qjvmp

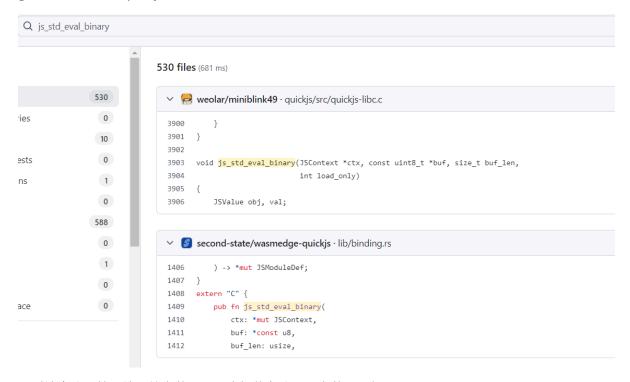
IDA反编译看一眼

```
int __fastcall main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)

{
    __int64 v3; // rbx
    __int64 v4; // rbp

v3 = JS_NewRuntime(argc, argv, envp);
    js_std_set_worker_new_context_func(JS_NewCustomContext);
    js_std_init_handlers(v3);
    JS_SetModuleLoaderFunc(v3, OLL, js_module_loader, OLL);
    v4 = JS_NewCustomContext(v3);
    js_std_add_helpers(v4, (unsigned int)argc, argv);
    js_std_eval_binary(v4, &qjsc_ca, 7482LL, OLL);
    js_std_loop(v4);
    js_std_free_handlers(v3);
    JS_FreeContext(v4);
    JS_FreeRuntime(v3);
    return 0;
}
```

github搜索得知时quickjs的东西



同时认为这段就是编译的字节码,程序加载在这一段字节码运行

rodata: 00000000004D7020	publi	c qjsc_ca	1					
rodata: 000000000004D7020 qjsc_ca	db	43h,	18h,	OAh,	63h,	61h,	2Eh	
rodata: 00000000004D7020		; DATA XREF: main+5Eto						
rodata:00000000004D7026	db	6Ah,	73h,	6,	65h,	65h,	65h	
rodata:00000000004D702C	db	6,	67h,	67h,	67h,	6,	6Eh	
rodata:00000000004D7032	db	6Eh,	6Eh,	OAh,	6Eh,	6Eh,	6Eh	
rodata:00000000004D7038	db	6Eh,	6Eh,	6,	74h,	74h,	74h	
rodata:00000000004D703E	db	6,	66h,	66h,	66h,	2,	69h	
rodata:00000000004D7044	db	6,	78h,	78h,	78h,	2,	78h	
rodata:00000000004D704A	db	4,	78h,	78h,	2,	65h,	14h	
rodata:00000000004D7050	db	73h,	63h,	72h,	69h,	70h,	74h	
rodata:00000000004D7056	db	41h,	72h,	67h,	73h,	14h,	63h	
rodata:00000000004D705C	db	68h,	61h,	72h,	43h,	6Fh,	64h	
rodata:00000000004D7062	db	65h,	41h,	74h,	OEh,	63h,	6Fh	
rodata:00000000004D7068	db	6Eh,	73h,	6Fh,	6Ch,	65h,	6	
rodata:00000000004D706E	db	6Ch,	6Fh,	67h,	OAh,	70h,	72h	
rodata:00000000004D7074	db	69h,	6Eh,	74h,	30h,	50h,	75h	
rodata:00000000004D707A	db	74h,	20h,	79h,	6Fh,	75h,	72h	
rodata:00000000004D7080	db	20h,	66h,	6Ch,	61h,	67h,	20h	
rodata:00000000004D7086	db	69h,	6Eh,	20h,	61h,	72h,	67h	
rodata:00000000004D708C	db	76h,	5Bh,	31h,	5Dh,	8,	67h	
rodata:00000000004D7092	db	67h,	67h,	67h,	6,	72h,	72h	
rodata:00000000004D7098	db	72h,	6,	63h,	63h,	63h,	6	
rodata:00000000004D709E	db	79h,	79h,	79h,	8,	6Eh,	6Eh	
rodata:00000000004D70A4	db	6Eh,	6Eh,	OCh,	6Eh,	6Eh,	6Eh	
rodata:00000000004D70AA	db	6Eh,	6Eh,	6Eh,	OCh,	0,	6	
rodata:00000000004D70B0	db	0,	0A2h,	1,	0,	1,	0	
rodata:00000000004D70B6	db	1,	Ο,	1,	5,	4,	0	
rodata:00000000004D70BC	db	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0	
rodata:00000000004D70C2	db	1,	0A4h,	1,	0,	0,	0	
rodata:00000000004D70C8	db	2,	Ο,	1,	1,	1,	58h	
rodata:00000000004D70CE	db	6,	43h,	0,	0,	0,	0	
rodata:00000000004D70D4	db	Ο,	Ο,	0,	0,	0,	0	
rodata:00000000004D70DA	db	Ο,	Ο,	Ο,	61h,	18h,	43h	
rodata:00000000004D70E0	db	0,	Ο,	0,	0,	0,	0E2h	
rodata:00000000004D70E6	db	39h,	43h,	Ο,	0,	0,	0	
rodata:00000000004D70EC	db	0,	0B5h,	26h,	43h,	0,	0	
rodata:00000000004D70F2	db	Ο,	Ο,	Ο,	0C6h,	3,	1	
rodata:00000000004D70F8	db	4,	ο,	Ο,	9Eh,	1,	0Ch	
rodata:00000000004D70FE	db	2,	6,	Ο,	0,	0,	0Bh	
rodata:00000000004D7104	db	0,	20h,	Ο,	2,	0E3h,	3	

