



Когда нельзя,
но очень хочется? **GO!**

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О спикере

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Разработал свою первую ERP систему на Delphi 7 и MS SQL 2000 **18 лет назад** и с того времени не перестаю изучать новые технологии, языки программирования и писать коммерческий код.

- Лидер Golang community
- Исполнительный директор в SberInfra
Управление развития облачных решений



Чем может быть полезно?

- Упрощает разработку Unit тестов, аналог mockito в Java
- Добавление нового функционала в стороннюю библиотеку, которая не поддерживает его
- Удаление из исполняемых файлов опасного и неиспользуемого кода
- Понять, как взламываются программы и разрабатывать более защищенные приложения с учетом этого

О чем речь?

	Языки с указателями	Языки без указателей
Примеры языков	C, C++, C#, Go, Rust, Swift	Python, Java, Kotlin
Правки оперативной памяти в обход ООП и прочих правил используемого языка		Получаем прямой доступ к памяти:  <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Используем низкоуровневые интерфейсы, например JNI• Либо используем специальные библиотеки, например sun.misc.unsafe
Правки исполняемого файла ABI без исходников		Компиляция JIT: 1. Декомпилируем в исходники - Dex2jar, Java Decompiler 2. Правим и собираем снова – ApkTool Компиляция AOT:  <ul style="list-style-type: none">• GNU Compiler for Java• GraalVM• Cython

Работаем с БД Postgres

```
1 package examples
2
3 import (
4     "context"
5     "testing"
6
7     "github.com/jackc/pgx/v5"
8     "github.com/stretchr/testify/require"
9 )
10
11 var ctx = context.Background()
12
13 const connStr = "postgresql://postgres:*****@tvlds-nimbs0107.delta.sbrf.ru"
14
15 run test | debug test
16 func TestConnect(t *testing.T) {
17     conn, err := pgx.Connect(ctx, connStr)
18     require.NoError(t, err)
19
20     defer conn.Close(ctx)
21
22     rows, err := conn.Query(ctx, "SELECT 1")
23     require.NoError(t, err)
24     rows.Close()
25 }
```

PASS

Process 62707 has exited with status 0

В поисках трейсера

```
// Connect establishes a connection with a PostgreSQL server with a connection string. See
// pgconn.Connect for details.
func Connect(ctx context.Context, connString string) (*Conn, error) {
    connConfig, err := ParseConfig(connString)
    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }
    return connect(ctx, connConfig)
}
```

```
func ParseConfig(connString string) (*ConnConfig, error) {
    return ParseConfigWithOptions(connString, ParseConfigOptions{})
}
```

```
// ConnConfig contains all the options used to establish a connection. It must be created by ParseConfig and
// then it can be modified. A manually initialized ConnConfig will cause ConnectConfig to panic.
type ConnConfig struct {
    pgconn.Config

    Tracer QueryTracer

    // Original connection string that was parsed into config.
    connString string

    // StatementCacheCapacity is maximum size of the statement cache used when executing a query with "cache_statement"
    // query exec mode.
    StatementCacheCapacity int
}
```

И где же ты?

```
func ParseConfigWithOptions(connString string, options ParseConfigOptions) (*ConnConfig, error) {
    config, err := pgconn.ParseConfigWithOptions(connString, options.ParseConfigOptions)
    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }

    statementCacheCapacity := 512
    if s, ok := config.RuntimeParams["statement_cache_capacity"]; ok {
        delete(config.RuntimeParams, "statement_cache_capacity")
        n, err := strconv.ParseInt(s, 10, 32)
        if err != nil {
            return nil, fmt.Errorf("cannot parse statement_cache_capacity: %w", err)
        }
        statementCacheCapacity = int(n)
    }

    descriptionCacheCapacity := 512
    if s, ok := config.RuntimeParams["description_cache_capacity"]; ok {
        delete(config.RuntimeParams, "description_cache_capacity")
        n, err := strconv.ParseInt(s, 10, 32)
        if err != nil {
            return nil, fmt.Errorf("cannot parse description_cache_capacity: %w", err)
        }
        descriptionCacheCapacity = int(n)
    }

    defaultQueryExecMode := QueryExecModeCacheStatement
    if s, ok := config.RuntimeParams["default_query_exec_mode"]; ok {
        delete(config.RuntimeParams, "default_query_exec_mode")
        switch s {
        case "cache_statement":
            defaultQueryExecMode = QueryExecModeCacheStatement
        case "cache_statement_and_describe":
            defaultQueryExecMode = QueryExecModeCacheStatementAndDescribe
        case "describe":
            defaultQueryExecMode = QueryExecModeDescribe
        case "exec":
            defaultQueryExecMode = QueryExecModeExec
        case "simple":
            defaultQueryExecMode = QueryExecModeSimple
        default:
            return nil, fmt.Errorf("invalid default_query_exec_mode: %s", s)
        }
    }

    connConfig := &ConnConfig{
        Config:                *config,
        createdByParseConfig:  true,
        StatementCacheCapacity: statementCacheCapacity,
        DescriptionCacheCapacity: descriptionCacheCapacity,
        DefaultQueryExecMode: defaultQueryExecMode,
        connString:            connString,
    }
}
```

```
type ConnConfig struct {
    pgconn.Config

    Tracer QueryTracer

    // Original connection string that was parsed in ParseConfigWithOptions
    connString string

    // StatementCacheCapacity is maximum size of the statement cache.
    // query exec mode.
    StatementCacheCapacity int

    // DescriptionCacheCapacity is the maximum size of the description cache.
    // "cache describe" query exec mode.
    DescriptionCacheCapacity int
}
```

```

// ConnectWithOptions behaves exactly like Connect with the addition of options. At the present options is only used to
// provide a GetSSLPassword function.
func ConnectWithOptions(ctx context.Context, connString string, options ParseConfigOptions) (*Conn, error) {
    connConfig, err := ParseConfigWithOptions(connString, options)
    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }
    return connect(ctx, connConfig)
}

// ConnectConfig establishes a connection with a PostgreSQL server with a configuration struct.
// connConfig must have been created by ParseConfig.
func ConnectConfig(ctx context.Context, connConfig *ConnConfig) (*Conn, error) {
    // In general this improves safety. In particular avoid the config.Config.OnNotification mutation from affecting other
    // connections with the same config. See https://github.com/jackc/pgx/issues/618.
    connConfig = connConfig.Copy()

    return connect(ctx, connConfig)
}

// New creates a new Pool. See [ParseConfig] for information on connString format.
func New(ctx context.Context, connString string) (*Pool, error) {
    config, err := ParseConfig(connString)
    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }

    return NewWithConfig(ctx, config)
}

func ParseConfig(connString string) (*ConnConfig, error) {
    return ParseConfigWithOptions(connString, ParseConfigOptions{})
}

```

Кто умеет
работать
с трейсером?

```

173 // NewWithConfig creates a new Pool. config must have been created by [ParseConfig].
174 func NewWithConfig(ctx context.Context, config *Config) (*Pool, error) {
175     // Default values are set in ParseConfig. Enforce initial creation by ParseConfig rather than setting defaults from
176     // zero values.
177     if !config.createdByParseConfig {
178         panic("config must be created by ParseConfig")
179     }
180
198 var err error
199 p.p, err = puddle.NewPool(
200     &puddle.Config[*connResource]{
201         Constructor: func(ctx context.Context) (*connResource, error) {
202             atomic.AddInt64(&p.newConnsCount, 1)
203             connConfig := p.config.ConnConfig.Copy()
204
205             // Connection will continue in background even if Acquire is canceled. Ensure that a connect won't hang forever.
206             if connConfig.ConnectTimeout <= 0 {
207                 connConfig.ConnectTimeout = 2 * time.Minute
208             }
209
210             if p.beforeConnect != nil {
211                 if err := p.beforeConnect(ctx, connConfig); err != nil {
212                     return nil, err
213                 }
214             }
215
216             conn, err := pgx.ConnectConfig(ctx, connConfig)
217             if err != nil {
218                 return nil, err
219             }
220
221             if p.afterConnect != nil {
222                 err = p.afterConnect(ctx, conn)
223                 if err != nil {
224                     conn.Close(ctx)
225                     return nil, err
226                 }
227             }

```

ОПЯТЬ ТЫ?!

Кого патчить будем?

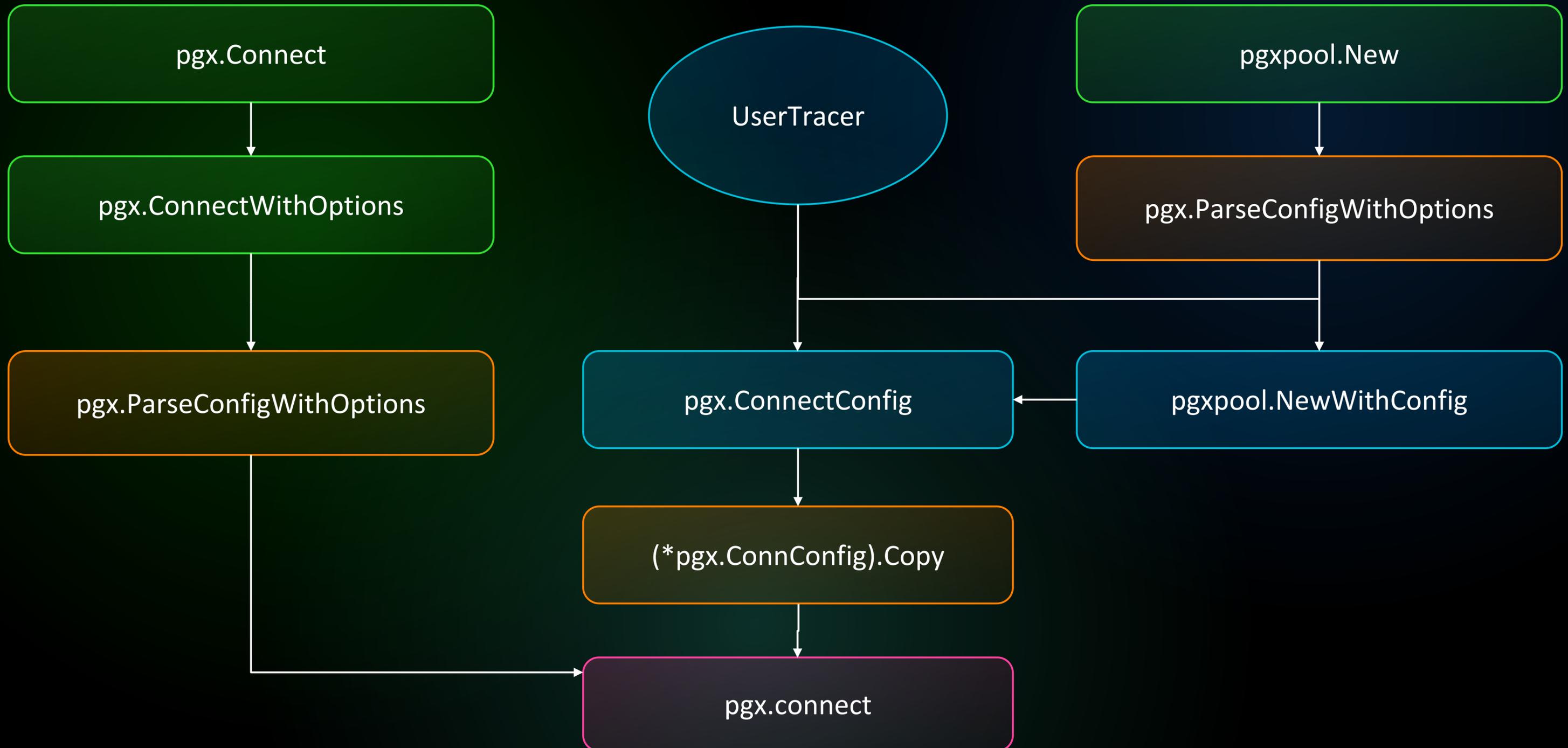


Таблица символов исполняемого файла

ОС	Команда вывода	Парсер в Go sdk
Linux	<code>readelf -St -W file</code>	<code>pkg.go.dev/debug/elf</code>
MacOS	<code>gobjdump -t file</code>	<code>pkg.go.dev/debug/macho</code>
Windows	<code>dumpbin /symbols file</code>	<code>pkg.go.dev/debug/pe</code>

