

05_virtual2

In this binary, which is not stripped after compiling, I added some more complex classes. There is a class `Cipher` which implements a nonsense crypto algorithm. A class `XorCipher` is the child class of `Cipher`. `XorCipher` overrides methods of `Cipher`. So this time we have some virtual methods, but not pure virtual.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdint>
#include <string.h>

class Cipher {

protected:
    uint8_t key[32];
    uint8_t iv[16];
public:
    virtual int init(uint8_t *key, uint8_t *iv);
    virtual int encrypt(uint8_t *data, uint32_t datalen);
    virtual int decrypt(uint8_t *data, uint32_t datalen);
    virtual int_deinit(void);
};

int
Cipher::init(uint8_t *key, uint8_t *iv)
{
    int i = 0;
    for(i = 0; i < 32; i++)
    {
        this->key[i] = key[i] + iv[i % 16];
    }

    for(i = 0; i < 16; i++)
    {
        this->iv[i] = iv[i];
    }
    return 0;
}

int
Cipher::encrypt(uint8_t *data, uint32_t datalen)
{
    int i = 0;
    std::cout << "Cipher::encrypt" << std::endl;
    for(i = 0; i < datalen; i++)
```

```

    {
        data[i] ^= this->key[i % 32];
        data[i] += 32;
    }
    return 0;
}

int
Cipher::decrypt(uint8_t *data, uint32_t datalen)
{
    int i = 0;
    std::cout << "Cipher::decrypt" << std::endl;
    for(i = 0; i < datalen; i++)
    {
        data[i] -= 32;
        data[i] ^= this->key[i % 32];
    }
    return 0;
}

int
Cipher::deinit(void)
{
    int i = 0;
    for(i = 0; i < 32; i++)
    {
        this->key[i] = 0x00;
    }
    for(i = 0; i < 16; i++)
    {
        this->iv[i] = 0x00;
    }
    return 0;
}

class XorCipher : public Cipher {

    int init(uint8_t *key, uint8_t *iv) override;
    int encrypt(uint8_t *data, uint32_t datalen) override;
    int decrypt(uint8_t *data, uint32_t datalen) override;
    int deinit(void) override;

};

int
XorCipher::init(uint8_t *key, uint8_t *iv)
{
    int i = 0;
    for(i = 0; i < 32; i++)

```

```
{  
    this->key[i] = key[i] ^ iv[i % 16];  
}  
  
for(i = 0; i < 16; i++)  
{  
    this->iv[i] = iv[i];  
}  
return 0;  
}  
  
int  
XorCipher::encrypt(uint8_t *data, uint32_t datalen)  
{  
    std::cout << "XorCipher::encrypt" << std::endl;  
    int i = 0;  
    for(i = 0; i < datalen; i++)  
    {  
        data[i] ^= this->key[i % 32];  
    }  
    return 0;  
}  
  
int  
XorCipher::decrypt(uint8_t *data, uint32_t datalen)  
{  
    std::cout << "XorCipher::decrypt" << std::endl;  
    return this->encrypt(data, datalen);  
}  
  
int  
XorCipher::deinit(void)  
{  
    int i = 0;  
    for(i = 0; i < 32; i++)  
    {  
        this->key[i] = 0x00;  
    }  
    for(i = 0; i < 16; i++)  
    {  
        this->iv[i] = 0x00;  
    }  
    return 0;  
}  
  
int  
main(void)  
{  
    char message[] = "this is a secret message for you";
```

```

    uint8_t key[32] = {
        0x00, 0x01, 0x02, 0x03, 0x04, 0x05, 0x06, 0x07, 0x08, 0x09, 0x0a, 0x0b, 0x0c, 0x0d, 0x
        0e, 0x0f,
        0x10, 0x11, 0x12, 0x13, 0x14, 0x15, 0x16, 0x17, 0x18, 0x19, 0x1a, 0x1b, 0x1c, 0x1d, 0x
        1e, 0x1f
    };
    uint8_t iv[16] = {
        0x40, 0x41, 0x42, 0x43, 0x44, 0x45, 0x46, 0x47, 0x48, 0x49, 0x4a, 0x4b, 0x4c, 0x4d, 0x
        4e, 0x4f
    };

    Cipher *cipher = new XorCipher;

    cipher->init(key, iv);

    cipher->encrypt((uint8_t*)message[0], strlen(message));
    std::cout << "encrypted: " << message << std::endl;

    cipher->decrypt((uint8_t*)message[0], strlen(message));
    std::cout << "decrypted: " << message << std::endl;

    cipher->deinit();

    return 0;
}

```

What's interesting now is the main function, where the methods are called.