好! 开找decompiler! 好! 没有!

那么去原始仓库找找字节码对应的指令总行吧,好!没有明确的对应!那么我们不得不采取一些原始的办法。尝试使用gdb辨认执行流程。

由于程序会在check失败时输出一个false,于是在write下断点,观察调用栈

进一步比对源代码可知,JS_CallInternal为关键,我认为他代表了一个函数的调用结构。

JS_CallInternal部分内容如以下程序片段所示(使用gcc -E去掉了宏)

```
goto *dispatch_table[opcode = *pc++];;

case 0P get loc8: *sp++ = JS DupValue(ctx, var buf[*pc++]); goto *dispatch_table[opcode = *pc++];;

case 0P get loc8: stylue(ctx, &var buf*pc++, -*.sp); goto *dispatch_table[opcode = *pc++];;

case 0P get loc8: stylue(ctx, &var buf*pc++, -*.sp); goto *dispatch_table[opcode = *pc++];;

case 0P get loc8: stylue(ctx, &var buf*pc++, -*.sp); goto *dispatch_table[opcode = *pc++];;

case 0P get loc1: *sp++ = JS DupValue(ctx, var buf[s]); goto *dispatch_table[opcode = *pc++];;

case 0P get loc2: *sp++ = JS DupValue(ctx, var buf[s]); goto *dispatch_table[opcode = *pc++];;

case 0P get loc3: *sp++ = JS DupValue(ctx, var buf[s]); goto *dispatch_table[opcode = *pc++];;

case 0P get loc3: *sp++ = JS DupValue(ctx, var buf[s]); goto *dispatch_table[opcode = *pc++];;

case 0P get loc3: *sp++ = JS DupValue(ctx, var buf[s]); goto *dispatch_table[opcode = *pc++];;

case 0P put loc9: *stylue(ctx, &var buf[s], *-sp); goto *dispatch_table[opcode = *pc++];;

case 0P put loc9: *stylue(ctx, &var buf[s], *-sp); goto *dispatch_table[opcode = *pc++];;

case 0P set loc9: *stylue(ctx, &var buf[s], *-sp); goto *dispatch_table[opcode = *pc++];;

case 0P set loc9: *stylue(ctx, &var buf[s], *-sp); goto *dispatch_table[opcode = *pc++];;

case 0P set loc9: *stylue(ctx, &var buf[s], *-sp); goto *dispatch_table[opcode = *pc++];;

case 0P set loc9: *stylue(ctx, &var buf[s], *-sp); goto *dispatch_table[opcode = *pc++];;

case 0P set loc9: *stylue(ctx, &var buf[s], *-sp); goto *dispatch_table[opcode = *pc++];;

case 0P set loc9: *stylue(ctx, &var buf[s], *-sp); goto *dispatch_table[opcode = *pc++];;

case 0P set loc9: *stylue(ctx, &var buf[s], *-sp); goto *dispatch_table[opcode = *pc++];;

case 0P set loc9: *stylue(ctx, &var buf[s], *-sp); goto *dispatch_table[opcode = *pc++];;

case 0P set loc9: *stylue(ctx, &var buf[s], *-sp); goto *dispatch_table[opcode = *pc++];;

case 0P get loc9: *sp++ = JS DupValue(ctx, ang buf[s], soto *dispatch_table[opcode = *pc++];;

case 0P get loc9: *sp++ = JS DupValue(ctx, ang buf[
```