Какое у Вас полное имя?

```
20047779@cab-wsm-0092006 examples % go test -c .
20047779@cab-wsm-0092006 examples % ls
examples.test  main_test.go  pgxtracer     querylogger
20047779@cab-wsm-0092006 examples % gobldump -t examples.test | grep connect
000000000124f500 l      0e SECT  01 0000 [.text] _crypto/tls.(*Conn).connectionStateLocked
00000000013975a0 l      0e SECT  01 0000 [.text] _github.com/jackc/pgx/v5.connect
0000000001397cc0 l      0e SECT  01 0000 [.text] _github.com/jackc/pgx/v5.connect.func1
0000000001280e20 l      0e SECT  01 0000 [.text] _github.com/jackc/pgx/v5/pgconn.(*connectError).Error
0000000001281000 l      0e SECT  01 0000 [.text] _github.com/jackc/pgx/v5/pgconn.(*connectError).Unwrap
00000000012831a0 l      0e SECT  01 0000 [.text] _github.com/jackc/pgx/v5/pgconn.connect
0000000001284c00 l      0e SECT  01 0000 [.text] _github.com/jackc/pgx/v5/pgconn.connect.func5
0000000001284d60 l      0e SECT  01 0000 [.text] _github.com/jackc/pgx/v5/pgconn.connect.newContextWatcher.func1
0000000001284d20 l      0e SECT  01 0000 [.text] _github.com/jackc/pgx/v5/pgconn.connect.newContextWatcher.func2
0000000001284ca0 l      0e SECT  01 0000 [.text] _github.com/jackc/pgx/v5/pgconn.connect.newContextWatcher.func3
0000000001284c60 l      0e SECT  01 0000 [.text] _github.com/jackc/pgx/v5/pgconn.connect.newContextWatcher.func4
0000000001535420 l      0e SECT  03 0000 [__TEXT:__rodata] _go:itab.*github.com/jackc/pgx/v5/pgconn.connectError,error
0000000001201640 l      0e SECT  01 0000 [.text] _net.(*netFD).connect
00000000012022c0 l      0e SECT  01 0000 [.text] _net.(*netFD).connect.func1
00000000012021a0 l      0e SECT  01 0000 [.text] _net.(*netFD).connect.func2
0000000001202400 l      0e SECT  01 0000 [.text] _net.(*netFD).connect.func3
000000000182d880 l      0e SECT  0b 0000 [.data] _net.connectFunc
0000000001078720 l      0e SECT  01 0000 [.text] _syscall.connect
000000000107a100 l      0e SECT  01 0000 [.text] _syscall.libc_connect_trampoline.abi0
000000000128bf40 l      0e SECT  01 0000 [.text] _type:.eq.github.com/jackc/pgx/v5/pgconn.connectError
0000000000000000 g      01 UND   00 0000 _connect
```

```
1 package pgxtracer
2
3 import (
4     "context"
5     "sync/atomic"
6
7     "github.com/jackc/pgx/v5"
8
9     _ "unsafe"
10
11     "gitlab.ocp.delta.sbrf.ru/godev/core.git/function"
12 )
13
14 var (
15     globalTracer atomic.Pointer[pgx.QueryTracer]
16     originConnect func(ctx context.Context, config *pgx.ConnConfig) (c *pgx.Conn, err error)
17 )
18
19 //go:linkname pgxConnect github.com/jackc/pgx/v5.connect
20 func pgxConnect(ctx context.Context, config *pgx.ConnConfig) (c *pgx.Conn, err error)
21
22 func newConnect(ctx context.Context, config *pgx.ConnConfig) (c *pgx.Conn, err error) {
23     if pTracer := globalTracer.Load(); pTracer != nil {
24         if config.Tracer == nil {
25             config.Tracer = *pTracer
26         } else {
27             config.Tracer = QueryTracerList{*pTracer, config.Tracer}
28         }
29     }
30
31     return originConnect(ctx, config)
32 }
33
34 func init() {
35     function.Replace(pgxConnect, newConnect, &originConnect)
36 }
37
38 func SetGlobalTracer(tracer pgx.QueryTracer) {
39     globalTracer.Store(&tracer)
40 }
```

Знакомьтесь,
это Ваша новая
реализация

```

// QueryTracer traces Query, QueryRow, and Exec.
type QueryTracer interface {
    // TraceQueryStart is called at the beginning of Query, QueryRow, and Exec calls. The returned context is used for the
    // rest of the call and will be passed to TraceQueryEnd.
    TraceQueryStart(ctx context.Context, conn *Conn, data TraceQueryStartData) context.Context

    TraceQueryEnd(ctx context.Context, conn *Conn, data TraceQueryEndData)
}

1 package querylogger
2
3 import (
4     "context"
5     "log"
6     "sync/atomic"
7
8     "github.com/jackc/pgx/v5"
9 )
10
11 type QueryLogger struct {
12     QueryNumber uint64
13 }
14
15 const queryNumberKey = "query-number"
16
17 func (s *QueryLogger) TraceQueryStart(ctx context.Context, conn *pgx.Conn, data pgx.TraceQueryStartData) context.Context {
18     number := atomic.AddUint64(&s.QueryNumber, 1)
19
20     log.Println("start", number, "query:", data.SQL)
21
22     return context.WithValue(ctx, queryNumberKey, number)
23 }
24
25 func (s *QueryLogger) TraceQueryEnd(ctx context.Context, conn *pgx.Conn, data pgx.TraceQueryEndData) {
26     log.Println("end", ctx.Value(queryNumberKey), "query")
27 }

```

Трейсы будем писать в лог

Подключаем наш трейс-логгер

```
1 package examples
2
3 import (
4     "context"
5     "sync"
6     "testing"
7
8     "github.com/jackc/pgx/v5"
9     "github.com/jackc/pgx/v5/pgxpool"
10    "github.com/stretchr/testify/require"
11
12    "gitlab.ocp.delta.sbrf.ru/godev/grpcmock.git/examples/pgxtracer"
13    "gitlab.ocp.delta.sbrf.ru/godev/grpcmock.git/examples/querylogger"
14 )
15
16 var ctx = context.Background()
17
18 const connStr = "postgresql://postgres:*****@tvlds-nimbs0107.delta.sbrf.ru"
19
20 func init() {
21     pgxtracer.SetGlobalTracer(&querylogger.QueryLogger{})
22 }
23
24 run test | debug test
25 func TestConnect(t *testing.T) {
26     conn, err := pgx.Connect(ctx, connStr)
27     require.NoError(t, err)
28
29     defer conn.Close(ctx)
30
31     rows, err := conn.Query(ctx, "SELECT 1")
32     require.NoError(t, err)
33     rows.Close()
34 }
```

```
2023/10/02 14:49:40 start 1 query: SELECT 1
2023/10/02 14:49:40 end 1 query
PASS
Process 37714 has exited with status 0
```

```

35 func TestPool(t *testing.T) {
36     pool, err := pgxpool.New(ctx, connStr)
37     require.NoError(t, err)
38
39     defer pool.Close()
40
41     var wg sync.WaitGroup
42
43     wg.Add(100)
44     for i := 0; i < 100; i++ {
45         go func() {
46             defer wg.Done()
47             rows, err := pool.Query(ctx, "SELECT 2")
48             require.NoError(t, err)
49             rows.Close()
50         }()
51     }
52
53     wg.Wait()
54 }

```

```

2023/10/02 14:50:48 end 79 query
2023/10/02 14:50:48 end 80 query
2023/10/02 14:50:48 start 91 query: SELECT 2
2023/10/02 14:50:48 start 92 query: SELECT 2
2023/10/02 14:50:48 end 82 query
2023/10/02 14:50:48 end 81 query
2023/10/02 14:50:48 start 93 query: SELECT 2
2023/10/02 14:50:48 start 94 query: SELECT 2
2023/10/02 14:50:48 end 84 query
2023/10/02 14:50:48 start 95 query: SELECT 2
2023/10/02 14:50:48 end 86 query
2023/10/02 14:50:48 end 83 query
2023/10/02 14:50:48 start 97 query: SELECT 2
2023/10/02 14:50:48 start 96 query: SELECT 2
2023/10/02 14:50:48 end 85 query
2023/10/02 14:50:48 end 87 query
2023/10/02 14:50:48 start 98 query: SELECT 2
2023/10/02 14:50:48 end 88 query
2023/10/02 14:50:48 end 91 query
2023/10/02 14:50:48 start 99 query: SELECT 2
2023/10/02 14:50:48 start 100 query: SELECT 2
2023/10/02 14:50:48 end 89 query
2023/10/02 14:50:48 end 90 query
2023/10/02 14:50:48 end 92 query
2023/10/02 14:50:48 end 94 query
2023/10/02 14:50:48 end 93 query
2023/10/02 14:50:48 end 95 query
2023/10/02 14:50:48 end 96 query
2023/10/02 14:50:48 end 99 query
2023/10/02 14:50:48 end 97 query
2023/10/02 14:50:48 end 100 query
2023/10/02 14:50:48 end 98 query
PASS
Process 37815 has exited with status 0

```

Победа!

```

57 func TestConnectConfig(t *testing.T) {
58
59     config := pgx.ConnConfig{
60         Config: pgconn.Config{
61             Host:      "tvlds-nimbs0107.delta.sbrf.ru",
62             Port:      5432,
63             Database: "postgres",
64             User:      "postgres",
65             Password: "*****",
66         },
67         Tracer: nil,
68     }
69
70     conn, err := pgx.ConnectConfig(ctx, &config)
71     require.NoError(t, err)
72
73     defer conn.Close(ctx)
74
75     rows, err := conn.Query(ctx, "SELECT 1")
76     require.NoError(t, err)
77     rows.Close()
78 }

```

Попробуем
передать свой
КОНФИГ

```

--- FAIL: TestConnectConfig (0.00s)
panic: config must be created by ParseConfig [recovered]
      panic: config must be created by ParseConfig

```

```
// connect connects to a database. connect takes ownership of config. The caller must not use
func connect(ctx context.Context, config *ConnConfig) (c *Conn, err error) {
    if connectTracer, ok := config.Tracer.(ConnectTracer); ok {
        ctx = connectTracer.TraceConnectStart(ctx, TraceConnectStartData{ConnConfig: config})
        defer func() {
            connectTracer.TraceConnectEnd(ctx, TraceConnectEndData{Conn: c, Err: err})
        }()
    }

    // Default values are set in ParseConfig. Enforce initial creation by ParseConfig rather than
    // zero values.
```

```
    if !config.createdByParseConfig {
        panic("config must be created by ParseConfig")
    }
}
```

```
func ParseConfig(connString string) (*Config, error) {
    connConfig, err := pgx.ParseConfig(connString)
    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }
}
```

```
config := &Config{
    ConnConfig:      connConfig,
    createdByParseConfig: true,
}
```

Преступление
раскрыто!

