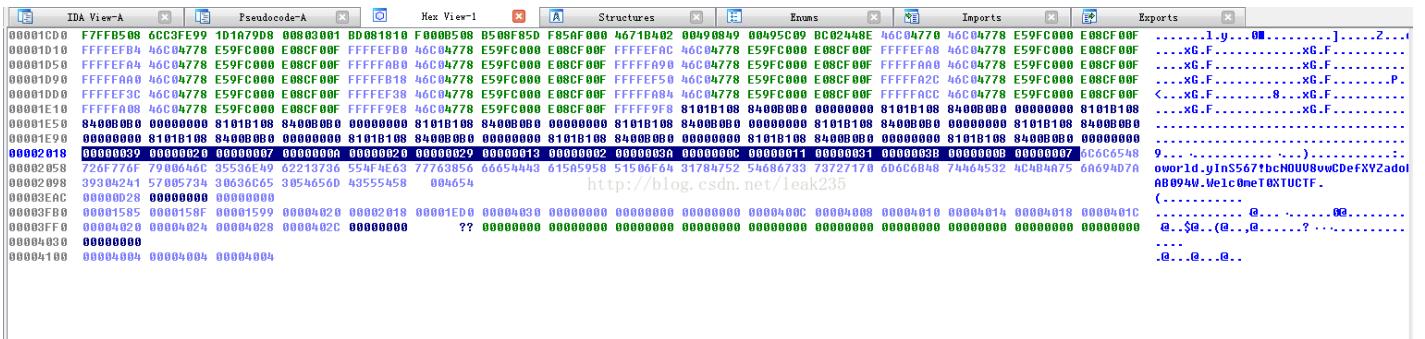
第38行，分析后发现就是个查表替换工作，查的是&unk_2018这个地址，双击后发现在.rodata段，参照以前的汇编知识应该是数据段的意思，也就是c里面最前面定义的全局变量

```

.rodata:00002018 ; segment type: pure data
.rodata:00002018          AREA .rodata, DATA, READONLY
.rodata:00002018          ; ORG 0x2018
.rodata:00002018 unk_2018 DCB 0x39 ; 9      ; DATA XREF: Java_com_example_xtu_GetString_encrypt+76↑
.rodata:00002018          DCB 0
.rodata:00002019          DCB 0
.rodata:0000201A          DCB 0
.rodata:0000201B          DCB 0x20
.rodata:0000201C          DCB 0
.rodata:0000201D          DCB 0
.rodata:0000201E          DCB 0
.rodata:0000201F          DCB 0
.rodata:00002020          DCB 7
.rodata:00002021          DCB 0
.rodata:00002022          DCB 0
.rodata:00002023          DCB 0
.rodata:00002024          DCB 0xA
.rodata:00002025          DCB 0
.rodata:00002026          DCB 0
.rodata:00002027          DCB 0
.rodata:00002028          DCB 0x20 http://blog.csdn.net/leak235
.rodata:00002029          DCB 0
.rodata:0000202A          DCB 0
.rodata:0000202B          DCB 0
.rodata:0000202C          DCB 0x29 ; )
.rodata:0000202D          DCB 0
.rodata:0000202E          DCB 0
.rodata:0000202F          DCB 0
.rodata:00002030          DCB 0x13
.rodata:00002031          DCB 0
.rodata:00002032          DCB 0
.rodata:00002033          DCB 0
.rodata:00002034          DCB 2
.rodata:00002035          DCB 0
.rodata:00002036          DCB 0
.rodata:00002037          DCB 0
.rodata:00002038          DCB 0x3A ; :
.rodata:00002039          DCB 0
.rodata:0000203A          DCB 0
.rodata:0000203B          DCB 0

```

打开十六进制视图，由于指针是DWORD，所以显示使用4-byte



把表考出来，编写python代码获得flag

```





```

得到flag: A1!N1HenBUCu0O!