那么找到那些字节码对应的操作是关键

JS_CallInternal下断,输入ni,然后按住回车,让他一直执行。最终观察到程序会在"某一段区域"循环。 放慢速度找到最开始的部分在: 0x43012d <JS_CallInternal+1424>即下图部分

```
16155
         restart:
16156
            for(;;) {
16157
                 int call argc;
16158
                 JSValue *call argv;
16159
16160
                 SWITCH(pc) {
16161
                 CASE(OP push i32):
16162
                      *sp++ = JS NewInt32(ctx, get u32(pc));
                     pc += 4;
16163
                     BREAK;
16164
                 CASE(OP_push_const):
16165
16166
                      *sp++ = JS DupValue(ctx, b->cpool[get u32(pc)]);
                      pc += 4;
16167
16168
                     BREAK:
        #if SHORT OPCODES
16169
                CASE(OP_push_minus1):
16170
                 CASE(OP_push_0):
CASE(OP_push_1):
16171
16172
                CASE(OP_push_2):
CASE(OP_push_3):
16173
16174
                CASE(OP_push_5):
CASE(OP_push_5):
16175
16176
                 CASE(OP_push_6):
CASE(OP_push_7):
16177
16178
                     *sp++ = JS_NewInt32(ctx, opcode - OP_push_0);
16179
                     BREAK:
16180
16181
                 CASE(OP_push_i8):
                     *sp++ = JS NewInt32(ctx, get i8(pc));
16182
                     pc += 1;
16183
                     BREAK:
16184
                 CASE(OP_push_i16):
16185
                      *sp++ = JS_NewInt32(ctx, get_i16(pc));
16186
```

下断在0x43012d <JS_CallInternal+1424>,不断按c,pwndbg会告诉你RDX的变化

那么pc就找到了: rdx

然后根据pc值来对应字节码,然后ida dump字节码,然后逆出指令序列,然后就接近成功力

然后就浪费了很多时间,得出结论没法内找到源代码的一个操作对应的字节码

但是! 我们可以花点时间从gdb身上找到并对应上源代码中的switch结构。

如下图所示,通过jmp rax,执行不同的指令。我们可以把他的跳转后的地址记录下来,作为一个代码块的标志。然后利用call定位这个代码块块对应源代码的哪个case块

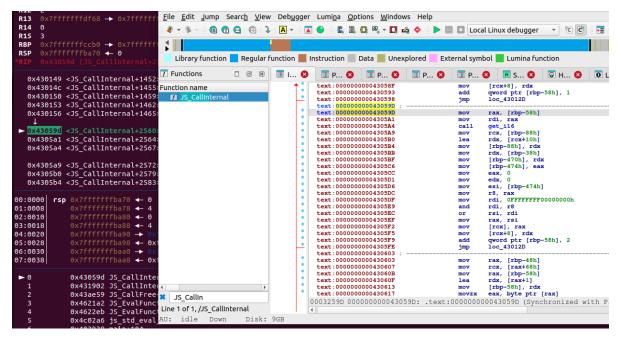
```
0x430145 <JS_CallInternal+1448-
0x430149 <JS_CallInternal+1452-
0x430150 <JS_CallInternal+1452-
0x430150 <JS_CallInternal+1452-
0x430150 <JS_CallInternal+1462-
0x430150 <JS_CallInternal+1462-
0x430150 <JS_CallInternal+2560-
0x430590 <JS_CallInternal+2560-
0x430516 <JS_CallInternal+2560-
0x430516 <JS_CallInternal+2560-
0x430516 <JS_CallInternal+2560-
0x430516 <JS_CallInternal+2560-
0x430516 <JS_CallInternal+2560-
0x430504 <JS_CallInternal+2572-
0x430504 <JS_CallInternal+2504-
0x430504 <JS_CallInternal+250
```