Да нас же предупреждали...

```
type ConnConfig struct {
    pgconn.Config

    Tracer QueryTracer

    // Original connection string that was parsed into config.
    connString string

    // StatementCacheCapacity is maximum size of the statement cache used when executing a query with "cache_statement"
    // query exec mode.
    StatementCacheCapacity int

    // DescriptionCacheCapacity is the maximum size of the description cache used when executing a query with
    // "cache_describe" query exec mode.
    DescriptionCacheCapacity int

    // DefaultQueryExecMode controls the default mode for executing queries. By default pgx uses the extended protocol
    // and automatically prepares and caches prepared statements. However, this may be incompatible with proxies such as
    // PGBouncer. In this case it may be preferable to use QueryExecModeExec or QueryExecModeSimpleProtocol. The same
    // functionality can be controlled on a per query basis by passing a QueryExecMode as the first query argument.
    DefaultQueryExecMode QueryExecMode

    createdByParseConfig bool // Used to enforce created by ParseConfig rule.
}
```

```
57 func TestConnectConfig(t *testing.T) {
```

```
58
```

```
59     config := pgx.ConnConfig{
```

```
60         Config: pgconn.Config{
```

```
61             Host:     "tvlds-nimbs0107.delta.sbrf.ru",
```

```
62             Port:     5432,
```

```
63             Database: "postgres",
```

```
64             User:     "postgres",
```

```
65             Password: "*****",
```

```
66         },
```

```
67     Tra
```

```
68 }
```

```
69
```

```
70
```

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71
```

```
72
```

```
73
```

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```

```
config.createdByParseConfig undefined (type pgx.ConnConfig has no field or method  
createdByParseConfig) compiler(MissingFieldOrMethod)
```

```
View Problem (⌘F8) No quick fixes available
```

```
config.createdByParseConfig = true
```

```
conn, err := pgx.ConnectConfig(ctx, &config)
```

```
require.NoError(t, err)
```

```
defer conn.Close(ctx)
```

```
rows, err := conn.Query(ctx, "SELECT 1")
```

```
require.NoError(t, err)
```

```
rows.Close()
```

И что, прям вообще
никак?

И так тоже нельзя?!

```
reflect.ValueOf(config).FieldByName("createdByParseConfig").Set(reflect.ValueOf(true))
```

```
panic: reflect: reflect.Value.Set using value obtained using unexported field [recovered]  
panic: reflect: reflect.Value.Set using value obtained using unexported field
```

```

61 config := pgx.ConnConfig{
62     Config:          pgconn.Config{
63         Host: "tvlds-nimbs0107.delta.sbrf.ru",
64         Port: 5432,
65         Database: "postgres",
66         User: "postgres",
67         Password: "*****"},
68     Tracer:          nil,
69     StatementCacheCapacity: 0,
70     DescriptionCacheCapacity: 0,
71     DefaultQueryExecMode: 0,
72 }
73
74 tp := reflect.ValueOf(config).Type()
75 for i := 0; i < tp.NumField(); i++ {
76     fmt.Println(tp.Field(i).Name, tp.Field(i).Offset)
77 }

```

```

Config 0
Tracer 216
connString 232
StatementCacheCapacity 248
DescriptionCacheCapacity 256
DefaultQueryExecMode 264
createdByParseConfig 268

```

```

20 type ConnConfig struct {
21     pgconn.Config
22
23     Tracer QueryTracer
24
42     createdByParseConfig bool // Used to enforce created by ParseConfig rule.

```

А где
Вы живете?

```
75     tp := reflect.TypeOf(config.Config)
76     for i := 0; i < tp.NumField(); i++ {
77         field := tp.Field(i)
78         fmt.Println(field.Name, field.Offset)
79     }
```

```
31 type Config struct {
32     Host      string // host (e.g. localhost)
33     Port      uint16
34     Database  string
35     User      string
36     Password  string
63     createdByParseConfig bool // Used to e
```

```
Host 0
Port 16
Database 24
User 40
Password 56
TLSConfig 72
ConnectTimeout 80
DialFunc 88
LookupFunc 96
BuildFrontend 104
RuntimeParams 112
KerberosSrvName 120
KerberosSpn 136
Fallbacks 152
ValidateConnect 176
AfterConnect 184
OnNotice 192
OnNotification 200
createdByParseConfig 208
```

И с Вами приятно познакомиться

```

62 func TestConnectConfig(t *testing.T) {
63     connConfig := pgx.ConnConfig{
64         Config: pgconn.Config{
65             Host:         "tvlds-nimbs0107.delta.sbrf.ru",
66             Port:         5432,
67             Database:    "postgres",
68             User:         "postgres",
69             Password:    "*****",
70             TLSConfig:    nil,
71             ConnectTimeout: time.Second,
72             DialFunc:     (&net.Dialer{KeepAlive: 5 * time.Minute}).DialContext,
73             LookupFunc:   net.DefaultResolver.LookupHost,
74             BuildFrontend: func(r io.Reader, w io.Writer) *pgproto3.Frontend {
75                 return pgproto3.NewFrontend(r, w)
76             },
77         },
78         Tracer:          nil,
79         StatementCacheCapacity: 512,
80         DescriptionCacheCapacity: 512,
81         DefaultQueryExecMode:    pgx.QueryExecModeCacheStatement,
82     }
83
84     *(*bool)(unsafe.Pointer(uintptr(unsafe.Pointer(&connConfig)) + 268)) = true
85     *(*bool)(unsafe.Pointer(uintptr(unsafe.Pointer(&connConfig.Config)) + 208)) = true
86
87     conn, err := pgx.ConnectConfig(ctx, &connConfig)
88     require.NoError(t, err)
89
90     defer conn.Close(ctx)
91
92     rows, err := conn.Query(ctx, "SELECT 1")
93     require.NoError(t, err)
94     rows.Close()
95 }

```

А говорили,
что нельзя....

```

2023/10/03 11:10:06 start 1 query: SELECT 1
2023/10/03 11:10:06 end 1 query
PASS
Process 24267 has exited with status 0

```

И даже так можно!

```
*(*bool) (reflect.ValueOf(&connConfig).Elem().FieldByName("createdByParseConfig").  
    Addr().UnsafePointer()) = true  
  
*(*bool) (reflect.ValueOf(&connConfig.Config).Elem().FieldByName("createdByParseConfig").  
    Addr().UnsafePointer()) = true
```

```
2023/10/03 11:20:20 start 1 query: SELECT 1  
2023/10/03 11:20:20 end 1 query  
PASS  
Process 28748 has exited with status 0
```

Смотря, как попросить...

Нельзя	Но можно
Читать изменять/приватные поля объекта	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Вычисляем адрес поля в памяти, где хранится это поле2. Кастим полученный указатель в указатель на тип его значения
Читать изменять/приватные поля объекта имеющие приватный тип	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Определяем размер приватного типа2. Создаем новый совместимый тип такого же размера3. Вычисляем адрес поля в памяти, где хранится целевое значение4. Кастим полученный указатель в указатель на совместимый-тип
Получить доступ к приватному методу или функции другого пакета	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Находим адрес в памяти, где начинается эта функция при помощи любого из вариантов: <code>symbols table</code>, <code>runtime.moduledata</code>, <code>linkname</code>, <code>disasm caller func</code>2. Создаем на основе точки входа в функцию переменную с функциональным типом
Изменять неизменяемое. Например имутабельный <code>string</code> , либо тело функции.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Получаем адрес в памяти, где хранится константа, либо код2. Снимаем защиту от записи со страниц виртуальной памяти, где расположена эта константа3. Кастим указатель на эту память в массив байт либо любой совместимый тип и изменяем его элементы.

```
func TestString(t *testing.T) {
```

```
    const str = "hello world"
```

```
cannot assign to str[1] (neither addressable nor a map index expression)
```

```
const str untyped string = "hello world"
```

```
View Problem (⇧F8) No quick fixes available
```

```
str[1] = 'X'
```

```
fmt.Println(str)
```

Ну вот так

ТОЧНО НЕЛЬЗЯ...

```
func TestString(t *testing.T) {
```

```
    const str string = "hello world"
```

```
    stringAsBytes := unsafe.Slice(unsafe.StringData(str), len(str))
```

```
    stringAsBytes[1] = byte('X')
```

```
    fmt.Println(str)
```

```
unexpected fault address 0x1720b47
```

```
fatal error: fault
```

```
[signal SIGBUS: bus error code=0x2 addr=0x1720b47 pc=0x163f247]
```

Произносим заклинание

```
97 //go:linkname setMemProtect gitlab.ocp.delta.sbrf.ru/godev/core.git/function.setMemProtect
98 func setMemProtect(ptr uintptr, size int, allowWrite bool)
run test | debug test
99 func TestString(t *testing.T) {
100     const str string = "hello world"
101
102     ptr := unsafe.StringData(str)
103     stringAsBytes := unsafe.Slice(ptr, len(str))
104
105     setMemProtect(uintptr(unsafe.Pointer(ptr)), len(str), true)
106
107     stringAsBytes[1] = 'X'
108     fmt.Println(str)
109 }
```

```
hXllo world
PASS
Process 41205 has exited with status 0
```

Kernel

[mach_vm_read_list](#)

[mach_vm_read_overwrite](#)

Configuration

[mach_vm_protect](#)

[mach_vm_wire](#)

[mach_vm_inherit](#)

[mach_vm_machine_attribute](#)

[mach_vm_msync](#)

[mach_vm_purgable_control](#)

[mach_vm_behavior_set](#)

[mach_vm_page_info](#)

[mach_vm_page_query](#)

[mach_vm_page_range_query](#)

[mach_vm_round_page_overflow](#)

Regions

[mach_vm_region](#)

[mach_vm_region_info](#)

Function

mach_vm_protect

macOS 10.4+

```
kern_return_t mach_vm_protect(vm_map_t target_task, mach_vm_address_t address, mach_vm_size_t size, boolean_t set_maximum, vm_prot_t new_protection);
```

See Also

Configuration

[mach_vm_wire](#)

Подключаем СИ

`function/protect_darwin.go`

```
1 //go:build darwin
2 // +build darwin
3
4 package function
5
6 /*
7 #include <mach/mach.h>
8 */
9 import "C"
10
11 func setMemProtect(ptr uintptr, size int, allowWrite bool) {
12     prot := C.VM_PROT_READ | C.VM_PROT_EXECUTE | C.VM_PROT_COPY
13
14     if allowWrite {
15         prot |= C.VM_PROT_WRITE
16     }
17
18     if C.vm_protect(C.mach_task_self_, C.ulong(ptr), C.ulong(size), 0, C.int(prot)) != C.KERN_SUCCESS {
19         panic("can't setMemProtect memory protect on macos")
20     }
21 }
```

Заглянем в кроличью нору