```

*****
*          FUNCTION
*****
undefined main()

001011f4 fd 7b      stp      x29,x30,[sp, #local_80]!
    b8 a9
001011f8 fd 03      mov      x29,sp
    00 91
001011fc f3 0b      str      x19,[sp, #local_70]
    00 f9
00101200 00 00      adrp     x0,0x101000
    00 90
00101204 01 e0      add      x1,x0,#0x578

```

```

        15 91
00101208 e0 43      add      x0,sp,#0x50
        01 91
0010120c 22 0c      ldp      x2,x3,[x1]⇒s_this_is_a_secret_messa
= "this is a secret messa
        40 a9
= "a secret message for y
00101210 02 0c      stp      x2,x3,[x0]⇒local_30
        00 a9
00101214 22 0c      ldp      x2,x3,[x1, #offset s__message_for_yo
= " message for you"
        41 a9
= " for you"
00101218 02 0c      stp      x2,x3,[x0, #local_20]
        01 a9
0010121c 21 80      ldrb     w1,[x1, #0x20]⇒s__00101578+32
= ""

        40 39
00101220 01 80      strb    w1,[x0, #local_10]
        00 39
00101224 00 00      adrp    x0,0x101000
        00 90
00101228 00 80      add     x0,x0,#0x5a0
        16 91
0010122c e2 c3      add     x2,sp,#0x30
        00 91
00101230 e3 03      mov     x3⇒DAT_001015a0,x0
= 0706050403020100h
        00 aa
00101234 60 04      ldp      x0,x1,[x3]⇒DAT_001015a0
= 0706050403020100h
        40 a9
= 0F0E0D0C0B0A0908h
00101238 40 04      stp      x0,x1,[x2]⇒local_50
        00 a9
0010123c 60 04      ldp      x0,x1,[x3, #offset DAT_001015b0]
= 1716151413121110h
        41 a9
= 1F1E1D1C1B1A1918h
00101240 40 04      stp      x0,x1,[x2, #local_40]
        01 a9
00101244 00 00      adrp    x0,0x101000
        00 90

```

```

00101248 00 00      add      x0,x0,#0x5c0
                    17 91
0010124c 00 04      ldp      x0,x1,[x0]⇒DAT_001015c0
= 4746454443424140h
                    40 a9
= 4F4E4D4C4B4A4948h
00101250 e0 07      stp      x0,x1,[sp, #local_60]
                    02 a9
00101254 00 07      mov      x0,#0x38
                    80 d2
                                use new to allocate a XorCipher object
on the heap and get a pointer to it
00101258 2a fe      bl       <EXTERNAL>::operator.new
void * operator.new(ulong
                    ff 97
0010125c f3 03      mov      x19,x0
                    00 aa
00101260 e0 03      mov      x0,x19
                    13 aa
00101264 73 00      bl       XorCipher::XorCipher
undefined XorCipher(XorCi
                    00 94
00101268 f3 3f      str      x19,[sp, #var_object]
                    00 f9
0010126c e0 3f      ldr      x0,[sp, #var_object]
                    40 f9
00101270 00 00      ldr      x0,[x0]
                    40 f9
00101274 03 00      ldr      x3,[x0]
                    40 f9
00101278 e1 83      add      x1,sp,#0x20
                    00 91
0010127c e0 c3      add      x0,sp,#0x30
                    00 91
00101280 e2 03      mov      x2,x1
                    01 aa
00101284 e1 03      mov      x1,x0
                    00 aa
00101288 e0 3f      ldr      x0,[sp, #var_object]
                    40 f9
                                this is "init"
0010128c 60 00      blr      x3
                    3f d6

```

```

00101290 e0 3f      ldr      x0,[sp, #var_object]
        40 f9
00101294 00 00      ldr      x0,[x0]
        40 f9
00101298 00 20      add      x0,x0,#0×8
        00 91
                    resolve the function in the vtable
0010129c 13 00      ldr      x19,[x0]
        40 f9
001012a0 e0 43      add      x0,sp,#0×50
        01 91
001012a4 07 fe      bl       <EXTERNAL>::strlen
size_t strlen(char * __s)
        ff 97
001012a8 e1 03      mov      w1,w0
        00 2a
001012ac e0 43      add      x0,sp,#0×50
        01 91
                    this is the string length
001012b0 e2 03      mov      w2,w1
        01 2a
                    this is the message
001012b4 e1 03      mov      x1,x0
        00 aa
001012b8 e0 3f      ldr      x0,[sp, #var_object]
        40 f9
                    holds the address of "encrypt"
001012bc 60 02      blr      x19
        3f d6
001012c0 00 00      adrp     x0,0×101000
        00 90
001012c4 01 60      add      x1⇒s_encrypted:_00101558,x0,#0×558
= "encrypted: "
        15 91
001012c8 80 00      adrp     x0,0×111000
        00 90
001012cc 00 d8      ldr      x0⇒std::cout,[x0, #0×fb0]⇒→std::c
= ???
        47 f9
= 00113048
001012d0 08 fe      bl       <EXTERNAL>::std::operator<<
basic_ostream * operator<
        ff 97

```

