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一、拆弹密码第一关

1、任务描述

本关任务: 在 phase 1 的汇编代码中找到第一关拆弹密码。

2、编程要求

根据提示,在汇编代码中找到本关密码,在 c 文件中将密码输出。

- 3、实验步骤
 - (1)进入bomb 文件,在命令行利用反汇编得到bomb. s,并且定位到phase 1;
 - (2) 分析汇编代码

```
0000000000400ee0 <phase_1>:
                                               //栈指针下移8个字节
 400ee0: 48 83 ec 08
                            sub
                                  $0x8,%rsp
 400ee4: be 00 24 40 00
                            mov $0x402400,%esi //将地址0x402400的内容复制到%esi
 400ee9: e8 4a 04 00 00
                            callq 401338 <strings_not_equal> //调用<strings_not_equal>
 400eee: 85 c0
                            test %eax,%eax
                                  400ef7 <phase_1+0x17>
 400ef0: 74 05
                                                         //进行判断,为0即返回,否则爆炸
                            je
 400ef2: e8 43 05 00 00
                            callq 40143a <explode_bomb>
 400ef7: 48 83 c4 08
                            add
                                  $0x8,%rsp //栈指针上移8个字节,
 400efb: c3
                            retq
```

其中〈strings_not_equal〉用来判断字符是否相等

(3) 使用 gdb 进行调试

在 0x400ee9 处设置断点

使用 x/s \$esi 或者 x/s 0x402400 均可获得字符串,即第一关答案是

Border relations with Canada have never been better.

(4) 运行

root@evassh-3151774:/data/workspace/myshixun/stepl# ./bomb Welcome to my fiendish little bomb. You have 6 phases with which to blow yourself up. Have a nice day!
Border relations with Canada have never been better.
Phase 1 defused. How about the next one?

(5) 代码文件

```
#include<stdio.h>

void main(){
    /********* Begin ********/
    printf("Border relations with Canada have never been better.");
    /******** End ********/
}
```

二、拆弹密码第二关

1、任务描述

本关任务: 在 phase 2 的汇编代码中找到本关拆弹密码。

2、编程要求

根据提示,在汇编代码中找到本关密码,在 c 文件中将密码输出。

- 3、实验步骤
 - (1)进入bomb 文件,在命令行利用反汇编得到bomb. s,并且定位到phase_2;

```
0000400efc <phase_2>:
400efc: 55
400efd: 53
400efe: 48 83 ec 28
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       %rbx
$8x28,%rsp //栈指针下移40个字节
400f02: 48 89 e6
400f05: e8 52 05 00 00
400f0a: 83 3c 24 01
400f0e: 74 20
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          %rsp.%rsi
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        //将栈指针保存在%rsi
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    mov Arsp, Arsi / ArthinitiskfttArsi
calla 4015c cread_six_numbers / //询用函数,读取六个数字
cmpl $6x1, (%rsp) //将栈船针的内存值与进行比较
je 400f30 cphase_2+0x34 //等于1, 解转到8x480f30
calla 40143a cexplode_bomb //不等于1, 解炸
  400f10: e8 25 05 00 00
400f15: eb 19
489115: eb 19
4896171: 8b 43 fc
489618: 01 c0
489618: 91 c0
489618: 74 05
489618: 88 15 05 08 08
489618: 88 38 08 08
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 mov -0x4(%rbx),%eax
add %eax,%eabx
cmp %eax,(%rbx)
je 400f25 cphase_2+0x29>
callq 40143a <explode_bomb>
add $0x4,%rbx
cmp %rbp,%rbx
jne 400f3c cphase_2+0x40>
lea 0x4(%rsp),%rbx
lea 8x16(%rsn) %rbx
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      //由400f3a的值调转到此处时,将%rsp -4 的值赋给%eax
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          -0x4(%rbx),%eax
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           // 出49673 ap // 旧49673 ap // 上49673 ap // 上49673 ap // 上49673 ap // 上49672 ap // L49672 ap // L
  400f29: 48 39 eb
400f2c: 75 e9
400f2e: eb 0c
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      //将%rbx的值与%rbp比较
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Arby, Arbx | Arby, Mish | Arby | 
  400f36: 48 8d 5c 24 04
400f35: 48 8d 6c 24 18
400f3a: eb db
     400f3c: 48 83 c4 28
  400f40: 5b
400f41: 5d
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          %rbx
%rbp
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       pop
retq
     400f42: c3
```

调用<read six numbers>函数,主要作用是读取并分配六个数字的位置

```
000000000040145c <read_six_numbers>:
 40145c: 48 83 ec 18 sub
401460: 48 89 f2 mov
                                                 $0x18,%rsp //栈指针下移24个字节
                                                %rsi.%rdx
                                     mov %rsi,%rdx
lea 0x4(%rsi),%rcx
lea 0x14(%rsi),%rax
mov %rax,0x8(%rsp)
lea 0x10(%rsi),%rax
mov %rax,(%rsp)
lea 0xc(%rsi),%r9
lea 0x8(%rsi),%r8
  401463: 48 8d 4e 04
 401467: 48 8d 46 14
  40146b: 48 89 44 24 08
  401470: 48 8d 46 10
 401474: 48 89 04 24
 401478: 4c 8d 4e 0c
 40147c: 4c 8d 46 08
 401480: be c3 25 40 00
                                   mov $0x4025c3,%esi
                                     mov $0x0,%eax
callq 400bf0 <__isoc99_sscanf@plt>
cmp $0x5,%eax
jg 401499 <read_six_numbers+0x3d>
 401485: b8 00 00 00 00
 40148a: e8 61 f7 ff ff
 40148f: 83 f8 05
 401492: 7f 05
                                     callq 40143a <explode_bomb>
add $0x18,%rsp
 401494: e8 a1 ff ff ff
 401499: 48 83 c4 18
  40149d: c3
                                        retq
```

查看 0x4025c3, 可以得到输入六个数字的格式

```
(gdb) print (char *)0x4025c3
$8 = 0x4025c3 "%d %d %d %d %d"
```

调用< isoc99 sscanf@plt>依次对输入的数字进行格式化

<read_six_numbers>函数将读取的六个数依次存放在(%rsp) - (%rsp+20), 的

- (2)分析汇编代码,发现第一个数应该为1,第二个数应该为2,依次递增一倍,直达达到6个数字,可以输入6个以上的数字,但是只会读取前6个数字
 - (3) 运行

```
root@evassh-3151774:/data/workspace/myshixun/step1# ./bomb Welcome to my fiendish little bomb. You have 6 phases with which to blow yourself up. Have a nice day!
Border relations with Canada have never been better.
Phase 1 defused. How about the next one?
1 2 4 8 16 32
That's number 2. Keep going!
```