```
← → ↻ 🔒 opensource.apple.com/source/xnu/xnu-7195.50.7.100.1/libsyscall/mach/mach_vm.c.auto.html

kern_return_t
mach_vm_protect(
    mach_port_name_t task,
    mach_vm_address_t address,
    mach_vm_size_t size,
    boolean_t set_maximum,
    vm_prot_t new_protection)
{
    kern_return_t rv;

    rv = _kernelrpc_mach_vm_protect_trap(task, address, size, set_maximum,
        new_protection);

    if (rv == MACH_SEND_INVALID_DEST) {
        rv = _kernelrpc_mach_vm_protect(task, address, size,
            set_maximum, new_protection);
    }

    return rv;
}
```

```
← → ↻ 🔒 opensource.apple.com/source/xnu/xnu-6153.11.26/osfmk/mach/mach_traps.h.auto.html

struct _kernelrpc_mach_vm_protect_args {
    PAD_ARG(mach_port_name_t, target); /* 1 word */
    PAD_ARG(mach_vm_address_t, address); /* 2 words */
    PAD_ARG(mach_vm_size_t, size); /* 2 words */
    PAD_ARG(boolean_t, set_maximum); /* 1 word */
    PAD_ARG(vm_prot_t, new_protection); /* 1 word */
}; /* Total: 7 */

extern kern_return_t _kernelrpc_mach_vm_protect_trap(
    struct _kernelrpc_mach_vm_protect_args *args);
```

```
...
#define kernel_trap(trap_name, trap_number, number_args) \
LEAF(##trap_name, 0) ;\
    movq    %rcx, %r10    ;\
    movl    $ SYSCALL_CONSTRUCT_MACH(##trap_number), %eax ;\
    syscall ;\
END(##trap_name)

#endif /* !KERNEL */

#endif /* defined(__x86_64__) */

/*
 * Syscall classes for 64-bit system call entry.
 * For 64-bit users, the 32-bit syscall number is partitioned
 * with the high-order bits representing the class and low-order
 * bits being the syscall number within that class.
 * The high-order 32-bits of the 64-bit syscall number are unused.
 * All system classes enter the kernel via the syscall instruction.
 *
 * These are not #ifdef'd for x86-64 because they might be used for
 * 32-bit someday and so the 64-bit comm page in a 32-bit kernel
 * can use them.
 */
#define SYSCALL_CLASS_SHIFT    24
#define SYSCALL_CLASS_MASK    (0xFF << SYSCALL_CLASS_SHIFT)
#define SYSCALL_NUMBER_MASK    (~SYSCALL_CLASS_MASK)

#define I386_SYSCALL_CLASS_MASK    SYSCALL_CLASS_MASK
#define I386_SYSCALL_ARG_BYTES_SHIFT    (16)
#define I386_SYSCALL_ARG_DWORDS_SHIFT    (I386_SYSCALL_ARG_BYTES_SHIFT + 2)
#define I386_SYSCALL_ARG_BYTES_NUM    (64) /* Must be <= sizeof(uu_arg) */
#define I386_SYSCALL_ARG_DWORDS_MASK    ((I386_SYSCALL_ARG_BYTES_NUM >> 2) - 1)
#define I386_SYSCALL_ARG_BYTES_MASK    (((I386_SYSCALL_ARG_BYTES_NUM - 1) & ~0x3) << I386_SYSCALL_ARG_BYTES_SHIFT)
#define I386_SYSCALL_NUMBER_MASK    (0xFFFF)

#define SYSCALL_CLASS_NONE    0    /* Invalid */
#define SYSCALL_CLASS_MACH    1    /* Mach */
#define SYSCALL_CLASS_UNIX    2    /* Unix/BSD */
#define SYSCALL_CLASS_MDEP    3    /* Machine-dependent */
#define SYSCALL_CLASS_DIAG    4    /* Diagnostics */
#define SYSCALL_CLASS_IPC    5    /* Mach IPC */

/* Macros to simplify constructing syscall numbers. */
#define SYSCALL_CONSTRUCT_MACH(syscall_number) \
    ((SYSCALL_CLASS_MACH << SYSCALL_CLASS_SHIFT) | \
     (SYSCALL_NUMBER_MASK & (syscall_number)))

```

В поисках СИСТЕМНОГО ВЪ

$syscall_number = (1 \ll 24) | (\sim(1 \ll 24) \& (-trap_number))$

$syscall_number = 0x1000000 - trap_number$

Ах вот же ты!

← → ↻ opensource.apple.com/source/xnu/xnu-6153.11.26/osfmk/mach/syscall_sw.h.auto.html

```
/*
 * i386 and x86_64 just load of the stack or use
 * registers in order; no munging is required,
 * and number of args is ignored. ARM loads args
 * into registers beyond r3, unlike the normal
 * procedure call standard; we pad for 64-bit args.
 */
kernel_trap(_kernelrpc_mach_vm_allocate_trap,-10,5) /* 4 args, +1 for mach_vm_size_t */
kernel_trap(_kernelrpc_mach_vm_purgable_control_trap,-11,5) /* 4 args, +1 for mach_vm_offset_t */
kernel_trap(_kernelrpc_mach_vm_deallocate_trap,-12,5) /* 3 args, +2 for mach_vm_size_t and mach_vm_address_t */
kernel_trap(_kernelrpc_mach_vm_protect_trap,-14,7) /* 5 args, +2 for mach_vm_address_t and mach_vm_size_t */
kernel_trap(_kernelrpc_mach_vm_map_trap,-15,9)
kernel_trap(_kernelrpc_mach_port_allocate_trap,-16,3)
kernel_trap(_kernelrpc_mach_port_destroy_trap,-17,2)
kernel_trap(_kernelrpc_mach_port_deallocate_trap,-18,2)
kernel_trap(_kernelrpc_mach_port_mod_refs_trap,-19,4)
kernel_trap(_kernelrpc_mach_port_move_member_trap,-20,3)
kernel_trap(_kernelrpc_mach_port_insert_right_trap,-21,4)
kernel_trap(_kernelrpc_mach_port_insert_member_trap,-22,3)
kernel_trap(_kernelrpc_mach_port_extract_member_trap,-23,3)
kernel_trap(_kernelrpc_mach_port_construct_trap,-24,5)
kernel_trap(_kernelrpc_mach_port_destruct_trap,-25,5)
```

syscall_number = 0x10000000 -(-14) = 0x10000000 + 14 = 0x1000000E

```
1 //go:build darwin && amd64
2 // +build darwin,amd64
3
4 #include "go_asm.h"
5 #include "textflag.h"
6
7 // func taskSelfTrap() (ret uint32)
8 TEXT ·taskSelfTrap(SB), $8-0
9     PUSHQ AX
10    MOVL $(0x1000000+28), AX // task_self_trap
11    SYSCALL
12    MOVL AX, ret+0(FP)
13    POPQ AX
14    RET
15
16 // func vmProtect(targetTask uint32, address uintptr, size int, setMaximum, newProtection uint32) (ret uint32)
17 TEXT ·vmProtect(SB), $56-40
18    PUSHQ AX
19    PUSHQ DI
20    PUSHQ SI
21    PUSHQ DX
22    PUSHQ R10
23    PUSHQ R8
24    PUSHQ R9
25    MOVL targetTask+0(FP), DI
26    MOVQ address+8(FP), SI
27    MOVQ size+16(FP), DX
28    MOVL set_maximum+24(FP), R10
29    MOVL new_protection+28(FP), R8
30    XORQ R9, R9
31    MOVQ $(0x1000000+14), AX // mach_vm_protect
32    SYSCALL
33    MOVL AX, ret+32(FP)
34    POPQ R9
35    POPQ R8
36    POPQ R10
37    POPQ DX
38    POPQ SI
39    POPQ DI
40    POPQ AX
41    RET
```

Слезаем
с зависимостей от СИ

[function/protect_darwin_amd64.s](#)

Мы больше не на СИ!

function/protect_darwin.go

```
1 //go:build darwin
2 // +build darwin
3
4 package function
5
6 import "fmt"
7
8 const (
9     vmProtRead uint32 = 1 << iota
10    vmProtWrite
11    vmProtExecute
12    _ // vmProtNoChange
13    vmProtCopy
14 )
15
16 //go:noescape
17 func taskSelfTrap() (id uint32)
18
19 //go:noescape
20 func vmProtect(targetTask uint32, address uintptr, size int, setMaximum, newProtection uint32) (ret uint32)
21
22 func setMemProtect(ptr uintptr, size int, allowWrite bool) {
23     prot := vmProtRead | vmProtExecute | vmProtCopy
24
25     if allowWrite {
26         prot |= vmProtWrite
27     }
28
29     if retCode := vmProtect(taskSelfTrap(), ptr, size, 0, prot); retCode != 0 {
30         panic(fmt.Sprintf("can't setMemProtect memory protect on macos, mach_vm_protect return ", retCode))
31     }
32 }
```

```
1 package main
2
3 import "fmt"
4
5 func main() {
6     var (
7         a = 5
8         b = 6
9     )
10
11     c := a + b
12
13     fmt.Println(c)
14 }
```

А теперь серьез
задача...