这样一来,我们建立了映射,并可得知操作类型:

代码块<--->case块(操作类型)

下面详细叙述一下如何利用call来定位这个代码块块对应源代码的哪个case块:

IDA中找到对应地址代码段



可以看到,以jmp loc_43012D分割为不同的代码块。上一个代码块call了一个get_i8,本块call了一个get_i16,下一个JS_DupValue

在源代码中搜索这些函数,并确认上下case

```
case_OP_push_5:
case OP push 6:
case_OP_push_7:
   *sp++ = JS_NewInt32(ctx, opcode - OP_push_0);
   goto *dispatch table[opcode = *pc++];;
case OP push i8:
   *sp++ = JS NewInt32(ctx, get_i8(pc));
   pc += 1;
   goto *dispatch table[opcode = *pc++];;
case OP push i16:
   *sp++ = JS NewInt32(ctx, get i16(pc));
   pc += 2;
   goto *dispatch_table[opcode = *pc++];;
case OP push const8:
    *sp++ = JS_DupValue(ctx, b->cpool[*pc++]);
   goto *dispatch table[opcode = *pc++];;
case OP fclosure8:
    *sp++ = js closure(ctx, JS DupValue(ctx, b->cpool[*pc++]), var refs, sf);
    if (__builtin_expect(!!(JS_IsException(sp[-1])), 0))
       goto exception;
   goto *dispatch_table[opcode = *pc++];;
case OP bush empty string:
```

最终找到地址0x43059d对应操作OP_push_i16。同时我们也可以确认上一块为OP_push_i8,下一块为OP_push_const8

叙述原理后,我们需要知道程序一共用了多少不同的代码块,来评估工作量(不然大约452个等着找吧)。

编写gdb脚本

```
set logging file disassembly_output.txt
set logging overwrite on
set logging on
break *0x43013d
break *0x430156
commands 1
    silent
    printf "rdx = 0x\%1x\n", $rdx
    continue
end
commands 2
    silent
    x/i $rax
    continue
end
start nex{123456}
continue
set logging off
```

- 1. 断点1确认pc
- 2. 断点2确认跳转地址 (jmp rax, 打印rax即可)

编写ida脚本,分离出所有代码块(0x43AAA6是后来发现的返回地址,即JS_CallInternal跳转到done块然后返回)

```
import idautils
import idaapi

start = 0x430158
end = 0x43AAA6
target_jumps = ['loc_43AAA6', 'loc_43012D']

out = open('/home/ctf/Desktop/pwn/tmp/qjvmp/tool/idaout.txt', 'w')

for addr in idautils.Heads(start, end):
    if idaapi.is_code(idaapi.get_full_flags(addr)):
        mnem = idc.generate_disasm_line(addr,0)
        if mnem.startswith('jmp'):
            out.write(f'{hex(addr+5)}\n')

out.close()
```

编写python脚本处理数据,处理出[程序跳转到了第几个代码块],方便在源代码中数数(call定不出来就挨个case数),再处理出不同的代码块数量

```
gdbout = open('disassembly_output.txt', 'r')
idaout = open('idaout.txt', 'r')
op_address = idaout.read().split('\n')
op_address = [int(_,16) for _ in op_address]
pc_list = []
inst_address_list = []
index_list = []
for i in range(2202220 // 2):
    context = []
    for j in range(2):
        context.append(gdbout.readline())
    pc = context[0].split(' ')[2]
    pc = int(pc, 16)
    pc_list.append(pc)
   inst = context[1].split(' ')[3]
    inst = int(inst, 16)
    inst_address_list.append(inst)
    try:
        index = op_address.index(inst)
        index_list.append(index)
    except:
        index_list.append(-1)
unique = list(set(index_list))
unique.sort()
print(unique)
print(len(unique))
```