(4) 代码文件

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2
3 void main(){
4     /********* Begin ********/
5     printf("1 2 4 8 16 32");
6     /******** End ********/
7  }
8
```

三、拆弹密码第三关

1、任务描述

本关任务: 在 phase 3 的汇编代码中找到本关拆弹密码。

2、编程要求

根据提示,在汇编代码中找到本关密码,在c文件中将密码输出。

- 3、实验步骤
 - (1)进入bomb 文件,在命令行利用反汇编得到bomb. s,并且定位到phase 3;

```
400f43: 48 83 ec 18
                                  $0x18,%rsp
                                              //栈指针下移24个字节
                           sub
 400f47: 48 8d 4c 24 0c
                          lea
                                  0xc(%rsp),%rcx //将%rsp+12 的值赋给%rcx
 400f4c: 48 8d 54 24 08
                          lea
                                  0x8(%rsp),%rdx
                                                //将%rsp+8 的值赋给%rdx
                                                  //将地址0x4025cf的内容复制到%esi,
 400f51: be cf 25 40 00
                                  $0x4025cf,%esi
                          mov
 400f56: b8 00 00 00 00
                            mov
                                  $0x0,%eax
                                                //%eax=0
 400f5b: e8 90 fc ff ff
                        callq 400bf0 <__isoc99_sscanf@plt>
                                                                //调用函数输入
                                                        //输入的值的数量与1进行比较
 400f60: 83 f8 01
                            cmp
                                  $0x1,%eax
 400f63: 7f 05
                                  400f6a <phase 3+0x27>
                                                         //输入的值数量大于1, 跳转到 0x400f6a
                            jg
 400f65: e8 d0 04 00 00
                          callq 40143a <explode_bomb> //小于1,爆炸
400f6a: 83 7c 24 08 07
                           cmpl $0x7,0x8(%rsp)
                                                        //%rsp+8 的值与7进行对比
                                  400fad <phase_3+0x6a>
400f6f: 77 3c
                                                       //大于,调到0x400fad,爆炸
                            ja
                                  0x8(%rsp),%eax
*0x402470(,%rax,8)
 400f71: 8b 44 24 08
                                                         //将%rsp+8 的值赋给%eax
                            mov
400f75: ff 24 c5 70 24 40 00 jmpq
                                                        //跳转到0x4070+ 8*%rax 的地址
 400f7c: b8 cf 00 00 00
                                  $0xcf,%eax
                                                        //%eax=207
                            mov
 400f81: eb 3b
                            jmp
                                  400fbe <phase_3+0x7b>
                                  $0x2c3,%eax
 400f83: b8 c3 02 00 00
                                                       //%eax=707
                            mov
 400f88: eb 34
                                  400fbe <phase_3+0x7b>
                                                         //跳转到0x400fbe
                           jmp
 400f8a: b8 00 01 00 00
                           mov
                                  $0x100,%eax
                                                        //%eax=256
 400f8f: eb 2d
                            jmp
                                  400fbe <phase_3+0x7b>
                                                          //跳转到0x400fbe
 400f91: b8 85 01 00 00
                                  $0x185,%eax
                                                       //%eax=389
                            mov
 400f96: eb 26
                            jmp
                                  400fbe <phase_3+0x7b>
                                                          //跳转到0x400fbe
 400f98: b8 ce 00 00 00
                            mov
                                  $0xce,%eax
                                                        //%eax=206
                                  400fbe <phase_3+0x7b>
                                                        //跳转到0x400fbe
400f9d: eb 1f
                            jmp
 400f9f: b8 aa 02 00 00
                           mov
                                  $0x2aa,%eax
                                                          //%eax=682
                                                          //跳转到0x400fbe
400fa4: eb 18
                            jmp
                                  400fbe <phase_3+0x7b>
400fa6: b8 47 01 00 00
                                  $0x147,%eax
                                                        //%eax=327
                            mov
                                                        //跳转到0x400fbe
 400fab: eb 11
                            jmp
                                  400fbe <phase_3+0x7b>
400fad: e8 88 04 00 00
                           callq 40143a <explode_bomb>
                                                             //%eax=0
400fb2: b8 00 00 00 00
                             mov
                                    $0x0,%eax
400fb7: eb 05
                                    400fbe <phase_3+0x7b>
                                                              //%eax=311
                             jmp
400fb9: b8 37 01 00 00
                                                            //%eax=311
                             mov
                                     $0x137,%eax
400fbe: 3b 44 24 0c
                             cmp
                                    0xc(%rsp),%eax
                                                             //将%rsp+12 的值赋给eax
400fc2: 74 05
                             je
                                     400fc9 <phase 3+0x86>
                                                              //等于的话,返回
400fc4: e8 71 04 00 00
                             callq 40143a <explode bomb>
                                                              //不等,爆炸
400fc9: 48 83 c4 18
                             add
                                     $0x18,%rsp
```

分析汇编知,这是一个 siwitch 语句

(3) 调试

400fcd: c3

0000000000400f43 <phase 3>:

[1]调试 *mov \$0x4025cf, %esi* 语句,使用 gdb 进行查看,获取格式

```
(gdb) print (char*)0x4025cf
$3 = 0x4025cf "%d %d"
```

reta

[2] *jmpq *0x402470(, %rax, 8)* 存放的是 switch 语句索引的位置,使用 gdb 讲行查看:

```
(gdb) x/x 0x402470
                0x0000000000400f7c
0x402470:
(qdb) x/8x 0x402470
0x402470:
                0x0000000000400f7c
                                         0x0000000000400fb9
0x402480:
                0x0000000000400f83
                                         0x0000000000400f8a
0x402490:
                0x0000000000400f91
                                         0x0000000000400f98
0x4024a0:
                0x0000000000400f9f
                                         0x0000000000400fa6
```

[3]对应数字

0-207 1-311 2-707 3-256 4-389 5-206 6-682 7-327

[4]代码文件

四、拆弹密码第四关

1、任务描述

本关任务:在 phase_4 的汇编代码中找到本关拆弹密码。

2、编程要求

根据提示,在汇编代码中找到本关密码,在 c 文件中将密码输出。

3、实验步骤

(1)进入bomb 文件,在命令行利用反汇编得到bomb. s,并且定位到phase_4;