```
20047779@cab-wsm-0092006 demo % go build .
20047779@cab-wsm-0092006 demo % ls
demo      demo.go
20047779@cab-wsm-0092006 demo % ./demo
```

Знакомьтесь, Ида



IDA - The Interactive Disassembler

Version 8.2.230124 macOS x86_64 (64-bit address size)

(c) 2023 Hex-Rays SA

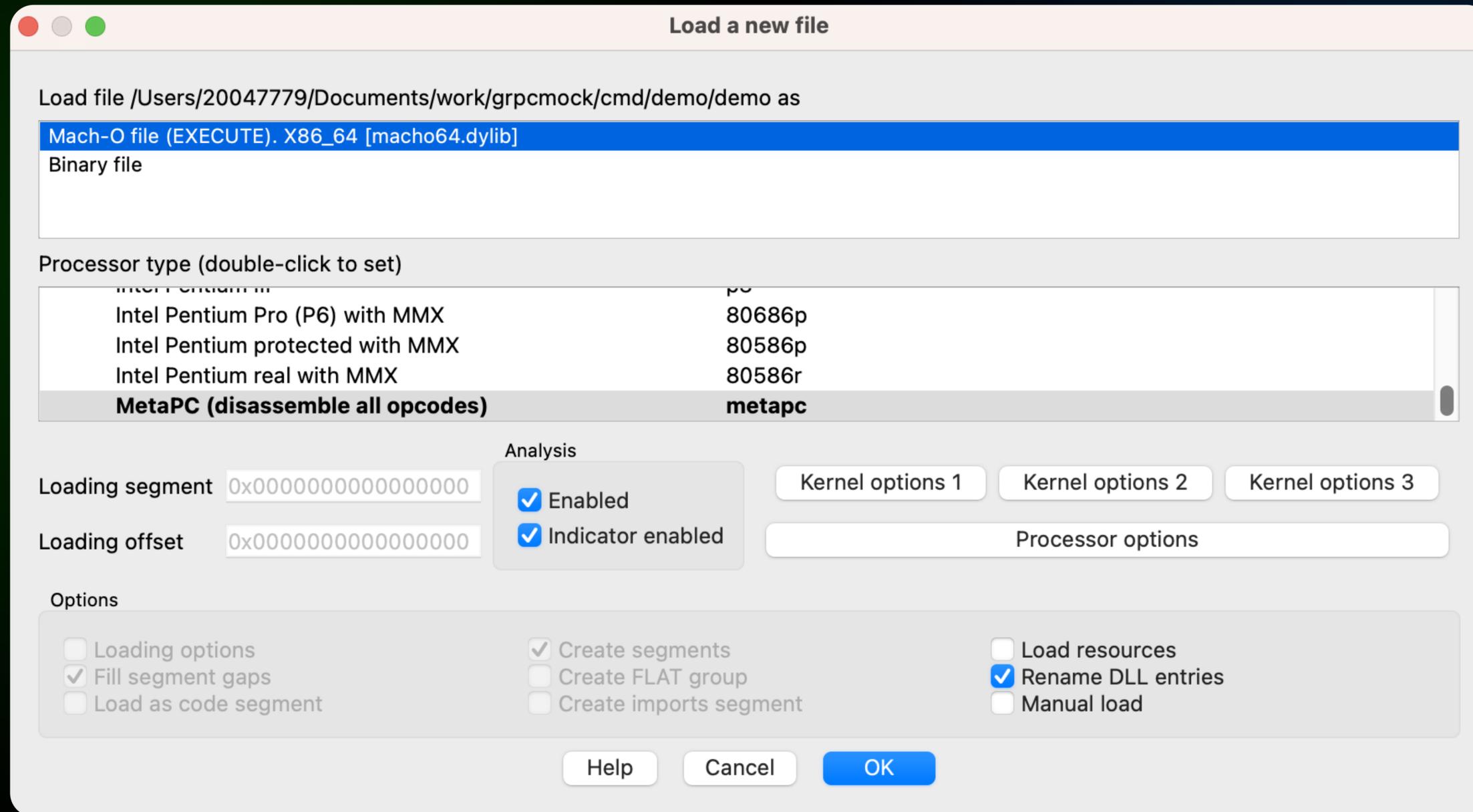
Freeware version with the following limitations:

1. Only for non-commercial use
2. Without technical support
3. Only supports x86/x64 code
4. Only PE/ELF/Mach-O files are supported
5. IDAPython is not available

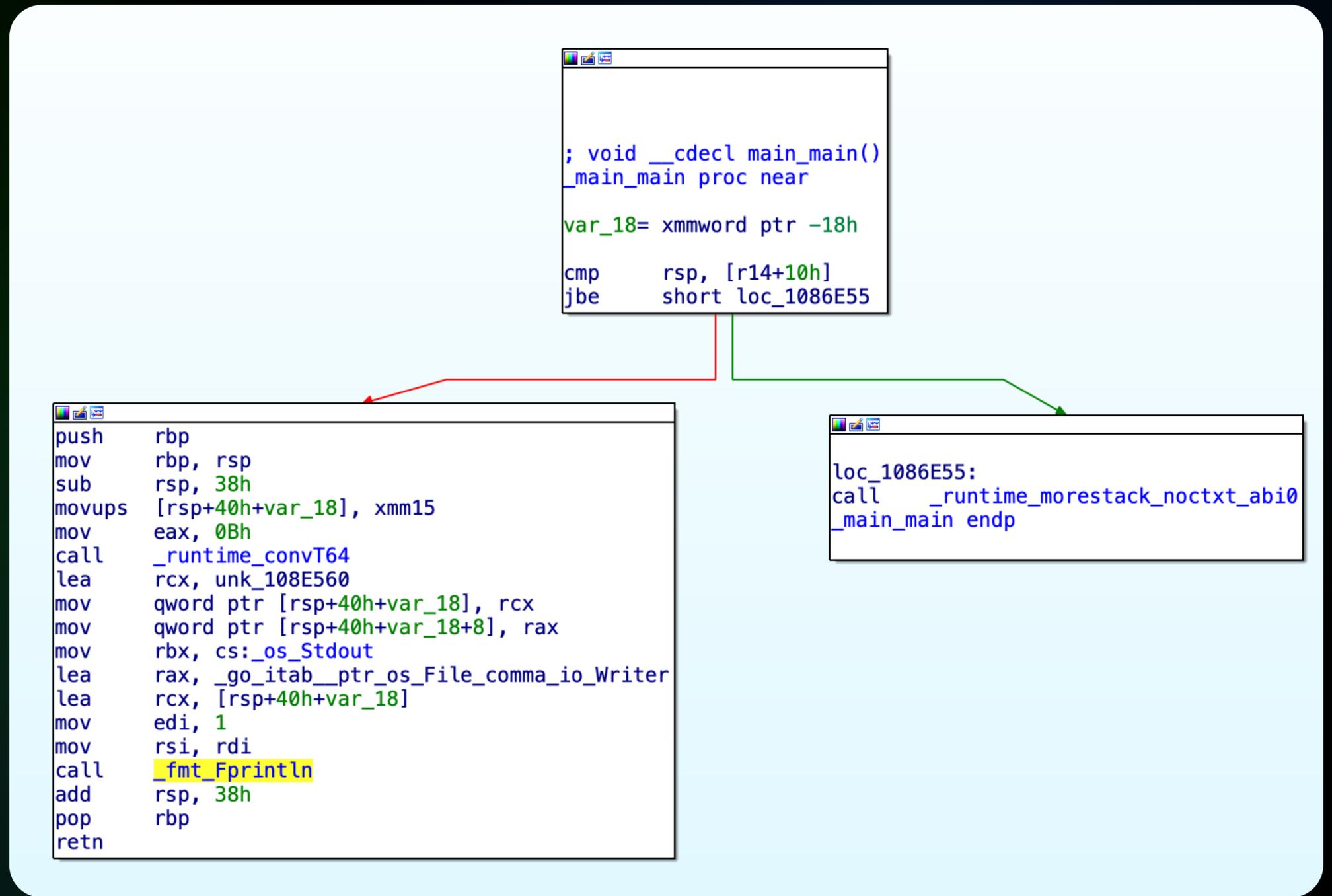
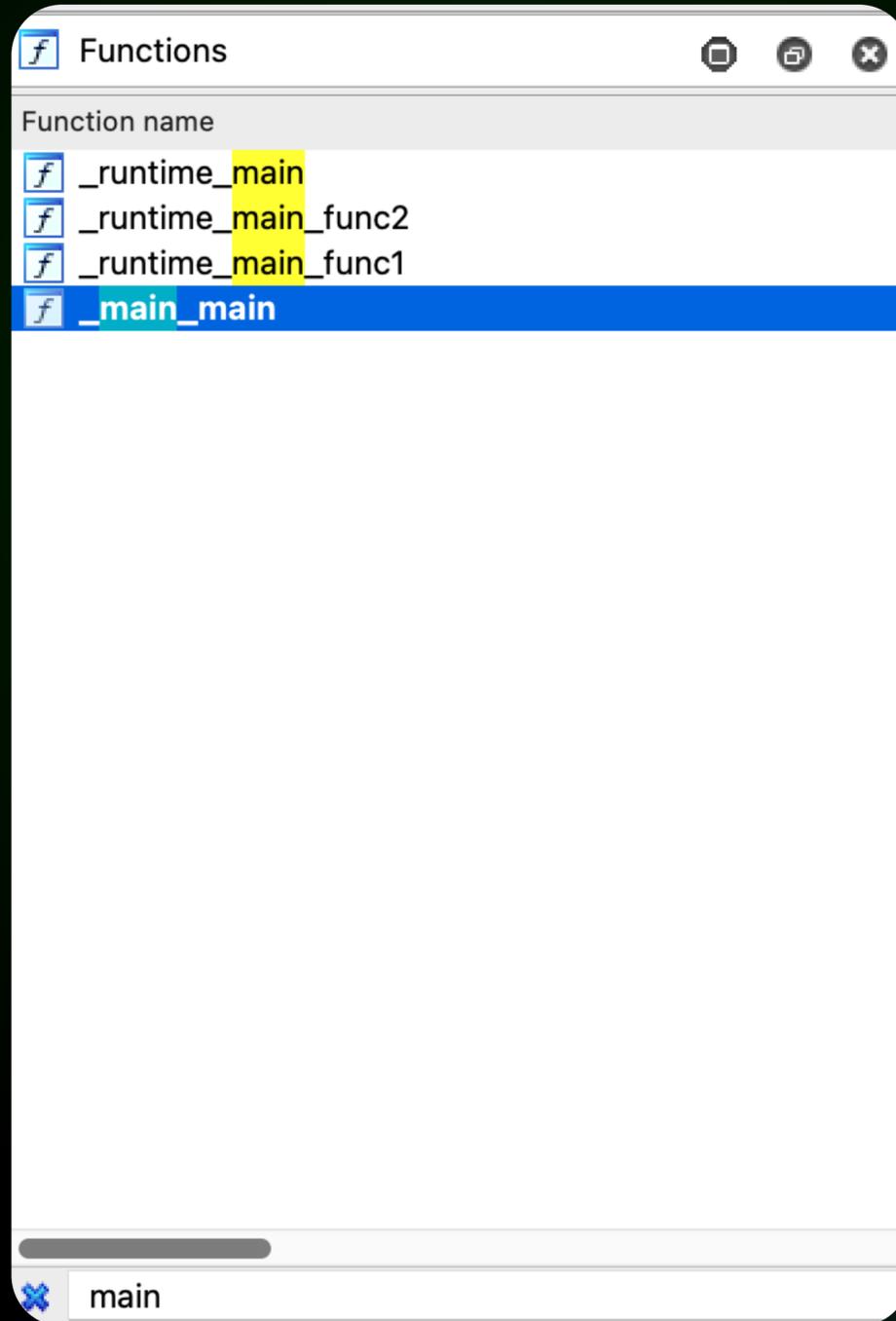
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Перейдем сразу к делу



Знакомый код



На следующей остановите

The screenshot shows a debugger window with assembly code on the left and a context menu on the right. The assembly code includes instructions like `push rbp`, `mov rbp, rsp`, `sub rsp, 38h`, `movups [rsp+40h+var_18], xmm15`, `mov eax, 0Bh`, `call _runtime_convT64`, `lea rcx, unk_108E560`, `mov qword ptr [rsp+40h+var_18], rcx`, `mov qword ptr [rsp+40h+var_18+8], rax`, `mov rbx, cs:_os_Stdout`, `lea rax, _go_itab_ptr_os_File_comma_io_Writer`, `lea rcx, [rsp+40h+var_18]`, `mov edi, 1`, `mov rsi, rdi`, `call _fmt_Fprintln`, `add rsp, 38h`, `pop rbp`, and `retn`. The context menu is open over the `mov eax, 0Bh` instruction and lists options such as `Group nodes`, `Rename`, `Edit function...`, `Hide`, `Text view`, `Proximity browser`, `Undefine`, `Run to cursor`, `Add write trace`, `Add read/write trace`, `Add execution trace`, and `Add breakpoint`. The `Add breakpoint` option is highlighted in blue.

The screenshot shows a debugger window with assembly code. The instruction `mov eax, 0Bh` is highlighted with a red background. The assembly code includes instructions like `push rbp`, `mov rbp, rsp`, `sub rsp, 38h`, `movups [rsp+40h+var_18], xmm15`, `mov eax, 0Bh`, `call _runtime_convT64`, `lea rcx, unk_108E560`, `mov qword ptr [rsp+40h+var_18], rcx`, `mov qword ptr [rsp+40h+var_18+8], rax`, `mov rbx, cs:_os_Stdout`, `lea rax, _go_itab_ptr_os_File_comma_io_Writer`, `lea rcx, [rsp+40h+var_18]`, `mov edi, 1`, `mov rsi, rdi`, `call _fmt_Fprintln`, `add rsp, 38h`, `pop rbp`, and `retn`.

The image shows a set of debugger control buttons: a green play button, a blue pause button, and a blue square button. Below these buttons is a text box containing the text "Start a new pro".

Чего желаете?

The screenshot displays the IDA Pro debugger interface with the following components:

- IDA View-RIP:** Assembly code listing instructions such as `jbe short loc_1086E55`, `push rbp`, `mov rbp, rsp`, `sub rsp, 38h`, `movups [rsp+40h+var_18], xmm15`, `mov eax, 0Bh`, `call _runtime_convT64`, `lea rcx, unk_108E560`, `mov qword ptr [rsp+40h+var_18], rcx`, `mov qword ptr [rsp+40h+var_18+8], rax`, `mov rbx, cs:_os_Stdout`, `lea rax, _go_itab_ptr_os_File_comma_io_Writer`, `lea rcx, [rsp+40h+var_18]`, `mov edi, 1`, `mov rsi, rdi`, `call _fmt_Fprintln`, `add rsp, 38h`, `pop rbp`, and `retn`.
- General registers:** Shows registers like RAX (000000001086E00), RBX (000000000000000B), RCX (000000C0000061A0), RDX (0000000010A93F0), RSI (00000000112A801), and RDI (0000000000000001).
- Modules:** Lists loaded modules such as `/Users/20047779/Documents/work/grpcmock/cmd/demo/demo` and `/usr/lib/libobjc.A.dylib`.
- Threads:** Shows a table of threads with columns for Decimal, Hex, State, and Name. The main thread (tid=74199) is in a Ready state.
- Hex View-1:** Displays the raw hex dump of memory at address 000000001086D00, showing ASCII characters like `T.....1...` and `..].D$.H.\$...`.
- Stack view:** Shows the stack frame for `debug151:000000C000070EF8`, with various offsets and values.
- Output:** Shows log messages such as `thread has started (tid=40423)` and `got SIGURG signal (urgent condition present on socket) (exc.code 10, tid 74199)`.

Я хочу...