```

001012d4 e2 03      mov      x2,x0
                      00 aa
001012d8 e0 43      add      x0,sp,#0x50
                      01 91
001012dc e1 03      mov      x1,x0
                      00 aa
001012e0 e0 03      mov      x0,x2
                      02 aa
001012e4 03 fe      bl       <EXTERNAL>::std::operator<<
basic_ostream * operator<
                      ff 97
001012e8 e2 03      mov      x2,x0
                      00 aa
001012ec 80 00      adrp    x0,0x111000
                      00 90
001012f0 01 d0      ldr     x1=><EXTERNAL>::std::endl<char,std::
= ???
                      47 f9
= 00113008
001012f4 e0 03      mov      x0,x2
                      02 aa
001012f8 06 fe      bl       <EXTERNAL>::std::basic_ostream<char,
undefined operator<<(basi
                      ff 97
this part fetches the "decrypt" function
by add x0,x0,#0x10 which is:
x0 = object->init
x0 + 0x10 = object->decrypt
001012fc e0 3f      ldr     x0,[sp, #var_object]
                      40 f9
00101300 00 00      ldr     x0,[x0]
                      40 f9
00101304 00 40      add     x0,x0,#0x10
                      00 91
00101308 13 00      ldr     x19,[x0]
                      40 f9
0010130c e0 43      add     x0,sp,#0x50
                      01 91
00101310 ec fd      bl      <EXTERNAL>::strlen
size_t strlen(char * __s)
                      ff 97
00101314 e1 03      mov     w1,w0
                      00 2a

```

```
00101318 e0 43      add      x0,sp,#0x50
                    01 91
0010131c e2 03      mov      w2,w1
                    01 2a
00101320 e1 03      mov      x1,x0
                    00 aa
00101324 e0 3f      ldr      x0,[sp, #var_object]
                    40 f9
00101328 60 02      blr      x19
                    3f d6
0010132c 00 00      adrp     x0,0x101000
                    00 90
00101330 01 a0      add      x1⇒s_decryptd:_00101568,x0,#0x568
= "decryptd: "
                    15 91
00101334 80 00      adrp     x0,0x111000
                    00 90
00101338 00 d8      ldr      x0⇒std::cout,[x0, #0xfb0]⇒→std::c
= ???
                    47 f9
= 00113048
0010133c ed fd      bl      <EXTERNAL>::std::operator<<
basic_ostream * operator<
                    ff 97
00101340 e2 03      mov      x2,x0
                    00 aa
00101344 e0 43      add      x0,sp,#0x50
                    01 91
00101348 e1 03      mov      x1,x0
                    00 aa
0010134c e0 03      mov      x0,x2
                    02 aa
00101350 e8 fd      bl      <EXTERNAL>::std::operator<<
basic_ostream * operator<
                    ff 97
00101354 e2 03      mov      x2,x0
                    00 aa
00101358 80 00      adrp     x0,0x111000
                    00 90
0010135c 01 d0      ldr      x1⇒<EXTERNAL>::std::endl<char,std::
= ???
                    47 f9
= 00113008
```

```

00101360 e0 03      mov      x0,x2
                      02 aa
00101364 eb fd      bl       <EXTERNAL>::std::basic_ostream<char,
undefined operator<<(basi
                      ff 97
00101368 e0 3f      ldr      x0,[sp, #var_object]
                      40 f9
0010136c 00 00      ldr      x0,[x0]
                      40 f9
                      object+0×18 = "deinit"
00101370 00 60      add      x0,x0,#0×18
                      00 91
00101374 01 00      ldr      x1,[x0]
                      40 f9
00101378 e0 3f      ldr      x0,[sp, #var_object]
                      40 f9
0010137c 20 00      blr      x1
                      3f d6
00101380 00 00      mov      w0,#0×0
                      80 52
00101384 f3 0b      ldr      x19,[sp, #local_70]
                      40 f9
00101388 fd 7b      ldp      x29⇒local_80,x30,[sp], #0×80
                      c8 a8
0010138c c0 03      ret
                      5f d6

```

Here is the table which holds pointer to the methods of XorEncrypt. This is taken directly from the XorCipher constructor call `XorCipher::XorCipher`.

PTR_init_00111d28	XREF[1]:
<code>XorCipher:00101450(*)</code>	
00111d28 88 0f addr XorCipher::init	
10 00	
00 00	
00111d30 5c 10 addr XorCipher::encrypt	
10 00	
00 00	
00111d38 18 11 addr XorCipher::decrypt	
10 00	
00 00	
00111d40 7c 11 addr XorCipher::deinit	

```
10 00  
00 00
```

Let's see this as an image, with annotations. I'll break this into parts, below is the constructor, init and encrypt calls. The annotations in the disassembly and added arrows should give a good idea what's going on.