```
0000000000400fce <func4>:
                                        //func(%edi=%rsp+8,%esi=0,%edx=14)
                                       $0x8,%rsp //栈指针下移8个字节
  400fce: 48 83 ec 08
                                sub
 400fd2: 89 d0
                                       %edx,%eax
                                                     //%eax=%edx=14
  400fd4: 29 f0
                                       %esi,%eax //%eax=%eax-%esi=14-0=14
                                       %eax,%ecx //%ecx=%eax=14
$0x1f,%ecx //逻辑右移31位,%ecx=0
 400fd6: 89 c1
                                mov
 400fd8: c1 e9 1f
                               shr
 400fdb: 01 c8
                                add
                                       %ecx,%eax //%eax=%ecx+%eax=14
 400fdd: d1 f8
                                                     //%eax算术右移一位, %eax=7
                                sar
                                       %eax
 400fdf: 8d 0c 30
                                      (%rax,%rsi,1),%ecx //%ecx=%rax+%rsi=7+0=7
 400fe2: 39 f9
                                cmp
                                       ·
400ff2 <func4+0x24> //%ecx (=7) <=%edi,跳转至0x400ff2,其中%edi=%rsp+8的值
 400fe4: 7e 0c
                               lea -0x1(%rcx),%edx //否则%edx=%rcx-1=6
callq 400fce <func4> //调用函数func4 ,func4(%edi=%rsp+8,%esi=0,%edx=6)
 400fe6: 8d 51 ff
 400fe9: e8 e0 ff ff ff
                                       %eax,%eax //%eax=2*%eax
401007 <func4+0x39> //返回
  400fee: 01 c0
                                add %eax,%eax
 400ff0: eb 15
                                jmp
  400ff2: b8 00 00 00 00
                                       $0x0,%eax
                                mov
                                                      //%eax=0
 400ff7: 39 f9
                                cmp
                                       %edi,%ecx
 400ff9: 7d 0c
                                      401007 <func4+0x39> //%ecx>=%edi, 跳转至0x401007,返回, 其中%edi=%rsp+8的值
                                jge
                                lea 0x1(%rcx),%esi //否则, %esi=%rcx+1
callq 400fce <func4> //调用函数func4,func4(%edi=%rsp+8,%esi=9,%edx=14)
 400ffb: 8d 71 01
  400ffe: e8 cb ff ff ff
  401003: 8d 44 00 01
                                       0x1(%rax,%rax,1),%eax //%eax=2*%rax+1
  401007: 48 83 c4 08
                                add
                                       $0x8,%rsp
  40100b: c3
                                reta
```

```
000000000040100c <phase_4>:
 40100c: 48 83 ec 18
                                sub
                                       $0x18,%rsp
                                                    //栈指针下移24的字节
                              lea 0xc(%rsp),%rcx //将%rsp+12 的值赋给%rcx
lea 0x8(%rsp),%rdx //将%rsp+8 的值赋给%rdx
 401010: 48 8d 4c 24 0c
 401015: 48 8d 54 24 08
                             mov $0x4025cf,%esi //输入的值赋给%esi
 40101a: be cf 25 40 00
 40101f: b8 00 00 00 00
                             mov $0x0,%eax //%eax=0 callq 400bf0 <__isoc99_sscanf@plt>
 401024: e8 c7 fb ff ff
                                                                        //调用函数
                                       $0x2,%eax //将%eax的值与2进行比较
 401029: 83 f8 02
                              стр
 40102c: 75 07
                               jne
                                       401035 <phase_4+0x29> //eax!=2,跳转到0x401035
 40102e: 83 7c 24 08 0e
                              cmpl $0xe,0x8(%rsp)
                                                                 //将%rsp+8的值与14进行比较
                              jbe
                               jbe 40103a <phase_4+0x2e> //<=14, 跳转到0x40103a callq 40143a <explode_bomb> //否则爆炸 mov $0xe,%edx //%edx=14
 401033: 76 05
 401035: e8 00 04 00 00
                              mov $0xe,%edx //%edx=14
mov $0x0,%esi //%esi=0
mov 0x8(%rsp),%edi //%edi= %rsp+8 的值
callq 400fce <func4> //调用函数func4,func(%edi,%esi=0,%edx=14)
 40103a: ba 0e 00 00 00
 40103f: be 00 00 00 00
                             mov
 401044: 8b 7c 24 08
 401048: e8 81 ff ff ff
 40104d: 85 c0
                               test %eax,%eax
 40104f: 75 07
                               jne
                                       401058 <phase_4+0x4c> //%eax!=0,跳转爆炸
                               cmpl $0x0,0xc(%rsp)
 401051: 83 7c 24 0c 00
                                                                //将%rsp+12的值与0进行比较
                                       40105d <phase_4+0x51> //相等跳转返回
 401056: 74 05
                                je
                                callq 40143a <explode_bomb> //否则爆炸
 401058: e8 dd 03 00 00
 40105d: 48 83 c4 18
                                add
                                       $0x18,%rsp
 401061: c3
                                reta
```

通第三关一样, 查看 0x4025cf, 知第四关输入的是两个数字

```
(gdb) x/s 0x4025cf
0x4025cf: "%d %d"
```

rcx 0xc(%rsp) rdx 0x8(%rsp)

(2) 分析汇编, 等效 C 代码

第一个数存入 0xc (%rsp) 第二个数存入 0x8 (%rsp), func4 等效 C 代码:

```
if(ecx>edi)
{
    edx=rcx-1;
    fun4(edx,esi,edi);
    eax=2*eax+1;
    return;
}
else
{
    eax=0;
    if(ecx<edi)
    {
        esi=rcx+1;
        fun4(edx,esi,edi);
        eax=2*rax+1;
    }
    else
    {
        return;
    }
}</pre>
```

通过对 func4 的 C 代码分析,可以判断出 rdx 的取值范围为[0,14],所以代入进行判断,发现可以取值 0,1,3,7,所以这个数输入有四种可能 0,1,3,7。

对于另一个数,由语句 0x401051 分析知,(%rsp+12) 为 0 时满足题意。

- (4) 结果为(0,0),(1,0),(3,0),(7,0)
- (5) 代码文件(其中一种)

五、拆弹密码第五关

1、任务描述

本关任务: 在 phase 2 的汇编代码中找到本关拆弹密码。

2、编程要求

根据提示,在汇编代码中找到本关密码,在 c 文件中将密码输出。

- 3、实验步骤
 - (1)进入bomb 文件,在命令行利用反汇编得到bomb. s,并且定位到phase_2;

```
0000000000401062 <phase_5>:
 401062: 53
                                                 //栈指针下移8个字节, %rsp的值等于%rbx
                             push %rbx
 401063: 48 83 ec 20
                                                 //栈指针下移32个字节
                                   $0x20,%rsp
                             sub
 401067: 48 89 fb
                                                 //%rbx=%rdi
                                   %rdi.%rbx
                             mov
 40106a: 64 48 8b 04 25 28 00 mov
                                   %fs:0x28.%rax
 401071: 00 00
 401073: 48 89 44 24 18
                            mov
                                   %rax,0x18(%rsp)
 401078: 31 c0
                            xor
                                   %eax,%eax
                                                     //%eax=0
 40107a: e8 9c 02 00 00
                            callq 40131b <string_length> //判断字符串长度
 40107f: 83 f8 06
                                   $0x6,%eax
                             cmp
 401082: 74 4e
                                   4010d2 <phase_5+0x70>
                                                             //=6,跳转到0x4010d2
 401084: e8 b1 03 00 00
                             callq 40143a <explode_bomb>
                                                           //否则爆炸
 401089: eb 47
                                   4010d2 <phase_5+0x70>
                                                         //跳转到0x4010d2
                            jmp
```