```
RIP
__text:000000001086E0E movups [rsp+40h+var_18], xmm15
__text:000000001086E14 mov     eax, 0Bh
__text:000000001086E19 call   _runtime_convT64
__text:000000001086E1E lea   rcx, unk_108E560
__text:000000001086E25 mov   qword ptr [rsp+40h+var_18], rcx
__text:000000001086E2A mov   qword ptr [rsp+40h+var_18+8], rax
__text:000000001086E2F mov   rbx, cs:_os_Stdout
__text:000000001086E36 lea   rax, _go_itab_ptr_os_File_comma_io_Writer
__text:000000001086E3D lea   rcx, [rsp+40h+var_18]
__text:000000001086E42 mov   edi, 1
__text:000000001086E47 mov   rsi, rdi
__text:000000001086E4A call  _fmt_Fprintln
__text:000000001086E4F add   esp, 20h
00086E14 000000001086E14: _main_main+14 (Synchronized with RIP, Hex View-1)
```

Hex View-1

000000001086DC0	54 00 00 00 E8 B7 C1 F7 FF EB 02 31 C0 48 83 C4	T.....1....
000000001086DD0	18 5D C3 48 89 44 24 08 48 89 5C 24 10 0F 1F 00	.]...D\$.H.\\$....
000000001086DE0	E8 1B 3A FD FF 48 8B 44 24 08 48 8B 5C 24 10 E9H.D\$.H.\\$....
000000001086DF0	4C FF FF FF CC	L.....
000000001086E00	49 3B 66 10 76 4F 55 48 89 E5 48 83 EC 38 44 0F	I;f.vOUH.....
000000001086E10	11 7C 24 28 B8 0B 00 00 00 E8 42 25 F8 FF 48 8D	. \$(.....H.
000000001086E20	0D 3B 77 00 00 48 89 4C 24 28 48 89 44 24 30 48	.;w..H.L\$(H.D\$0H
000000001086E30	8B 1D 92 C6 0A 00 48 8D 05 EB A2 03 00 48 8D 4CH.....H.L
000000001086E40	24 28 BF 01 00 00 00 48 89 FE E8 B1 AE FF FF 48	\$(.....H..贖...H
000000001086E50	83 C4 38 5D C3 E8 A6 39 FD FF EB A4 CC 00 00 00	...]...9.....

Изменить ответ!

The screenshot shows the assembly view in IDA Pro. The assembly list contains the following instructions:

- 0000000001086E0E movups [rsp+40h+var_18], xmm15
- 0000000001086E14 mov eax, 0Bh
- 0000000001086E19 call runtime_convT64

The hex view below shows the memory dump. A context menu is open over the value `B8 0B 00 00 00` at address `0000000001086E10`. The menu options are:

- Data format
- Columns
- Text
- Edit... F2
- Synchronize with

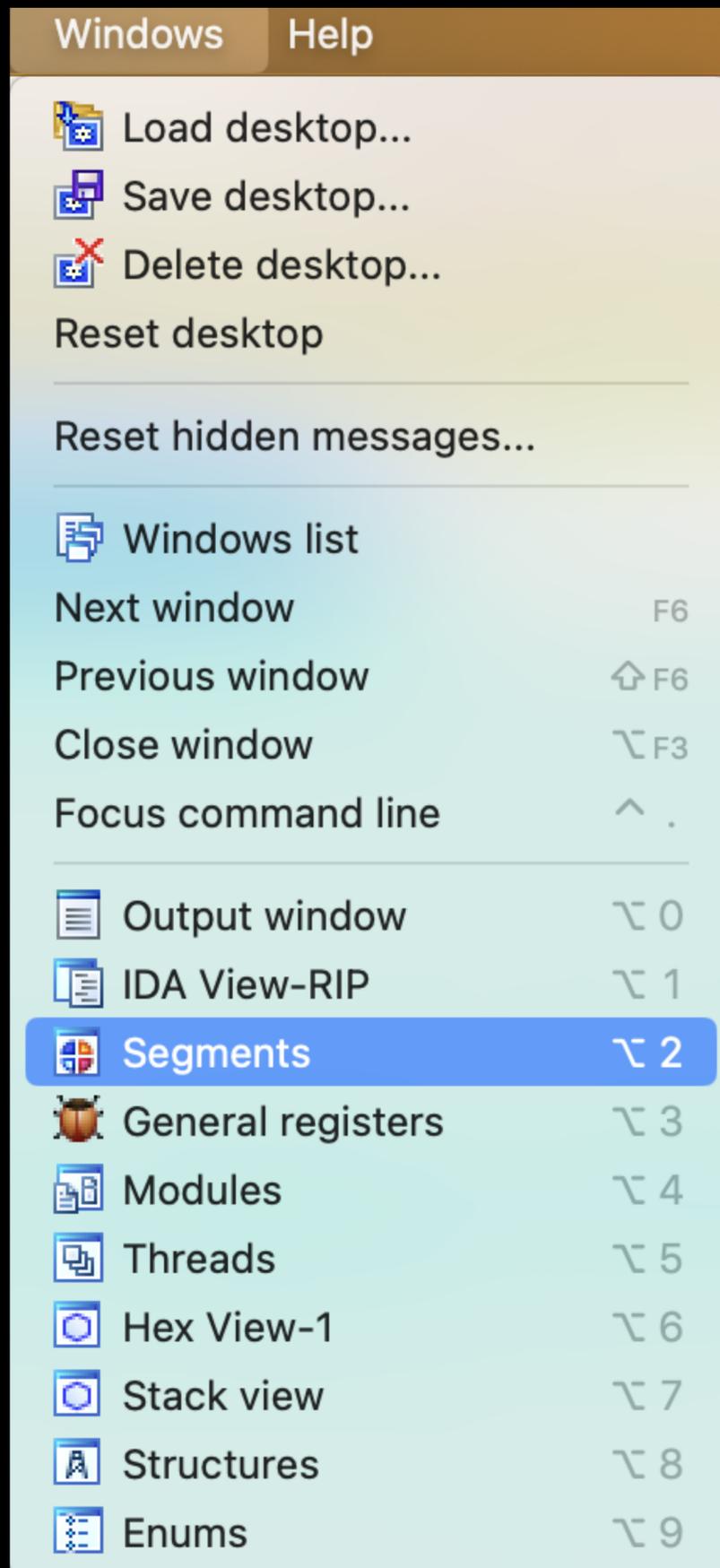
This is a close-up of the context menu from the previous screenshot. The menu is open over the hex value `FF 00 00 00` at address `0000000001086E10`. The menu options are:

- Text
- Apply changes F2
- Synchronize with

The screenshot shows the assembly view in IDA Pro with a modified instruction. The assembly list contains the following instructions:

- 001086E14 mov eax, 0FFh
- 001086E19 call _runtime_convT
- 001086E1E lea rcx, unk_108E5

```
20047779@cab-wsm-0092006 ~ % sudo ida64
Password:
qt.qpa.fonts: Populating font family aliases
st.
2023-10-03 17:30:34.317 ida64[95092:1810035]
11
11
qt.qpa.window: Window position QRect(-3,631 1
11
255
4294967295
11
255
```



Name	Start	End
HEADER	0000000001000000	0000000001001000
__text	0000000001001000	0000000001086E60
__symbol_stub1	0000000001086E60	0000000001086FA0
__rodata	0000000001086FA0	00000000010C2CC0
__typelink	00000000010C2CC0	00000000010C3280
__itablink	00000000010C3280	00000000010C32F0
demo:__gosymtab	00000000010C32F0	00000000010C3300
__gopclntab	00000000010C3300	000000000112A000
__go_buildinfo	000000000112A000	000000000112A210

А МОЖНО
навсегда?

```
20047779@cab-wsm-0092006 demo % gobjdump -h demo_100
demo_100:      file format mach-o-x86-64

Sections:
Idx Name          Size      VMA          LMA          File off    Algn
  0 .text          00085e5d  0000000001001000  0000000001001000  00001000  2**5
                CONTENTS, ALLOC, LOAD, CODE
  1 __TEXT.__symbol_stub1 00000126  0000000001086e60  0000000001086e60  00086e60  2**5
                CONTENTS, ALLOC, LOAD, READONLY, CODE
  2 __TEXT.__rodata 0003bd17  0000000001086fa0  0000000001086fa0  00086fa0  2**5
                CONTENTS, ALLOC, LOAD, READONLY, CODE
  3 __TEXT.__typelink 000005a4  00000000010c2cc0  00000000010c2cc0  000c2cc0  2**5
```

$$\begin{aligned} \text{OffsetInFile} &= \text{VMAddress} - \text{TextVMASStart} + \text{TextFileOffset} \\ &= 0x1086E15 - 0x1000000 \\ &= 0x86E15 \end{aligned}$$