pc_inst_index对应表:

```
qjvmp > tool > = pc_inst_index3.txt
                      0x5156f9: 0x430658 at 14
                 1
                      0x5156fb: 0x431861 at 53
                2
                 3
                      0x5207b9: 0x430658 at 14
                      0x5207bb: 0x43397e at 113
                4
                5
                      0x5207bc: 0x430658 at 14
                6
                      0x5207be: 0x4339b0 at 114
                7
                      0x5207bf: 0x43443a at 152
                8
                      0x5207c2: 0x43443a at 152
                9
                      0x5207c5: 0x430537 at 11
                      0x5207c7: 0x430537 at 11
               10
                      0x5207c9: 0x430537 at 11
               11
               12
                      0x5207cb: 0x43059d at 12
               13
                      0x5207ce: 0x430537 at 11
                      0x5207d0: 0x43059d at 12
               14
               15
                      0x5207d3: 0x430537 at 11
               16
                      0x5207d5: 0x43059d at 12
                      0x5207d8: 0x430537 at 11
               17
                      0x5207da: 0x430537 at 11
               18
                      0x5207dc: 0x4304de at 10
               19
               20
                      0x5207dd: 0x430537 at 11
               21
                      0x5207df: 0x430537 at 11
               22
                      0x5207e1: 0x43059d at 12
                      0x5207e4: 0x430537 at 11
               23
               24
                      0x5207e6: 0x43059d at 12
               25
                      0x5207e9: 0x430537 at 11
               26
                      0x5207eb: 0x43059d at 12
ctf@ctf-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/pwn/tmp/qjvmp/tool$ python bind.py
[-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, 22, 23, 33, 36, 53, 55, 59, 65, 68, 71, 90, 105, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 119, 120, 121, 131, 152, 153, 157, 172, 173, 175, 176, 177, 178, 196, 202, 212, 216, 223, 237, 245, 256, 273, 275, 277, 283, 285, 287, 299]
```


(-1是后来漏的,发现只出现了一次,就干脆不找了,标了个unknown)

然后我们就有了如下字典(第几个代码块对应什么操作):

```
opdict = {
    -1: 'unknown',
    2: 'case_OP_push_minus1',
    3:'case_OP_push_0',
    4: 'case_OP_push_1',
    5:'case_OP_push_2',
    6: case_OP_push_3',
    7: 'case_OP_push_4',
    8: 'case_OP_push_5',
    9: case_OP_push_6,
    10: 'case_OP_push_7',
    11: 'case_OP_push_i8',
    12: 'case_OP_push_i16',
    14: 'case_OP_closure8',
    16:'case_OP_get_length',
    17: 'case_OP_push_atom_value',
    22:'case_OP_push_false',
    23: 'case_OP_push_true',
    33:'case_OP_drop',
```

```
36: 'case_OP_dup',
53: 'case_OP_call0',
55: 'case_OP_call1',
57: 'case_OP_call2',
59: 'case_OP_call3',
65: 'case_OP_call_method',
68: 'case_OP_array_from',
71: 'case_OP_return',
90: 'case_OP_get_var',
104: 'case_OP_get_loc8',
105: 'case_OP_put_loc8',
106: 'case_OP_set_loc8',
107: 'case_OP_get_loc0',
108: 'case_OP_get_loc1',
109: 'case_OP_get_loc2',
110: 'case_OP_get_loc3',
111: 'case_OP_put_loc0',
112: 'case_OP_put_loc1',
113: 'case_OP_put_loc2',
114: 'case_OP_put_loc3',
115: 'case_OP_set_loc0',
116: 'case_OP_set_loc1',
117: 'case_OP_set_loc2',
118: 'case_OP_set_loc3',
119: 'case_OP_get_arg0',
120: 'case_OP_get_arg1',
121: 'case_OP_get_arg2',
122: 'case_OP_get_arg3',
123: 'case_OP_put_arg0',
124: 'case_OP_put_arg1',
125: 'case_OP_put_arg2',
126: 'case_OP_put_arg3',
127: 'case_OP_set_arg0',
128: 'case_OP_set_arg1',
129: 'case_OP_set_arg2',
130: 'case_OP_set_arg3',
131: 'case_OP_get_var_ref',
152: 'case_OP_get_var_ref_check?',
153: 'case_OP_put_var_ref_check?',
157: 'case_OP_get_loc_checkthis?',
172: 'case_OP_goto16',
173: 'case_OP_goto8',
175: 'case_OP_if_true',
176: 'case_OP_if_false',
177: 'case_OP_if_true8',
178: 'case_OP_if_false8',
196: 'case_OP_post_inc',
197: 'case_OP_post_dec',
202: 'case_OP_define_field',
212: 'case_OP_get_array_el',
216: 'case_OP_put_array_el',
223: 'case_OP_add',
237: 'case_OP_mul',
245: 'case_OP_pow',
256: 'case_OP_post_inc',
273: 'case_OP_xor',
```

```
275: 'case_OP_lt',
277: 'case_OP_lte',
279: 'case_OP_gt',
281: 'case_OP_gte',
283: 'case_OP_eq',
285: 'case_OP_neq',
287: 'case_OP_strict_eq',
289: 'case_OP_strict_neq',
291: 'case_OP_in',
299: 'case_OP_to_propkey2'
}
```

