

Secret_phase

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容易找到入口处在phase_defused中:

```
0000000004015c4 <phase_defused>:
4015c4: 48 83 ec 78      sub    $0x78,%rsp
4015c8: 64 48 8b 04 25 28 00 mov    %fs:0x28,%rax
4015cf: 00 00
4015d1: 48 89 44 24 68    mov    %rax,0x68(%rsp)
4015d6: 31 c0            xor     %eax,%eax
4015d8: 83 3d 81 21 20 00 00 cmp     $0x8,0x202181(%rip)
# 603760 <num_input_strings>
4015df: 75 5e           jne     40163f <phase_defused+0x7b>
4015e1: 4c 8d 44 24 10    lea     0x10(%rsp),%r8
4015e6: 48 8d 4c 24 0c    lea     0xc(%rsp),%rcx
4015eb: 48 8d 54 24 08    lea     0x8(%rsp),%rdx
4015f0: be 19 26 40 00    mov     $0x402619,%esi
4015f5: bf 70 38 60 00    mov     $0x603870,%edi
4015fa: e8 f1 f5 ff ff    callq   400bf0 <__isoc99_sscanf@plt>
4015ff: 83 f8 03         cmp     $0x3,%eax
401602: 75 31           jne     401635 <phase_defused+0x71>
401604: be 22 26 40 00    mov     $0x402622,%esi
401609: 48 8d 7c 24 10    lea     0x10(%rsp),%rdi
40160e: e8 25 fd ff ff    callq   401338 <strings_not_equal>
401613: 85 c0           test    %eax,%eax
401615: 75 1e           jne     401635 <phase_defused+0x71>
401617: bf f8 24 40 00    mov     $0x4024f8,%edi
40161c: e8 ef f4 ff ff    callq   400b10 <puts@plt>
401621: bf 20 25 40 00    mov     $0x402520,%edi
401626: e8 e5 f4 ff ff    callq   400b10 <puts@plt>
40162b: b8 00 00 00 00    mov     $0x0,%eax
401630: e8 0d fc ff ff    callq   401242 <secret_phase>
401635: bf 58 25 40 00    mov     $0x402558,%edi
40163a: e8 d1 f4 ff ff    callq   400b10 <puts@plt>
40163f: 48 8b 44 24 68    mov     0x68(%rsp),%rax
401644: 64 48 33 04 25 28 00 xor     %fs:0x28,%rax
```

可以猜出输入了六个字符串后才会不会跳过中间部分

0x402619: "%d %d %s"

0x603870 <input_strings+240>: "7 0"

这是可以看出这是phase_4的输入, 结合sscanf的第一个参数我们应当紧跟着输入一个字符串

0x402622: "DrEvil"

可得到要求的字符串

随后我们进入了secret_phase:

```
000000000401242 <secret_phase>:
401242: 53             push    %rbx
401243: e8 56 02 00 00    callq   40149e <read_line>
401248: ba 0a 00 00 00    mov     $0xa,%edx
40124d: be 00 00 00 00    mov     $0x0,%esi
401252: 48 89 c7         mov     %rax,%rdi
401255: e8 76 f9 ff ff    callq   400bd0 <strtol@plt>
40125a: 48 89 c3         mov     %rax,%rbx
40125d: 8d 40 ff         lea     -0x1(%rax),%eax
401260: 3d e8 03 00 00    cmp     $0x3e8,%eax
401265: 76 05           jbe     40126c <secret_phase+0x2a>
401267: e8 ce 01 00 00    callq   40143a <explode_bomb>
40126c: 89 de           mov     %ebx,%esi
40126e: bf f0 30 60 00    mov     $0x6030f0,%edi
401273: e8 8c ff ff ff    callq   401204 <fun7>
401278: 83 f8 02         cmp     $0x2,%eax
40127b: 74 05           je      401282 <secret_phase+0x40>
40127d: e8 b8 01 00 00    callq   40143a <explode_bomb>
401282: bf 38 24 40 00    mov     $0x402438,%edi
401287: e8 84 f8 ff ff    callq   400b10 <puts@plt>
40128c: e8 33 03 00 00    callq   4015c4 <phase_defused>
401291: 5b             pop     %rbx
401292: c3             retq
```

数字小于1001

需要fun7的返回值等于2, 其第一个参数似乎是一个指针

再来看fun7:

```
000000000401204 <fun7>:
401204: 48 83 ec 08      sub    $0x8,%rsp
401208: 48 85 ff         test    %rdi,%rdi
40120b: 74 2b           je      401238 <fun7+0x34>
40120d: 8b 17           mov     (%rdi),%edx
40120f: 39 f2           cmp     %esi,%edx
401211: 7e 0d           jle     401220 <fun7+0xc>
401213: 48 8b 7f 08      mov     0x8(%rdi),%rdi
401217: e8 e8 ff ff ff    callq   401204 <fun7>
40121c: 01 c0           add     %eax,%eax
40121e: eb 1d           jmp     40123d <fun7+0x39>
401220: b8 00 00 00 00    mov     $0x0,%eax
401225: 39 f2           cmp     %eax,%edx
401227: 74 14           jle     40123d <fun7+0x39>
401229: 48 8b 7f 10      mov     0x0(%rdi),%rdi
40122d: e8 d2 ff ff ff    callq   401204 <fun7>
401232: 8d 44 00 01      lea     0x1(%rax,%rax,1),%eax
401236: eb 05           jmp     40123d <fun7+0x39>
401238: b8 ff ff ff ff    mov     $0xffffffff,%eax
40123d: 48 83 c4 08      add     $0x8,%rsp
401241: c3             retq
```

又见指针套指针, 指针指向数据, 偏移0x8与0x10为另外的指针, 一套套俩, 似乎是树。这里列出内存: 分别是地址, 值, 两个指针。仔细若是一颗搜索二叉树

0x6030f0	0x24
0x603110	0x603130

0x603110	0x8
0x603190	0x603150

0x603130	0x32
0x603210	0x6032b0

0x6031f0	0x1
0x603250	0x7

0x603190	0x6
0x6031f0	0x603250

0x603150	0x16
0x603270	0x603230

0x603170	0x2d
0x6031d0	0x603290

0x6031b0	0x6b
0x603210	0x6032b0

0x603270	0x14
0x6032f0	0x23

0x6031d0	0x28
0x603290	0x2f

0x603210	0x63
0x603290	0x63

0x6032b0	0x3e9
0x603330	0x3e9

最后我们得到fun7:

```
struct node{
    int n;
    struct node *left,*right;
};
int fun7(int n,struct node *ptr){
    if(0==ptr)
        return 0xffffffff;
    else{
        if(n<=ptr->n)
            if(n==ptr->n)
                return 0;
            else
                return 2*fun7(n,ptr->left);
        else
            return 2*fun7(n,ptr->right)+1;
    }
}
```

如果值与节点相等就返回0, 小于就返回2*rx,大于就返回2*rx+1

2==((2^0)+1)*2

故是根节点的左子树的右子树, 就是0x16(22)