```
20047779@cab-wsm-0092006 demo % printf '\x64' | dd of=demo_100 bs=1 seek=$((0x86E15)) conv=notrunc
1+0 records in
1+0 records out
1 bytes transferred in 0.000292 secs (3425 bytes/sec)
20047779@cab-wsm-0092006 demo % ./demo_100
100
20047779@cab-wsm-0092006 demo % printf '\xFF' | dd of=demo_100 bs=1 seek=$((0x86E15)) conv=notrunc
1+0 records in
1+0 records out
1 bytes transferred in 0.000106 secs (9434 bytes/sec)
20047779@cab-wsm-0092006 demo % ./demo_100
255
```

dec	1,234,567,890
hex	00000000 49 96 02 D2

Порядок байт на архитектуре x86/x86_64 - little-endian

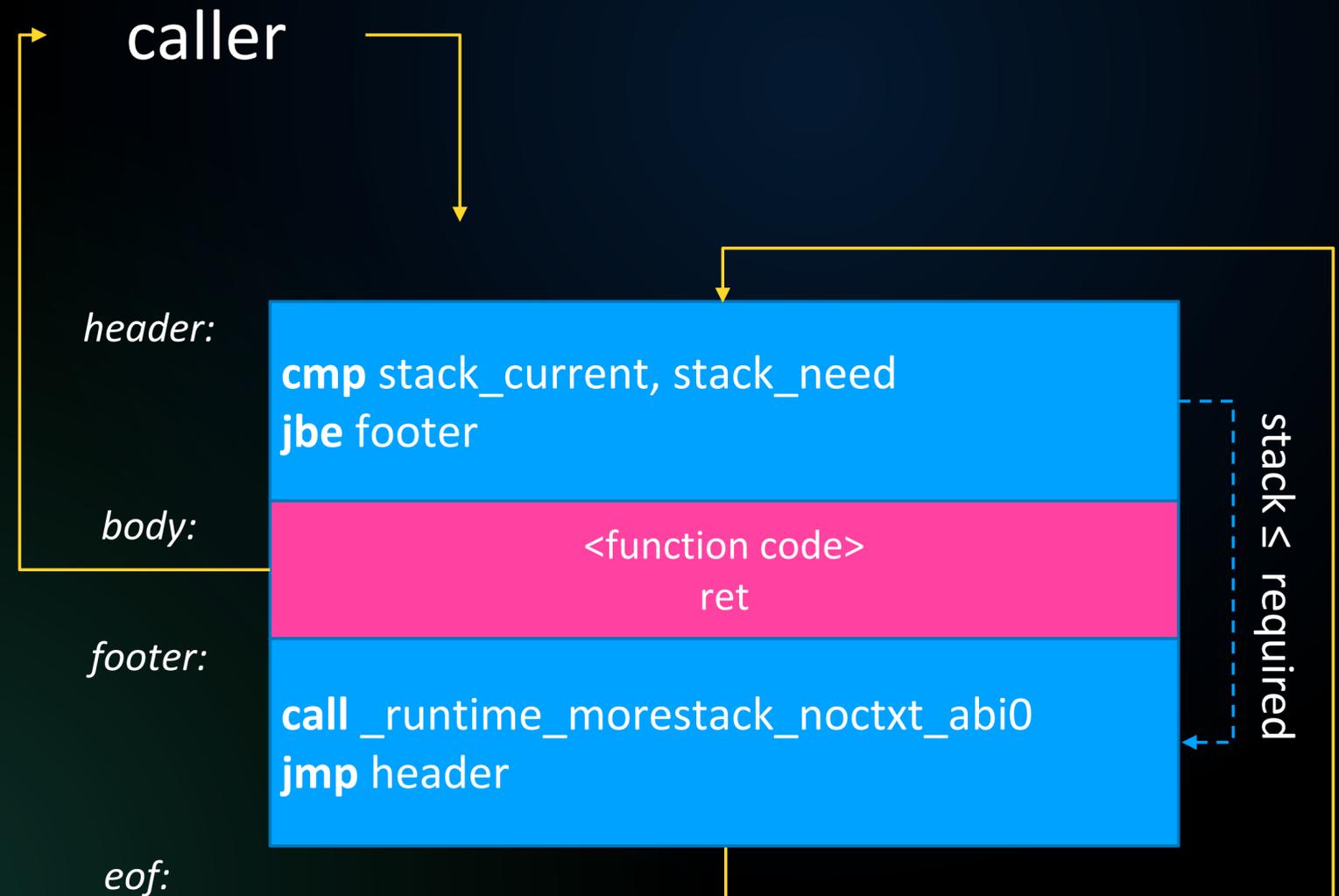
```
20047779@cab-wsm-0092006 demo % printf '\xd2\x02\x96\x49' | dd of=demo_100 bs=1 seek=$((0x86E15)) conv=notrunc
4+0 records in
4+0 records out
4 bytes transferred in 0.023235 secs (172 bytes/sec)
20047779@cab-wsm-0092006 demo % ./demo_100
1234567890
```

Можно!

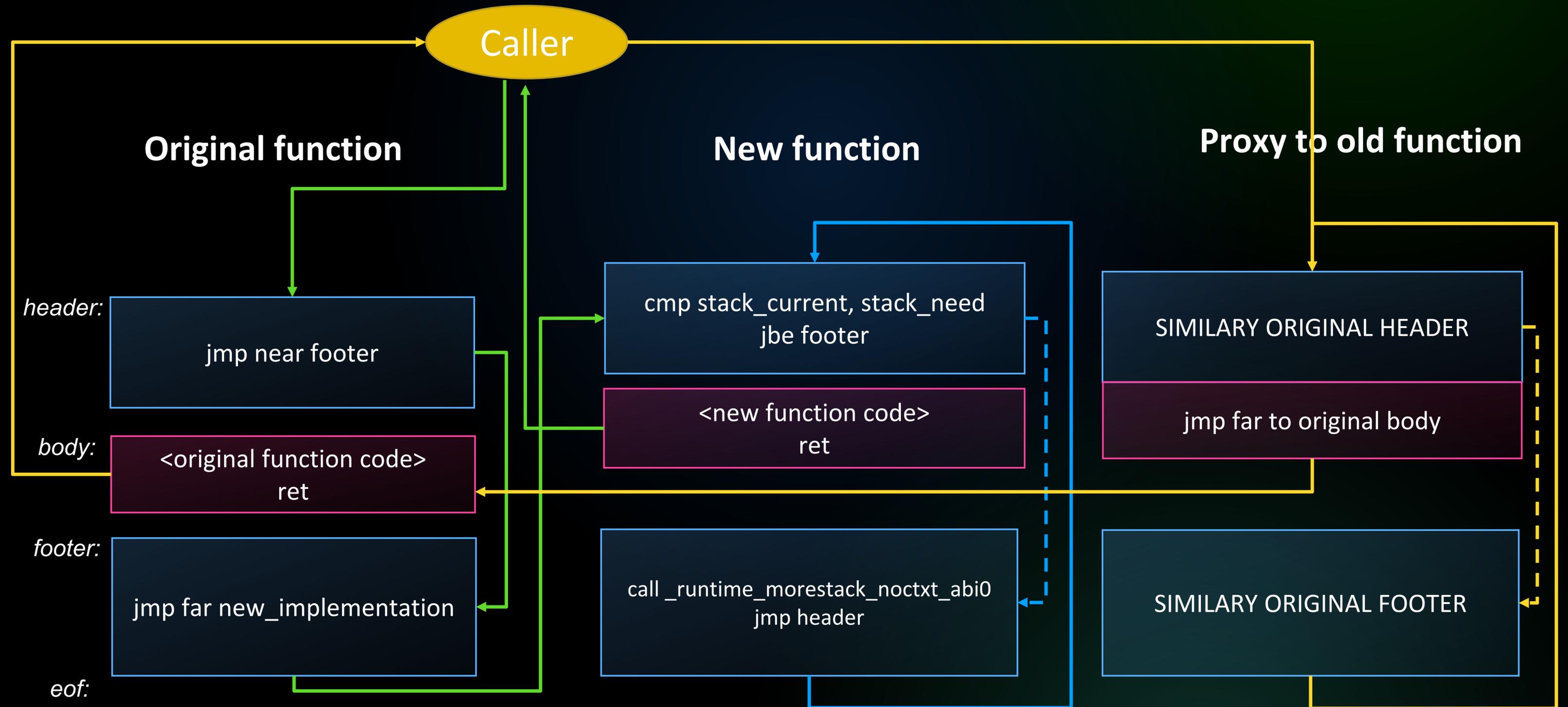
Исследуем устройство Go функции

Ида, подай микроскоп!

```
__text:0000000001086E00 ; void __cdecl main_main()
__text:0000000001086E00 _main_main      proc near                ; CODE XREF: _runtime
__text:0000000001086E00                                ; sub_1086E5A+j
__text:0000000001086E00                                ; DATA XREF: ...
__text:0000000001086E00
__text:0000000001086E00
__text:0000000001086E00 var_18          = xmmword ptr -18h
__text:0000000001086E00
__text:0000000001086E00      cmp     rsp, [r14+10h]
__text:0000000001086E04      jbe    short loc_1086E55
__text:0000000001086E06      push   rbp
__text:0000000001086E07      mov    rbp, rsp
__text:0000000001086E0A      sub    rsp, 38h
__text:0000000001086E0E      movups [rsp+40h+var_18], xmm15
__text:0000000001086E14      mov    eax, 499602D2h
__text:0000000001086E19      call  _runtime_convT64
__text:0000000001086E1E      lea   rcx, unk_108E560
__text:0000000001086E25      mov   qword ptr [rsp+40h+var_18], rcx
__text:0000000001086E2A      mov   qword ptr [rsp+40h+var_18+8], rax
__text:0000000001086E2F      mov   rbx, cs:_os_Stdout
__text:0000000001086E36      lea   rax, _go_itab_ptr_os_File_comma_i
__text:0000000001086E3D      lea   rcx, [rsp+40h+var_18]
__text:0000000001086E42      mov   edi, 1
__text:0000000001086E47      mov   rsi, rdi
__text:0000000001086E4A      call  _fmt_Fprintln
__text:0000000001086E4F      add   rsp, 38h
__text:0000000001086E53      pop   rbp
__text:0000000001086E54      retn
__text:0000000001086E55 ; -----
__text:0000000001086E55      loc_1086E55:                ; CODE XREF: _main
__text:0000000001086E55      call  _runtime_morestack_noctxt_abi0
__text:0000000001086E55 _main_main      endp
__text:0000000001086E5A ; ===== S U B R O U T I N E =====
__text:0000000001086E5A
__text:0000000001086E5A
__text:0000000001086E5A
__text:0000000001086E5A sub_1086E5A      proc near
__text:0000000001086E5A      jmp   short _main_main
__text:0000000001086E5A sub_1086E5A      endp
```



Я кажется придумал...