自然,我们也能够处理出pc:操作(因为每一个pc跳到什么地址,以及什么地址对应什么操作我们都已得知)

```
qjvmp > tool > \equiv pc_inst_index.txt
```

```
1 0x5156f9: op_closure8
           0x5156fb: op_call0
      3 0x5207b9: op_closure8
      4 0x5207bb: case_OP_put_loc2
      5 0x5207bc: op_closure8
      6 0x5207be: case_OP_put_loc3
      7 0x5207bf: case OP get var ref check?
      8 0x5207c2: case_OP_get_var_ref_check?
      9 0x5207c5: op_push_i8
     10 0x5207c7: op_push_i8
11 0x5207c9: op_push_i8
     12 0x5207cb: op_push_i16
13 0x5207ce: op_push_i8
     14 0x5207d0: op_push_i16
15 0x5207d3: op_push_i8
    16 0x5207d5: op_push_i16
17 0x5207d8: op_push_i8
18 0x5207da: op_push_i8
19 0x5207dc: case_OP_push_7
    27 0x5207ee: op_push_i8
28 0x5207f0: op_push_i8
     29 0x5207f2: op_push_i8
30 0x5207f4: op_push_i16
     31 0x5207f7: op_push_i8
32 0x5207f9: op_push_i8
     35  0x5207fe: op_push_i8
36  0x520800: op_push_i8
master ⊕ ⊗ 0 \triangle 3 🙀 0
```

下面分析这段指令序列并找出程序逻辑吧!

找半天找不着,放弃了,栈机push来pop去的,具体操作什么数据也不知道(因为无法找到字节码与操作的一一对应)。

开始歪门斜道,下面登场的是测时间,基于对这东西应该运行很慢的猜想,如果他运行时动态check flag 并退出,那么用时就会不同。当你输入了正确的flag片段越多,程序运行就越慢。

代码如下:

```
import subprocess
import time
import sys

executable = './qjvmp'
argument = 'flag'
```

```
# 记录开始时间
time_list = []
out = open('/dev/null', 'w')
for _ in range(3000):
   start_time = time.perf_counter()
   # 执行可执行程序
   try:
       result = subprocess.run([executable, argument], check=True, stdout=out)
   except subprocess.CalledProcessError as e:
       print(f"执行失败: {e}")
       sys.exit(1)
   # 记录结束时间
   end_time = time.perf_counter()
   # 计算运行时长
   elapsed_time = end_time - start_time
   time_list.append(elapsed_time)
print(f"程序运行时长: {sum(time_list)/len(time_list)} 秒")
```

```
程序运行时长: 0.015184 秒
ctf@ctf-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/pwn/tmp/qjvmp$
程序运行时长: 0.015278 秒
ctf@ctf-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/pwn/tmp/qjvmp$
程序运行时长: 0.015206 秒
ctf@ctf-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/pwn/tmp/qjvmp$
程序运行时长: 0.015272 秒
ctf@ctf-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/pwn/tmp/qjvmp$
程序运行时长: 0.015053 秒
ctf@ctf-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/pwn/tmp/qjvmp$
程序运行时长: 0.018895 秒
ctf@ctf-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/pwn/tmp/qjvmp$
程序运行时长: 0.015234 秒
ctf@ctf-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/pwn/tmp/qjvmp$
程序运行时长: 0.015969 秒
ctf@ctf-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/pwn/tmp/qjvmp$
程序运行时长: 0.015323 秒
ctf@ctf-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/pwn/tmp/qjvmp$
程序运行时长: 0.015319 秒
ctf@ctf-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/pwn/tmp/qjvmp$
程序运行时长: 0.015211 秒
ctf@ctf-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/pwn/tmp/qjvmp$
程序运行时长: 0.015089 秒
ctf@ctf-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/pwn/tmp/qjvmp$
程序运行时长: 0.014935 秒
ctf@ctf-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/pwn/tmp/qjvmp$
程序运行时长: 0.014869 秒
ctf@ctf-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/pwn/tmp/qjvmp$
程序运行时长:0.014897 秒
```