```
//将%rbx+%rax的值赋给%ecx,即输入
40108b: 0f b6 0c 03
                             movzbl (%rbx,%rax,1),%ecx
                         mov %cl,(%rsp)
/***将字符串的第一个字符压入栈***/
40108f: 88 0c 24
                                                        //%c1是8位,保存在%rsp的位置
                                                        //%将%rsp 的值赋给%rdx
401092: 48 8b 14 24
                            mov
                                   (%rsp),%rdx
                                                       /<mark>/</mark>%edx=%edx&1111,将字符与1111进行与运算
401096: 83 e2 0f
                            and
                                   $0xf,%edx
                                                          //将%rdx+0x4024b0的值赋给%edx
401099: 0f b6 92 b0 24 40 00 movzbl 0x4024b0(%rdx),%edx
4010a0: 88 54 04 10 mov %dl,0x10(%rsp,%rax,1) //%dl是8位 保存在%rsp+%rax+16的位置
4010a4: 48 83 c0 01
                                                      ·
//%rax+1
//与6进行对比
                                   $0x1,%rax
                            add
4010a8: 48 83 f8 06
                            cmp
                                  $0x6,%rax
                           jne 40108b <phase_5+0x29> //小于等于,跳转到0x40108b 进入循环
movb $0x0,0x16(%rsp) //否则将0赋给%rsp+22的位置
4010ac: 75 dd
4010ae: c6 44 24 16 00
```

```
mov $0x40245e,%esi //将地址0x40245e的内容复制到%edi
lea 0x10(%rsp),%rdi //将%rsp+<sup>ox1</sup>值时於%rdi
4010b3: be 5e 24 40 00
4010b8: 48 8d 7c 24 10
                              callq 401338 <strings_not_equal> //调用函数判断是否相等
4010bd: e8 76 02 00 00
                              test %eax,%eax
4010c2: 85 c0
                                     4010d9 <phase_5+0x77>
                                                                   //%eax=0,跳转到0x4010d9
4010c4: 74 13
4010c6: e8 6f 03 00 00
                               callq 40143a <explode_bomb>
                                                                  //否则,爆炸
                              nopl 0x0(%rax,%rax,1)
jmp 4010d9 <phase_5+0x77>
4010cb: 0f 1f 44 00 00
                                                              //跳转到0x4010d9
4010d0: eb 07
4010d2: b8 00 00 00 00
                                     $0x0.%eax
                                                           //%eax=0
                              mov
                                     40108b <phase_5+0x29> //跳转到0x40108b
4010d7: eb b2
                              jmp
                              mov 0x18(%rsp),%rax
xor %fs:0x28,%rax
4010d9: 48 8b 44 24 18
4010de: 64 48 33 04 25 28 00 xor
4010e5: 00 00
4010e7: 74 05
                                     4010ee <phase 5+0x8c>
                              je
                              callq 400b30 <__stack_chk_fail@plt>
4010e9: e8 42 fa ff ff
4010ee: 48 83 c4 20
                              add
                                     $0x20,%rsp
4010f2: 5b
                                      %rbx
                              рор
4010f3: c3
                               reta
```

(2) 使用 gdb 调试

使用 gdb 查看相应地址的字符串

```
(gdb) x/s 0x4024b0 0x4024b0 <array.3449>: "maduiersnfotvbylSo you think you can stop the bomb with ctrl-c, do you?"

(gdb) x/s 0x40245e
0x40245e: "flyers"
```

输入的字符串取每个字符的 ASCII 表的后四位与 1111 进行与运算,分析语句 movzb1 0x4024b0(%rdx), %edx, 知取出(0x4024b0+edx)处对应位置的字符,将 结果依次存在%rsp+16+%rax 的地址上;

之后处理结果和 0x40245e 处的字符,调用<strings_not_equal>判断是否相等。比较字符串,知道

f-9-1001, 1-15-1111, y-14-1110, e-5-0101, r-6-0110, s-7-0111;

所以在 ASCII 表中只有后四位对应相等即可,通过查表

```
f-9-1001 —— ) 9 I Y i y
1-15-1111 —— / ? O _ o
y-14-1110 —— . > N ^ n
e-5-0101 —— 5 E U e u %
r-6-0110 —— 6 & F f v V
s-7-0111 —— 7 G g W w 其中一个答案是 9 o n 5 6 7
```

(3)代码文件

六、拆弹密码第六关

1、任务描述

本关任务: 在 phase 2 的汇编代码中找到本关拆弹密码。

2、编程要求

根据提示,在汇编代码中找到本关密码,在 c 文件中将密码输出。

- 3、实验步骤
 - (1)进入bomb 文件,在命令行利用反汇编得到bomb. s,并且定位到phase 2;

```
00000000004010f4 <phase_6>:
 4010f4: 41 56
                             push %r14
 4010f6: 41 55
                                   %r13
                             push
 4010f8: 41 54
                                    %r12
                             push
 4010fa: 55
                             push
 4010fb: 53
                                   %rbx
                             push
 4010fc: 48 83 ec 50
                                    $0x50,%rsp //栈指针下移80的字节
                             sub
 401100: 49 89 e5
                                   %rsp,%r13
                             mov
 401103: 48 89 e6
                             mov
                                    %rsp,%rsi
                             callq 40145c <read_six_numbers> //读取六个数字,从%rsi开始存入
 401106: e8 51 03 00 00
 40110b: 49 89 e6
                                    %rsp,%r14
                                                //%r14=%rsp,第──个数赋给%r14
                             mov
                                    $0x0,%r12d //%r12=0
 40110e: 41 bc 00 00 00 00
                             mov
                         mov %r13,%rbp //%rbp=%r13
401114: 4c 89 ed
                             0x0(%r13),%eax //将%r13的值赋给%eax
401117: 41 8b 45 00
                                             //%eax=%eax-1
40111b: 83 e8 01
                         sub
                               $0x1,%eax
40111e: 83 f8 05
                              $0x5,%eax
                         cmp
                              401128 <phase_6+0x34> //%eax<=5,跳转到0x401128
401121: 76 05
                         jbe
401123: e8 12 03 00 00
                         callq 40143a <explode_bomb> //>5,爆炸
 401128: 41 83 c4 01
                             add $0x1,%r12d
                                                  //%r12d=%r12d+1
 40112c: 41 83 fc 06
                                    $0x6,%r12d
 401130: 74 21
                                    401153 <phase_6+0x5f> //% r12=6,跳转到0x401153
                              je
 401132: 44 89 e3
                             mov
                                  %r12d,%ebx
                                                //%ebx=%r12d+1
401132: 44 89 e3
                           mov %r12d,%ebx
                                                    //%ebx=%r12d+1
                                                    //%rax=%ebx=%r12d+1
401135: 48 63 c3
                           movslq %ebx,%rax
                                                    _//%eax=%rsp+4*%rax=%rsp+4*(%r12d+1)的值
401138: 8b 04 84
                           mov
                                 (%rsp,%rax,4),%eax
                                                     //相邻两个数比较
40113b: 39 45 00
                                 %eax,0x0(%rbp)
                           cmp
40113e: 75 05
                                 401145 <phase_6+0x51> //%rbp 的值!=%eax,跳转0x401145
                          jne
401140: e8 f5 02 00 00
                           callq 40143a <explode_bomb>
401145: 83 c3 01
                           add $0x1,%ebx
                                                    //%ebx=%ebx+1
                                 $0x5,%ebx
401148: 83 fb 05
                           cmp
40114b: 7e e8
                           jle 401135 <phase_6+0x41> //%ebx<=5 跳转到0x401135,循环
```

由(1)第三张图知, 当%r12d=6时, 跳转到0x401153