```
00101248 add      x0,x0,#0x5c0  
0010124c ldp      x0,x1,[x0]=>DAT_001015c0  
00101250 stp      x0,x1,[sp, #local_60]  
00101254 mov      x0,#0x38  
00101258 bl       <EXTERNAL>::operator.new  
0010125c mov      x19,x0  
00101260 mov      x0,x19  
00101264 bl       XorCipher::XorCipher  
00101268 str      x19,[sp, #var_object]  
0010126c ldr      x0,[sp, #var_object]  
00101270 ldr      x0,[x0]  
00101274 ldr      x3,[x0] ←  
00101278 add      x1,sp,#0x20  
0010127c add      x0,sp,#0x30  
00101280 mov      x2,x1  
00101284 mov      x1,x0  
00101288 ldr      x0,[sp, #var_object]  
this is "init"  
0010128c blr      x3  
00101290 ldr      x0,[sp, #var_object]  
00101294 ldr      x0,[x0]  
00101298 add      x0,x0,#0x8 ←  
resolve the function in the vtable  
0010129c ldr      x19,[x0]  
001012a0 add      x0,sp,#0x50  
001012a4 bl       <EXTERNAL>::strlen  
001012a8 mov      w1,w0  
001012ac add      x0,sp,#0x50  
this is the string length  
001012b0 mov      w2,w1  
this is the message  
001012b4 mov      x1,x0  
001012b8 ldr      x0,[sp, #var_object]  
holds the address of "encrypt"  
001012bc blr      x19 ←  
001012c0 adrp     x0,0x101000  
001012c4 add      x1=>s_encrypted:_00101558,x0,#0x558  
001012c8 adrp     x0,0x111000  
001012cc ldr      x0=>std::cout,[x0, #0xfb0]=>->std::cout  
001012d0 bl       <EXTERNAL>::std::operator<<
```

new + call constructor of XorCipher

function pointer to "init"

function pointer to "encrypt"

call "encrypt"

As you can see from the table of function pointers:

```
init    = table + 0x00  
encrypt = table + 0x08
```

```
decrypt = table + 0x10
deinit = table + 0x18
```

Let's look at the next part:

```
        this part fetches the "decrypt" function
        by add x0,x0,#0x10 which is:
        x0 = object->init
        x0 + 0x10 = object->decrypt
001012fc ldr      x0,[sp, #var_object]
00101300 ldr      x0,[x0]
00101304 add     x0,x0,#0x10
00101308 ldr      x19,[x0] ← get address and call
0010130c add     x0,sp,#0x50
00101310 bl       <EXTERNAL>::strlen
00101314 mov     w1,w0
00101318 add     x0,sp,#0x50
0010131c mov     w2,w1
00101320 mov     x1,x0
00101324 ldr      x0,[*, #var_object ]
00101328 blr
0010132c adrp    x0,0x101000
00101330 add     x1=>s_decrypted:_00101568 ,x0,#0x568|
00101334 adrp    x0,0x111000
00101338 ldr      x0=>std::cout,[x0, #0xfb0]=>->std::cout
0010133c bl       <EXTERNAL>::std::operator<<
00101340 mov     x2,x0
00101344 add     x0,sp,#0x50
00101348 mov     x1,x0
0010134c mov     x0,x2
00101350 bl       <EXTERNAL>::std::operator<<
00101354 mov     x2,x0
00101358 adrp    x0,0x111000
0010135c ldr      x1=><EXTERNAL>::std::endl<char,std::char_traits<c ...
00101360 mov     x0,x2
00101364 bl       <EXTERNAL>::std::basic_ostream<char,std::char_tra ...
00101368 ldr      x0,[sp, #var_object ]
0010136c ldr      x0,[x0]
object+0x18 = "deinit" ← same for deinit
00101370 add     x0,x0,#0x18
00101374 ldr      x1,[x0]
00101378 ldr      x0,[sp, #var_object ]
0010137c blr
```

Once you know what the functions in the table do, using the offsets makes it easy to get an idea which methods are called. Of course, this binary is not stripped and contains prints to stdout to guide the analysis, making it even more easy to figure out the workings of the code.