但是屁用没有,程序运行时间大致相同。考虑是统一check。

然后灵光一闪统计了一个不同操作类型调用的次数:

```
count: 1, op:unknown
count: 1, op:case_OP_push_7
count: 1, op:case_OP_push_atom_value
count: 1, op:case_OP_push_true
count: 1, op:case_OP_call0
count: 1, op:case_OP_set_loc0
count: 1, op:case_OP_if_false8
count: 2, op:case_OP_get_var
count: 3, op:case_OP_closure8
count: 10, op:case_OP_define_field
count: 11, op:case_OP_push_i16
count: 29, op:case_OP_push_i8
count: 41, op:case_OP_push_false
count: 42, op:case_OP_call1
count: 42, op:case_OP_get_loc3
count: 42, op:case_OP_goto16
count: 42, op:case_OP_xor
count: 42, op:case_OP_neq
count: 43, op:case_OP_call_method
count: 43, op:case_OP_if_true
count: 43, op:case_OP_post_inc
count: 336, op:case_OP_mul
count: 388, op:case_OP_array_from
count: 420, op:case_OP_push_4
count: 2352, op:case_OP_call3
count: 2352, op:case_OP_get_var_ref
count: 2352, op:case_OP_eq
count: 2395, op:case_OP_return
count: 2395, op:case_OP_put_loc0
count: 2395, op:case_OP_put_loc1
count: 2395, op:case_OP_put_loc2
count: 2395, op:case_OP_put_loc3
count: 2688, op:case_OP_put_array_el
count: 2688, op:case_OP_to_propkey2
count: 3655, op:case_OP_lt
count: 3943, op:case_OP_push_2
count: 4831, op:case_OP_get_length
count: 7056, op:case_OP_if_false
count: 9408, op:case_OP_push_minus1
count: 18816, op:case_OP_get_arg1
count: 18816, op:case_OP_get_arg2
count: 19235, op:case_OP_dup
count: 28224, op:case_OP_strict_eq
count: 28308, op:case_OP_get_arg0
count: 31374, op:case_OP_post_inc
count: 32460, op:case_OP_goto8
count: 33547, op:case_OP_push_0
count: 37632, op:case_OP_1te
count: 41112, op:case_OP_pow
count: 41139, op:case_OP_push_1
count: 47547, op:case_OP_put_loc8
count: 47797, op:case_OP_get_array_el
count: 50609, op:case_OP_get_loc_checkthis?
count: 50611, op:case_OP_drop
count: 61829, op:case_OP_get_var_ref_check?
count: 64807, op:case_OP_if_true8
```

```
count: 95544, op:case_OP_add
count: 296817, op:case_OP_put_var_ref_check?
```

发现了什么?与加密和check相关的xor/eq/true/false在41,42,43这些数值

```
count: 41, op:case_OP_push_false
count: 42, op:case_OP_call1
count: 42, op:case_OP_get_loc3
count: 42, op:case_OP_goto16
count: 42, op:case_OP_xor
count: 42, op:case_OP_neq
count: 43, op:case_OP_call_method
count: 43, op:case_OP_if_true
count: 43, op:case_OP_post_inc
```