```
401153: <mark>48 8d 74 24 18</mark>
401158: 4c 89 f0
                               0x18(%rsp) %rsi
                                                 //%rsi=%rsp+24<mark>,</mark>第六个数地址
                                                 //%rax=%r14, 第一个数地址 (40110b: 49 89 e6 mov %rsp,%r14 )
                         mov
                               %r14 %rax
 40115h: h9 07 00 00 00
                         mov
                              $0x7.%ecx
                                                //%ecx=7
 401160: 89 ca
                              %ecx,%edx
                                                //%edx=%ecx=7
                         mov
                                                 //将%edx-%rax的值,7-第一个数
 401162: 2b 10
                              (%rax),%edx
                         sub
 401164: 89 10
                                                 //将%edx赋给%rax的值,第一个数=7-第一个数
                               %edx,(%rax)
                         mov
                                                  //%rax=%rax+4 ,下一个数
 401166: 48 83 c0 04
                              $0x4,%rax
 40116a: 48 39 f0
                              %rsi,%rax
                                                   //%rsi是第六个数地址,比较地址,判断是否读完
 40116d: 75 f1
                         jne
                               401160 <phase_6+0x6c>
                                                  //%rax!=%rsi ,跳转到0x401160,循坏,
 40116f: be 00 00 00 00
                         mov
                              $0x0,%esi
                                                //%esi=0
                              401197 <phase 6+0xa3>
 401174: eb 21
                         jmp
```

跳转到 0x401197

这一部分的主要作用是读取输入的六个数字,输入的值应该是 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 这六个数字,将这六个数字依次按输入顺序存在(%rsp)-(%rsp+20)的位置,并且将每个数作为被减数与 7 相减,将结果存储在原位置;

```
401176: 48 8b 52 08
                                   0x8(%rdx),%rdx
                                                       //将%rdx+8 的值赋给%rdx
40117a: 83 c0 01
                             add
                                   $0x1.%eax
                                                       //%eax+1
40117d: 39 c8
                             стр
                                    %ecx,%eax
       75 f5
                                   401176 <phase_6+0x82>
                                                           //%eax!=%ecx,跳转至0x401176
40117f:
401181: eb 05
                                   401188 <phase_6+0x94>
                                                           //跳转到0x401188
401183: ba d0 32 60 00
                                  $0x6032d0,%edx
                                                          //将0x6032d0赋给%edx
                             mov
401188: 48 89 54 74 20
                                    %rdx,0x20(%rsp,%rsi,2)
                                                          //将%rdx赋给%rsp+2%rsi+32=%rsp+32的值
                            mov
                                   $0x4,%rsi
40118d: 48 83 c6 04
                             add
                                                          //%rsi+4
401191: 48 83 fe 18
                             cmp
                                   $0x18,%rsi
                                                        //判断%rsi是否为24
                                                            //若%rsi=24,跳转到0x4011ab
                                   4011ab <phase 6+0xb7>
401195: 74 14
401197: 8b 0c 34
                             mov
                                   (%rsp,%rsi,1),%ecx
                                                          //将%rsp+%rsi = %rsp+0 = %rsp 的值赋给%ecx,%ecx第一次为第一个数
40119a: 83 f9 01
                                   401183 <phase 6+0x8f> //%ecx<=1,跳转到0x401183
40119d: 7e e4
                             jle
40119f: b8 01 00 00 00
                                   $0x1,%eax
                                                      //%eax=1
                                                      //将0x6032d0赋给%edx
4011a4: ba d0 32 60 00
                                   $0x6032d0,%edx
4011a9: eb cb
                            jmp
                                   401176 <phase_6+0x82>
```

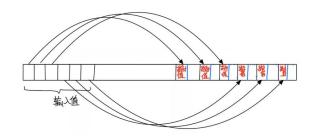
使用 gdb 查看 0x6032d0 处左右的值

(gdb) x/24x 0x6032d0				
x6032d0 <node1>:</node1>	0x0000014c	0x0000001	0x006032e0	0x00000000
0x6032e0 <node2>:</node2>	0x000000a8	0x00000002	0x006032f0	0x00000000
0x6032f0 <node3>:</node3>	0x0000039c	0x00000003	0x00603300	0x00000000
0x603300 <node4>:</node4>	0x000002b3	0x00000004	0x00603310	0×000000000
0x603310 <node5>:</node5>	0x000001dd	0x00000005	0x00603320	0x00000000
0x603320 <node6>:</node6>	0x000001bb	0x00000006	0x00000000	0x00000000

可以发现每个结点有 16 个字节,四个部分,第一部分存放的是结点的值,第二个存放的是结点对应的编号,第三个结点存放的是下一个结点的位置,第四个部分则全为 0;

这部分第一步,%rsp 处地址存放的值(第一个数)与1比,小于等于则将 0x6032d0 地址处的值放在%rsp+2%rsi+32 的地方,即存放第一个结点的值;否则,%eax=1,将 0x6032d0 地址处的值赋给 edx,跳转到 0x401176,将 0x6032d0+8 的地址,赋给%rdx,获得第二个结点指针的,eax+1,%eax!=%ecx,跳转至 0x401176,继续循环,直到 eax=ecx,其中 ecx 就是(7-单个输入值数字),然后将%rdx 赋给%rsp+2%rsi+32=%rsp+32 所指向的值,此时%rdx 存放的是 ecx 对应结点顺序的地址,然后进入循环。这一部分简而言之,就是根据按照(%rsp)-(%rsp+20)的数字顺序把指向对应结点的指针值依次存入(%rsp+32)-(%rsp+72)的位置,

例如若第一个数字输入 3,则处理后数字为 7-3=4,那再此次处理中(%rsp+32) 存放的就是 0x6032f0,直至%rsi=24,跳转到 0x4011ab,再次进入循环