```

148 // Replace replace function to new implementation and returns proxy to old implementation.
149 func Replace[T any](tg, rp T, oldTo ...*T) *Patch[T] {
150     sec, err := inspectFunction(**(**uintptr)(unsafe.Pointer(&tg)))
151     if err != nil {
152         panic(fmt.Errorf("%w, maybe function already patched", err))
153     }
154
155     newFnc := *(*uintptr)(unsafe.Pointer(&rp))
156     oldFnc := *(*uintptr)(unsafe.Pointer(&tg))
157
158     beforeJBE := copyBytes(sec.Header, int(sec.JBEAddress-sec.Header))
159     beforeCall := copyBytes(sec.Footer, int(sec.CallAddress-sec.Footer))
160     afterCall := copyBytes(sec.CallAddress+uintptr(sec.CallInstruction.Len),
161         int(sec.JMPAddress-sec.CallAddress-uintptr(sec.CallInstruction.Len)))
162     rel, ok := sec.CallInstruction.Args[0].(x86asm.Rel)
163
164     if !ok {
165         panic("call of split_stack is not relative")
166     }
167
168     newHeader := make([]byte, sec.JBEAddress-sec.Header, sec.Body-sec.Header)
169     You, 2 weeks ago • add vendor
170     for i := range newHeader {
171         newHeader[i] = 0x90
172     }
173
174     switch sec.JBEInstruction.Len {
175     case 2:
176         newHeader = append(newHeader, 0xEB) // JMP SHORT
177     case 6:
178         newHeader = append(newHeader, 0x90, 0xE9) // JMP NEAR
179     default:
180         panic(fmt.Sprintf("unsupported JBE instruction %v", sec.JBEInstruction))
181     }

```

И даже реализовал

```

46 type sections struct {
47     Header      uintptr
48     Body        uintptr
49     Footer      uintptr
50     EOF         uintptr
51     JBEInstruction x86asm.Inst
52     JBEAddress   uintptr
53     CallAddress  uintptr
54     CallInstruction x86asm.Inst
55     JMPAddress   uintptr
56 }

```

```
89 func inspectFunction(ptr uintptr) (res sections, err error) {
90     ins, addr, err := findInstruction(ptr, 16, x86asm.JBE, x86asm.LEA, x86asm.CMP, x86asm.NOP, x86asm.INT)
91     if err != nil {
92         return res, err
93     }
94
95     res.JBEInstruction = *ins
96     res.JBEAddress = addr
97
98     rel, ok := ins.Args[0].(x86asm.Rel)
99     if !ok {
100         return res, ErrBadJBEArg
101     }
102
103     res.Body = addr + uintptr(ins.Len)
104     res.Footer = res.Body + uintptr(rel)
105
106     ins, addr, err = findInstruction(res.Footer, 128, x86asm.CALL, x86asm.MOV, x86asm.CMP, x86asm.NOP, x86asm.INT)
107     if err != nil {
108         return res, err
109     }
110
111     res.CallAddress, res.CallInstruction = addr, *ins
112     ins, addr, err = findInstruction(addr+uintptr(ins.Len), 128, x86asm.JMP, x86asm.MOV, x86asm.CMP, x86asm.NOP, x86asm.INT)
113     if err != nil {
114         return res, err
115     }
116
117     if rel, ok := ins.Args[0].(x86asm.Rel); !ok || addr+uintptr(rel)+uintptr(ins.Len) != ptr {
118         return res, ErrBackAddressNoMatch
119     }
120
121     res.Header = ptr
122     res.EOF = addr + uintptr(ins.Len) + 1
123     res.JMPAddress = addr
124
125     return res, nil
126 }
```

Заглянем в тело функции

```
58 func findInstruction(ptr uintptr, size int, desired x86asm.Op, allowed ...x86asm.Op) (instr *x86asm.I
59     code := _asBytes(ptr, size)
60     pos := 0
61 s:
62     for {
63         if pos > (size - 10) {
64             ptr += uintptr(pos)
65             code, pos = _asBytes(ptr, size), 0
66         }
67
68         ins, err := x86asm.Decode(code[pos:], strconv.IntSize)
69         if err != nil {
70             return nil, 0, err
71         }
72
73         if ins.Op == desired {
74             return &ins, ptr + uintptr(pos), nil
75         }
76
77         for _, allow := range allowed {
78             if ins.Op == allow {
79                 pos += ins.Len
80
81                 continue s
82             }
83         }
84
85         return nil, 0, fmt.Errorf("%w %v excepted %v", ErrUnexpectedInstructionFound, ins, desired)
86     }
87 }
```

```
1 package function
2
3 import (
4     "encoding/binary"
5     "fmt"
6     "reflect"
7     "strconv"
8     "sync/atomic"
9     "unsafe"
10
11     "golang.org/x/arch/x86/x86asm"
12 )
```

Дизассемблер уж
есть

Собираем байт-код новой функции

```
183 newFooter := append(moveDXBytes(newFnc), 0xFF, 0x22) // jmp to new implementation
184 oldHeader := copyBytes(sec.Header, len(newHeader))
185 oldFooter := copyBytes(sec.Footer, len(newFooter))
186
187 jmpBytes := append(moveDXBytes(oldFnc), jmpFar(sec.Body)...)
188 callAddr := sec.CallAddress + uintptr(sec.CallInstruction.Len) + uintptr(rel)
189 callBytes := append(moveDXBytes(callAddr), 0xFF, 0xD2) // call morestack_ctx
190 size := len(beforeJBE) + len(beforeCall) + len(callBytes) + len(afterCall) + len(jmpBytes) + 4
191 originTramp := make([]byte, 0, size)
192 originTramp = append(originTramp, beforeJBE...)
193 originTramp = append(originTramp, 0x76, byte(len(jmpBytes))) // JBE SHORT
194 originTramp = append(originTramp, jmpBytes...) // JMP FAR TO ORIGINAL BODY
195 originTramp = append(originTramp, beforeCall...)
196 originTramp = append(originTramp, callBytes...)
197 originTramp = append(originTramp, afterCall...)
198 originTramp = append(originTramp, 0xEB, byte(-size)) // JMP SHORT
199
```

```
200 setMemProtect(uintptr(unsafe.Pointer(&originTramp[0])), size, true)
201
202 entrypoint := &originTramp[0]
203 fnc := &entrypoint
204 proxyFnc := *(*T)(unsafe.Pointer(&fnc))
205
206 for _, ot := range oldTo {
207     *ot = proxyFnc
208 }
209
210 doPatch(sec.Header, sec.Footer, sec.EOF, newHeader, newFooter)
211 You, 2 weeks ago • add vendor
212 res := &Patch[T]{
213     CallOld: proxyFnc,
214     CallNew: rp,
215     Unpatch: nil,
216     unpatched: 0,
217 }
218
219 h, f, e := sec.Header, sec.Footer, sec.EOF // copy for nolink to sec
220 res.Unpatch = func() { //nolint: mustpanic //never panic in run
221     if old := atomic.SwapInt32(&res.unpatched, 1); old != 0 {
222         panic(fmt.Errorf("function %s %w", New(tg).FullName(), ErrAlreadyPatched))
223     }
224     doPatch(h, f, e, oldHeader, oldFooter)
225 }
226
227
228 return res
229 }
```

```
// Replace replace function to new implementation and
func Replace[T any](tg, rp T, oldTo ...*T) *Patch[T]
```

И скажем компилятору, что
это функция!

```

120 func Example_logs() {
121     log.SetOutput(os.Stdout)
122     log.Println("one")
123
124     time.Sleep(time.Second)
125
126     if runtime.GOMAXPROCS(0) > 1 {
127         log.Println("two")
128         time.Sleep(time.Second)
129     }
130
131     log.Println("three")
132     // output:
133     // 2023/10/03 16:19:48 one
134     // 2023/10/03 16:19:48 two
135     // 2023/10/03 16:19:48 three
136 }

```

```

--- FAIL: Example_logs (2.00s)
got:
2023/10/03 16:20:50 one
2023/10/03 16:20:51 two
2023/10/03 16:20:52 three
want:
2023/10/03 16:19:48 one
2023/10/03 16:19:48 two
2023/10/03 16:19:48 three
FAIL
Process 85906 has exited with status 1

```

```

121 func Example_logs() {
122     log.SetOutput(os.Stdout)
123     log.Println("one")
124
125     time.Sleep(time.Second)
126
127     if runtime.GOMAXPROCS(0) > 1 {
128         log.Println("two")
129         time.Sleep(time.Second)
130     }
131
132     log.Println("three")
133     // output:
134     // 2023/10/03 16:19:48 one
135     // 2023/10/03 16:19:48 two
136     // 2023/10/03 16:19:48 three
137 }
138 func init() {
139     function.Replace(time.Now, func() time.Time {
140         return time.Date(2023, 10, 03, 16, 19, 48, 0, time.Local)
141     })
142 }

```

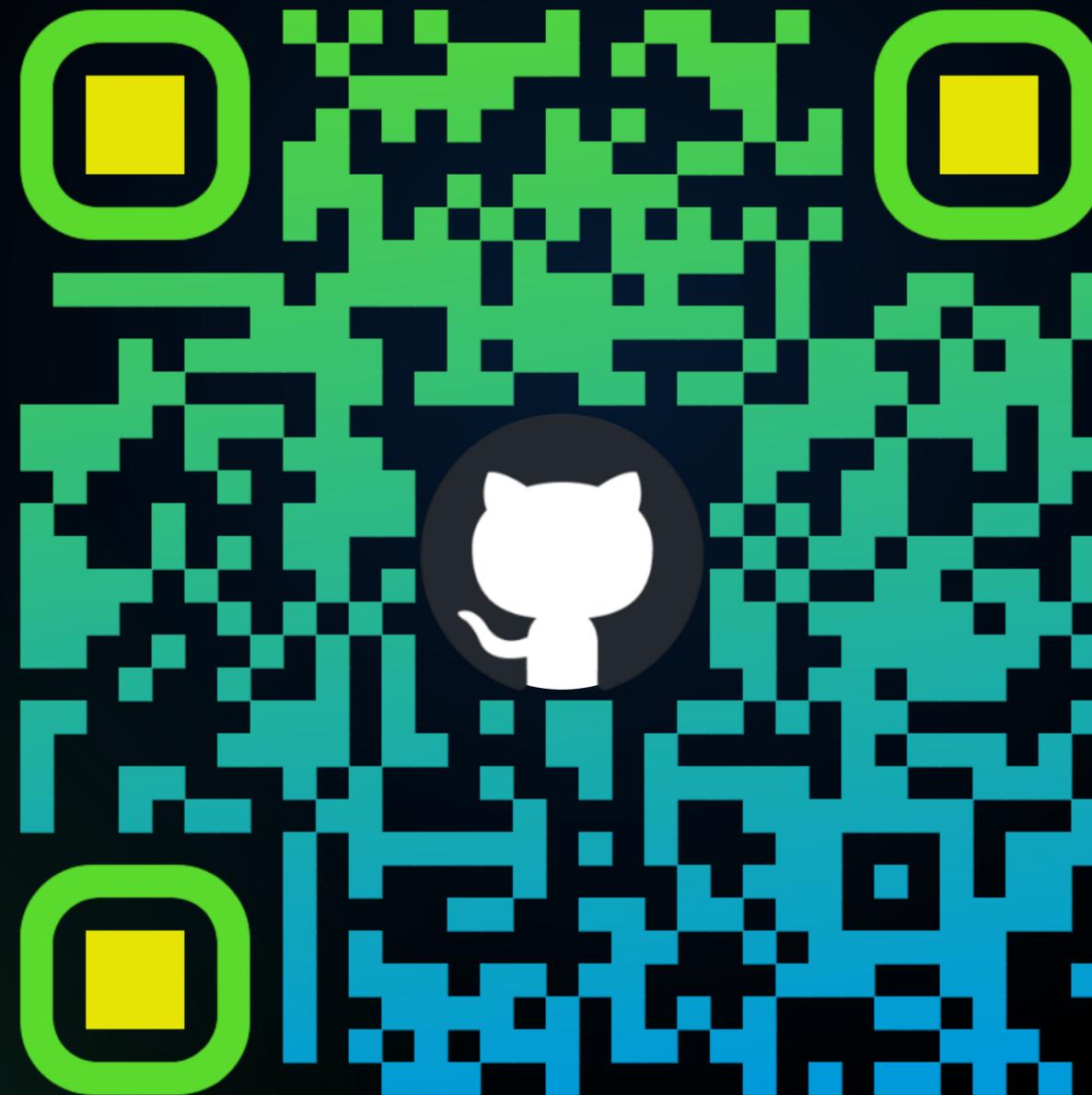
Остановим
время!

PASS

Process 88466 has exited with status 0

Подведем итоги

- Остановили время в тестах
- Обошли все ограничения ООП
- Изменили работу драйвера БД без правки его исходников
- Изменили скомпилированный код без исходников
- Выполнили массив байт как машинный код
- Осознали важность средств защиты от дизассемблирования и отладки нашего кода



Есть вопросы?



Егор Лазаренков

@ellzr



Спасибо