我们编写gdb脚本在case_OP_xor操作处下断,找到xor指令

```
break *0x43013d if $rdx == 0x52093b

commands 1
    silent
    printf "rdx = 0x%lx\n", $rdx
end

start abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzabcdefghijklmnop
continue
```

```
0x438bc6 <JS_CallInternal+36905>
0x438bc9 <JS_CallInternal+36911>
0x438bc9 <JS_CallInternal+36911>
0x438bc4 <JS_CallInternal+36911>
0x438bd4 <JS_CallInternal+36913>
0x438bd4 <JS_CallInternal+36919>
■ 0x438bd4 <JS_CallInternal+36919>
■ 0x438bd4 <JS_CallInternal+36919>
■ 0x438bd4 <JS_CallInternal+36919>
■ 0x438bd4 <JS_CallInternal+36927>
0x438bd3 <JS_CallInternal+36927>
0x438bd3 <JS_CallInternal+36934>
0x438bd5 <JS_CallInternal+36934>
0x438bd7 <JS_CallInternal+36934>
0x438bd7 <JS_CallInternal+36944>
0x438bd7 <JS_CallInternal+36944>
0x438bd7 <JS_CallInternal+36949>
0x438bd7 <JS_CallInterna
```

发现了'a' ^ 0x35 (这个值是0x54)

同理检查case_OP_neq:

这有个cmp 0x54 0x53 (正好就是检查刚刚异或出来的值)

检查指令序列很难不怀疑是在检查a0 ^ 0x35 == 0x53

```
0x52093b: case_OP_xor
0x52093c: case_OP_put_var_ref_check?
0x52093f: case_OP_put_var_ref_check?
0x520942: case_OP_get_array_el
0x520943: case_OP_neq
0x520944: case_OP_if_true8
0x520946: case_OP_push_false
0x520947: case_OP_dup
```

```
0x520948: case_OP_get_loc_checkthis?
0x52094b: case_OP_drop
0x52094c: case_OP_put_var_ref_check?
0x52094f: case_OP_post_inc
0x520950: case_OP_get_loc_checkthis?
0x520953: case_OP_drop
0x520954: case_OP_goto16
```

编写gdb脚本,处理出所有的xor数据和cmp数据

```
break *0x438bda

commands 1
    silent
    printf "%c ^ %c, 0x%x\n", $edx, $eax, $eax
    continue
end

start abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzabcdefghijklmnop
continue
```

```
break *0x4391cc

commands 1
    silent
    printf "0x%x\n", $eax
    continue
end

start abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzabcdefghijklmnop
continue
```

整理后结果如下:

```
xordata =
[0x35,0x7a,0x42,0xef,0x18,0xc1,0x78,0xf6,0x55,0x2a,0x66,0x56,0x2d,0xbb,0x35,0xe9,
0x4d,0xeb,0x11,0x50,0x78,0x91,0x5c,0x4f,0x60,0x50,0x2b,0x49,0x35,0x7a,0x42,0xef,0
x18,0xc1,0x78,0xf6,0x55,0x2a,0x66,0x56,0x2d,0xbb]

neqdata =
[0x53,0x16,0x23,0x88,0x63,0xf3,0x1b,0xcf,0x67,0x1e,0x7,0x64,0x48,0x96,0x54,0xd8,0
x2c,0xd2,0x3c,0x64,0x1d,0xf4,0x6e,0x62,0x2,0x33,0x1b,0x28,0x18,0x1e,0x75,0x8e,0x7
a,0xf3,0x4f,0xce,0x60,0x4f,0x5e,0x60,0x4e,0xc6]
```

编写脚本得到flag

```
xor_data = [i^j for i,j in zip(xordata, neqdata)]
print(''.join([chr(_) for _ in xor_data]))

• ctf@ctf-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/pwn/tmp/qjvmp$ python final.py
flag{2c924a2e-ala9-4ee2-bc0a-d7ab2785e86c}
• ctf@ctf-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/pwn/tmp/qjvmp$ ./qjvmp flag{2c924a2e-ala9-4ee2-bc0a-d7ab2785e86c}
true
• ctf@ctf-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/pwn/tmp/qjvmp$
```