```
//将%rsp+32 的值赋给%rbx
                                   0x20(%rsp),%rbx
4011ab: 48 8b 5c 24 20
4011b0: 48 8d 44 24 28
                            lea
                                   0x28(%rsp),%rax
                                                    //%rax= %rsp+40
                                                   //%rsi= %rsp+80
4011b5: 48 8d 74 24 50
                                  0x50(%rsp),%rsi
                            lea
                                  %rbx.%rcx
                                                    //%rcx=%rbx
4011ba: 48 89 d9
                            mov
4011bd: 48 8b 10
                            mov
                                   (%rax),%rdx
                                                   //将%rax的值赋给%rdx
4011c0: 48 89 51 08
                                  %rdx,0x8(%rcx) //将%rdx 赋给%rcx+8的值
                           mov
4011c4: 48 83 c0 08
                           add $0x8,%rax //%rax+8
4011c8: 48 39 f0
                            cmp
                                   %rsi,%rax
                                   4011d2 <phase_6+0xde> //%rax=%rsi, 姚转到0x400d2
4011cb: 74 05
                            je
4011cd: 48 89 d1
                                   %rdx,%rcx
                                                   //%rcx=%rdx
                            mov
                                   4011bd <phase_6+0xc9> / 附转到0x4011bd
4011d0: eb eb
```

按顺序将下一个值放在上一个值+8得到的地址中,

跳转到 0x4011d2

4011d2: 48 c7 42 08 00 00 00	movq	\$0x0,0x8(%rdx) //将0赋给%rdx+8的值 最后一个链表的next应该为null
4011d9: 00		
4011da: bd 05 00 00 00	mov	\$0 x5 , %ebp //%ebp=5
4011df: 48 8b 43 08	mov	0x8(%rbx),%rax //将%rbx 的值 赋给%rax
4011e3: 8b 00	mov	(%rax),%eax //将%rax 的值 赋给%eax 前一个值要大于后一个值。
4011e5: 39 03	cmp	%eax,(%rbx)
4011e7: 7d 05	jge	4011ee <phase_6+0xfa> //%rbx 的值大于%eax,则跳转到0x4011ee</phase_6+0xfa>
4011e9: e8 4c 02 00 00	cal	lq 40143a <explode_bomb> //否则,爆炸</explode_bomb>
4011ee: 48 8b 5b 08	mov	0x8(%rbx),%rbx //将%rbx+8的值赋给%rbx
4011f2: 83 ed 01	sub	\$0x1,%ebp //%ebp-1
4011f5: 75 e8	jne	4011df <phase_6+0xeb> //非零,循环</phase_6+0xeb>
4011f7: 48 83 c4 50	add	\$0x50,%rsp
4011fb: 5b	рор	%rbx
4011fc: 5d	рор	%rbp
4011fd: 41 5c	рор	%r12
4011ff: 41 5d	рор	%r13
401201: 41 5e	рор	%r14
401203: c3	reta	

结点值必须成递减序列,否则爆炸。

(3) 分析

第一步令输入的数字=7-输入的数字,存放在(%rsp)-(%rsp+20)的位置; 第二步将对应结点值按照第一步处理后数字与对应结点编号将结点指针值存放 在%rsp+32-%rsp+72的位置;

如图所示:

第三步,根据爆炸条件,结点值必须按从大到小排列,否则爆炸;

```
(gdb) x/x 0x6032d0
0x6032d0 <node1>:
                          0x0000014c
(gdb) x/24x 0x6032d0
0x6032d0 <node1>:
                          0x0000014c
                                            0x00000001
                                                              0x006032e0
                                                                             0x00000000
0x6032e0 <node2>:
                          0x000000a8
                                            0x00000002
                                                                             0x00000000
                                                              0x006032f0
0x6032f0 <node3>:
                          0x0000039c
                                            0x00000003
                                                              0x00603300
                                                                             0x00000000
                                            0 \times 000000004
0x603300 <node4>:
                          0x000002b3
                                                              0x00603310
                                                                             0x00000000
0x603310 <node5>:
                          0x000001dd
                                            0x00000005
                                                              0x00603320
                                                                             0x00000000
                                            0x00000006
                                                              0x00000000
0x603320 <node6>:
                          0x000001bb
                                                                             0x00000000
```

所以按照从大到小排列,顺序依次为345612,与7相减,

则为 4 3 2 1 6 5;

(4) 代码文件

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2
3 void main(){
4     /********** Begin ********/
5     printf("4 3 2 1 6 5");
6     /********* End ********/
7  }
8
```

七、拆弹密码隐藏关

1、任务描述

本关任务: 先找到隐藏关, 再找到本关拆弹密码。

2、编程要求

找出隐藏关进入方式,在汇编代码中找到相应密码,在 c 文件中将密码输出。

- 3、实验步骤
- (1), 先找出进入隐藏关的方法, 在汇编代码发现存在<secret_phase>,分析 C 代码发现每次拆除炸弹成功后, 都会调用 phase defused ();

```
00000000004015c4 <phase_defused>:
  4015c4: 48 83 ec 78
                                          $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 06 cmpl $0x6,0x202181(%rip)
                                                                       # 603760 <num_input_strings>
                         jne 40163f <phase_defused+0x7b>
0 lea 0x10(%rsp),%r8
  4015df: 75 5e
  4015e1: 4c 8d 44 24 10
                                 lea 0xc(%rsp),%rcx
 4015e6: 48 8d 4c 24 0c
  4015eb: 48 8d 54 24 08
                                lea 0x8(%rsp),%rdx
  4015f0: be 19 26 40 00
                                 mov $0x402619,%esi
                             mov $0x603870,%edi
  4015f5: bf 70 38 60 00
                               callq 400bf0 <__isoc99_sscanf@plt>
cmp $0x3,%eax //输入的应该包含3个部分
jne 401635 <phase_defused+0x71>
  4015fa: e8 f1 f5 ff ff
  4015ff: 83 f8 03
  401602: 75 31
                             mov $0x402622,%esi
lea 0x10(%rsp),%rdi
callq 401338 <strings_not_equal> //判断是否是否相等
  401604: be 22 26 40 00
  401609: 48 8d 7c 24 10
  40160e: e8 25 fd ff ff
                                 test %eax,%eax
jne 401635 <phase_defused+0x71>
  401613: 85 c0
  401615: 75 1e
  401617: bf f8 24 40 00
                               mov $0x4024f8,%edi
callq 400b10 <puts@plt>
  40161c: e8 ef f4 ff ff
  401621: bf 20 25 40 00
                                mov $0x402520,%edi
  401626: e8 e5 f4 ff ff
                                callq 400b10 <puts@plt>
                                mov
  40162b: b8 00 00 00 00
                                          $0x0,%eax
                                callq 401242 <secret_phase>
  401630: e8 0d fc ff ff
  401635: bf 58 25 40 00
                                  mov
                                          $0x402558,%edi
                             callq 400b10 <puts@plt>
mov 0x68(%rsp),%rax
  40163a: e8 d1 f4 ff ff
  40163f: 48 8b 44 24 68
  401644: 64 48 33 04 25 28 00 xor %fs:0x28,%rax
```

使用 gdb 查看对应地址的值

```
(gdb) b phase defused
Breakpoint 1 at 0x4015c4
(gdb) run answer.txt
Starting program: /data/workspace/myshixun/step1/bomb answer.txt
Welcome to my fiendish little bomb. You have 6 phases with
which to blow yourself up. Have a nice day!
Breakpoint 1, 0x000000000004015c4 in phase defused ()
(gdb) x/s 0x402619
0x402619:
                "%d %d %s"
(gdb) x/s 0x603870
0x603870 <input strings+240>:
(gdb) x/s 0x402622
0x402622:
                "DrEvil"
(gdb)
```

再将断点设置在 0x4015fa,读取其中的值

```
(gdb) b *0x4015fa
Breakpoint 2 at 0x4015fa
(gdb) run
The program being debugged has been started already.
Start it from the beginning? (y or n) y
Starting program: /data/workspace/myshixun/step1/bomb answer.txt
Welcome to my fiendish little bomb. You have 6 phases with
which to blow yourself up. Have a nice day!
Phase 1 defused. How about the next one?
That's number 2. Keep going!
Halfway there!
so you got that one. Try this one.
Good work! On to the next...
Breakpoint 2, 0x00000000004015fa in phase_defused ()
(gdb) x/s 0x603870
0x603870 <input strings+240>:
                                "7 0 DrEvil"
(gdb)
```

发现如果是 70 DrEvil;

结合之前六关分析知,70 正是第四关的一个答案,所以如果第四关输入的是70 DrEvil,即可进入隐藏关

```
callq 401338 <strings_not_equal>
40160e: e8 25 fd ff ff
                                                                //判断是否是否相等
401613: 85 c0
                             test
                                   %eax,%eax
401615: 75 1e
                                   401635 <phase_defused+0x71>
                             jne
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
                                   $0x402558,%edi
                             callq 400b10 <puts@plt>
40163a: e8 d1 f4 ff ff
40163f: 48 8b 44 24 68
                            mov 0x68(%rsp),%rax
```

使用 gdb 调试,

```
(gdb) run
Starting program: /data/workspace/myshixun/step1/bomb
Welcome to my fiendish little bomb. You have 6 phases with
which to blow yourself up. Have a nice day!
Border relations with Canada have never been better.
Phase 1 defused. How about the next one?
1 2 4 8 16 32
That's number 2. Keep going!
0 207
Halfway there!
0 DrEvil
so you got that one. Try this one.
9on567
Good work! On to the next...
4 3 2 1 6 5
Curses, you've found the secret phase!
But finding it and solving it are quite different...
```

所以进入隐藏关的方式是在第四关输入70 DrEvil;

(2) 分析<secret phase>

```
0000000000401242 <secret_phase>:
                             push %rbx
 401242: 53
 401243: e8 56 02 00 00
                               callq 40149e <read_line> //读取输入行
 401248: ba 0a 00 00 00
                               mov $0xa,%edx //%edx=10
 40124d: be 00 00 00 00
                                      $0x0,%esi
                                                      //%esi=0
                                     %rax,%rdi
 401252: 48 89 c7
                                                      //%rdi=%rax
 401255: e8 76 f9 ff ff
                               callq 400bd0 <strtol@plt>
 40125a: 48 89 c3
                               mov %rax,%rbx //%rbx输入值
                            lea -0x1(%rax),%eax //%rax-1
cmp $0x3e8,%eax //%eax 与 1000比较
 40125d: 8d 40 ff
 401260: 3d e8 03 00 00
                            jbe 40126c <secret_phase+0x2a> //输入值-1 小于等于1000时,跳转到0x40126c callq 40143a <explode_bomb> //否则爆炸
 401265: 76 05
 401267: e8 ce 01 00 00
                            mov %ebx,%esi //%esi=%ebx=输入值
mov $8x6838f0 %edi //%edi=9x6838fa
callq 481284 <fun7> //调用函数fun7
 40126c: 89 de
 40126e: bf f0 30 60 00
 401273: e8 8c ff ff ff
 401278: 83 f8 02
                             cmp $0x2,%eax //返回值与2比,相等就返回
                             je 401282 <secret_phase+0x40>
callq 40143a <explode_bomb>
 40127b: 74 05
 40127d: e8 b8 01 00 00
 401282: bf 38 24 40 00
                                     $0x402438,%edi
 401287: e8 84 f8 ff ff
                               callq 400b10 <puts@plt>
 40128c: e8 33 03 00 00
                               callq 4015c4 <phase_defused>
 401291: 5b
                                      %rbx
                               рор
 401292: c3
                                retq
 401293: 90
                                nop
 401294: 90
                                пор
 401295: 90
                                nop
 401296: 90
```

使用 gdb 查看 0x6030f0 的地址

```
(gdb) x/x 0x6030f0
0x6030<u>f</u>0 <n1>: 0x00000024
```

仅根据地址 0x6030f0 无法发现什么, 先放置一边, 查看 fun7 函数 查看 fun7 的汇编代码

```
0000000000401204 <fun7>:
 401204: 48 83 ec 08
                                                //栈指针下移8个字节
                                    $0x8,%rsp
                             sub
 401208: 48 85 ff
                            test %rdi,%rdi
 40120b: 74 2b
                             je
                                    401238 <fun7+0x34> //判断是否为0, =0跳转0x401238
                                    (%rdi),%edx  //将%rdi的地址存放值赋给%edx
 40120d: 8b 17
                             mov
 40120f: 39 f2
                                    %esi,%edx
                                                    //与输入值进行比较
                             cmp
 401211: 7e 0d
                             jle
                                    401220 <fun7+0x1c> //小于等于时,跳转0x401220
 401213: 48 8b 7f 08
                                    0x8(%rdi),%rdi
                             mov
 401217: e8 e8 ff ff ff
                             callq 401204 <fun7>
 40121c: 01 c0
                             add
                                    %eax,%eax
 40121e: eb 1d
                                    40123d <fun7+0x39>
                             jmp
 401220: b8 00 00 00 00
                                                 //%eax=0
                                    $0x0,%eax
                             mov
 401225: 39 f2
                                                //与输入值进行比较
                             cmp
                                    %esi,%edx
                                    40123d <fun7+0x39> //=时,跳转0x40123d ,直接返回eax=0
0x10(%rdi),%rdi //<时,将%rdi+16的地址 存放值赋给%rdi
 401227: 74 14
                             je
 401229: 48 8b 7f 10
                             mov
 40122d: e8 d2 ff ff ff
                             callq 401204 <fun7>
                                                    //调用fun7函数
                                    0x1(%rax,%rax,1),%eax //%eax=2*%rax+1
 401232: 8d 44 00 01
                             lea
 401236: eb 05
                                    40123d <fun7+0x39>
                             jmp
 401238: b8 ff ff ff ff
                             mov
                                    $0xfffffffff,%eax //%eax=0xffffffff
 40123d: 48 83 c4 08
                             add
                                    $0x8,%rsp
 401241: c3
                             reta
```

将其转化为相应的C代码

```
fun7(int x, *p) //*p起始值为 (0x6030f0)
{
    if(p=null)
        return -1; //0xfffffffff-1
    int y=p->data;
    if(y<=x)
    {
        result=0;
        if(y=x)
        {
             return 0;
        }
        if(y<x)
        {
             p=p+16;
            return 1+2*fun7(x,*p);
        }
    }
    p=p+8;
    if(y>x)
    {
        return 2*fun7(x,*p);
    }
}

INDICATE:
```

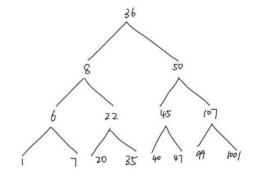
通过对 c 代码的分析,发现 fun7 是一个递归函数,递归出口是*p=0,指针为空 所以就要结合 fun7 来查看 0x6030f0 及其之后的值

```
(gdb) x/x 0x6030f0
0x6030f0 <n1>: 0x00000024
(gdb) x/24x 0x6030f0
                                                                 0x00000000
0x6030f0 <n1>: 0x00000024
                                0x00000000
                                                0x00603110
0x603100 <n1+16>:
                       0x00603130 0x00000000 0x00000000
                                                                         0x00000000
0x603110 <n21>: 0x00000008
                                0x00000000
                                                0x00603190
                                                                 0x00000000
0x603120 <n21+16>:
                       0 \times 00603150
                                        0 \times 000000000
                                                         0 \times 000000000
                                                                         0 \times 000000000
0x603130 <n22>: 0x00000032
                                0x00000000
                                                 0x00603170
                                                                 0x00000000
                     0x006031b0
                                      0x00000000
                                                                         0x00000000
0x603140 <n22+16>:
                                                        0x00000000
```

```
(gdb) x/128x 0x6030f0
0x6030f0 <n1>: 0x00000024
                                   0 \times 000000000
                                                    0x00603110
                                                                      0 \times 000000000
0x603100
                          0x00603130
                                            0x00000000
                                                             0x00000000
                                                                               0x00000000
         <n1+16>:
0x603110 <n21>: 0x00000008
                                   0 \times 000000000
                                                    0 \times 00603190
                                                                      0 \times 000000000
0x603120 <n21+16>:
                                            0x00000000
                                                             0x00000000
                                                                               0x00000000
                          0x00603150
0x603130
         <n22>: 0x00000032
                                   0x00000000
                                                    0 \times 00603170
                                                                      0 \times 000000000
0x603140
         <n22+16>:
                          0x006031b0
                                            0x00000000
                                                             0x00000000
                                                                               0x00000000
0x603150 <n32>: 0x00000016
                                   0x00000000
                                                    0x00603270
                                                                      0x00000000
0x603160 <n32+16>:
                          0x00603230
                                            0x00000000
                                                             0x00000000
                                                                               0x00000000
                                   0x00000000
                                                                      0x00000000
0x603170
         <n33>: 0x0000002d
                                                    0x006031d0
0x603180
         <n33+16>:
                          0x00603290
                                            0x00000000
                                                             0x00000000
                                                                               0x00000000
0x603190 <n31>: 0x00000006
                                   0x00000000
                                                    0x006031f0
                                                                      0x00000000
x6031a0 <n31+16>:
                          0 \times 00603250
                                            0x00000000
                                                             0x00000000
                                                                               0x00000000
0x6031b0
         <n34>: 0x0000006b
                                   0x00000000
                                                    0x00603210
                                                                      0x00000000
                                                                               0x00000000
0x6031c0
         <n34+16>:
                          0x006032b0
                                            0x00000000
                                                             0x00000000
0x6031d0 <n45>: 0x00000028
                                   0x00000000
                                                    0x00000000
                                                                      0x00000000
                                                                               0x00000000
0x6031e0 < n45+16>:
                          0x00000000
                                            0x00000000
                                                             0x00000000
0x6031f0
         <n41>: 0x00000001
                                   0x00000000
                                                    0x00000000
                                                                      0x00000000
                                                             0x00000000
                                                                               0x00000000
0x603200
         <n41+16>:
                          0x00000000
                                            0x00000000
0x603210 <n47>: 0x00000063
                                   0x00000000
                                                    0x00000000
                                                                      0x00000000
0x603220 <n47+16>:
                          0x00000000
                                            0 \times 000000000
                                                             0x00000000
                                                                               0x0000000
0x603230
         <n44>: 0x00000023
                                   0x00000000
                                                    0x00000000
                                                                      0x00000000
0 \times 603240
                          0x00000000
                                            0x00000000
                                                             0x00000000
                                                                               0x00000000
         <n44+16>:
                                                                      0x0000000
0 \times 603250
         <n42>: 0x00000007
                                   0x00000000
                                                    0x00000000
                                                                               0x00000000
                          0x0000000
                                           0x00000000
                                                             0x00000000
0x603260 < n42+16>:
         <n43>: 0x00000014
                                   0x00000000
                                                    0x00000000
                                                                      0x00000000
                                                                               0x00000000
0x603280 < n43+16>:
                          0x000000000
                                            0x00000000
                                                             0x00000000
0x603290 <n46>: 0x0000002f
                                                     0x00000
                                                                      0x00000000
0x6032b0 <n48>: 0x000003e9
                                   0x00000000
                                                     0x00000000
                                                                      0x00000000
                                                              0x0000000
0x6032c0 < n48+16>:
                          0x00000000
                                            0x00000000
                                                                               0x00000000
0x6032d0 <node1>:
                          0x0000014c
                                            0x0000001
                                                              0x006032e0
                                                                               0x00000000
   Type <return> to continue, or q <return> to quit-
0x6032e0 <node2>:
                          0x000000a8
                                            0x00000002
                                                                               0x00000000
                                                              0x006032f0
```

发现从 0x6030f0-0x6032c0 是相同的结构

在 fun7 中指针*p 的变化有+8,+16,结合相关知识发现这是一个二叉树



所以指针初始值为 36,若输入值等于 36,则返回 0,若小于 36,则指针+8,结合上图指向 0x603110, 0x603110 存储的是 8,若大于 36,则指针+16,结合上图指向 0x603100, 0x603100 存放的值是 0x603130,此时调用 fun7,递归,则 p=0x603130,*p=50,

所以结合图示可以理解为 p+8 指向该结点的左子女, p+16 指向该结点的右子女, 递归结束条件是指针为空, 或者输入值恰好等于该结点;

分析 fun7 时发现,如果输入值不为结点值时,返回的值肯定不为 2;

所以代入已有的 15 个结点值,发现 20,22 返回值为 2,符合题意; 所以输入值为 20 或者 22

(3) 运行

```
Curses, you've found the secret phase!
But finding it and solving it are quite different...
20
Wow! You've defused the secret stage!
Congratulations! You've defused the bomb!
root@evassh-3151774:/data/workspace/myshixun/step1#
```

```
Curses, you've found the secret phase!
But finding it and solving it are quite different...

22
Wow! You've defused the secret stage!
Congratulations! You've defused the bomb!
root@evassh-3151774:/data/workspace/myshixun/step1#
```

(在命令行 20, 22 都能通过,提交代码文件时只有 20 能通过)

(4) 代码文件

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2
3 void main(){
4    /********** Begin ********/
5    printf("20");
6    /********* End *******/
7 }
```