BOMB LAB_1 (DOCUMENTATION)

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SEC:1

FREQUENTLY USED GDB COMMANDS:

- > gdb bomb
- > break explode bomb
- break<location>
- run<args>
- ➤ disas
- until *<address>
- print \$<register>
- > kill
- > delete

PHASE 1

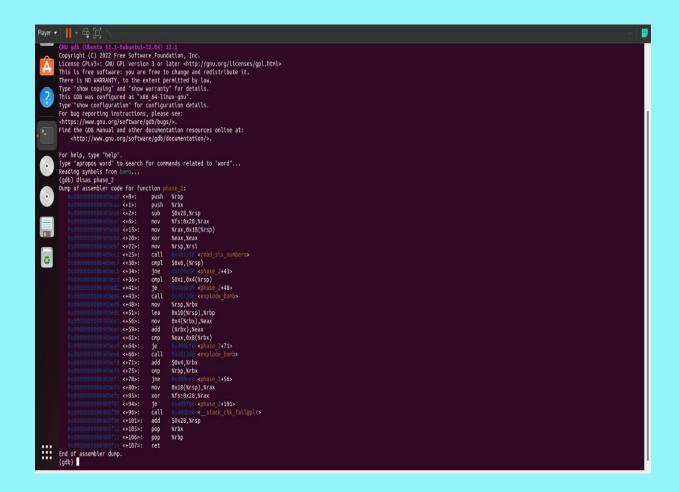
Use command "gdb bomb" to start debugger in the terminal.

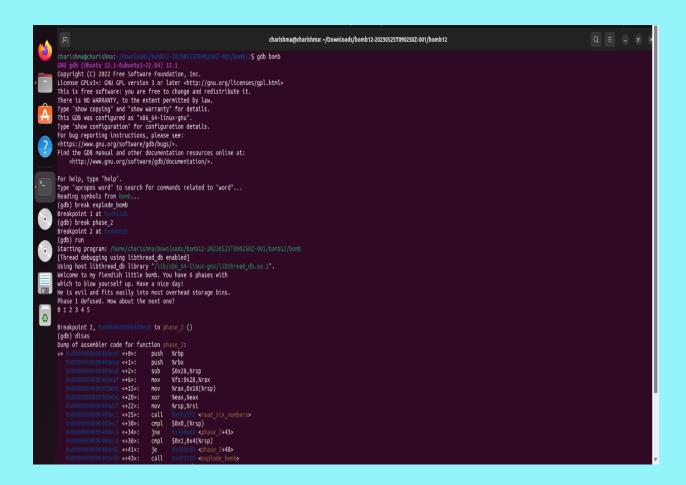
- ❖ Now use the command "disas phase_1" to get the dump of assembler code for for function phase 1.
- ❖ We can observe that something is being moved into %esi.
- ❖ We need to examine what is inside 0x402370, so we use x/s to examine the string inside the address.



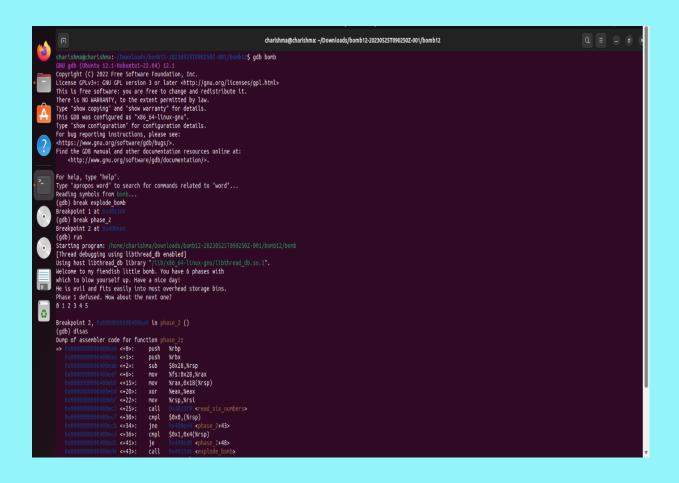
Hence, we got the solution of Phase_1 (i.e, "He is an evil and fits easily into most overhead storage bins."

- ❖ Start the gdb debugger and add break point at phase_2.
- ❖ Then add break point at phase_2 using "break" command.
- Now run the program and enter the solution of previous phase.
- ❖ Now enter dummy input for phase_2.





- ❖ The program will break at phase_2.
- ❖ Now use the command "disas phase_2" to get the dump of assembler code for for function phase_2.
- When we Disassemble Function Phase_2, we get this.We can see that it is calling another function read_six_numbers.





- ❖ We have to give break points at appropriate places such as cmp command,0x0400ee6. Then we check the contents of %eax and %rbx as it is being compared and the result decides whether or not the bomb get exploded.
- ❖ So,we check values of registers at this point and verify the value of %eax and (%rbx + 0x8) is same or not.(%eax holds the return value)
- Then we check for the next required number(next iteration). Similarly, we get check the all iterations of the string and get the required number string.
- ❖ The required string input is "0 1 1 2 3 5".

PHASE_3

When we disassemble function phase_3,we get this.We observe that something is moved into %esi.

- ❖ We need to examine what is inside the address 0x40256f,so we examine string inside address.We get to know that it requires a string of 2 integers.
- So we give random inputs to begin. Here, we pass the first explode bomb call as our input string size is correct.

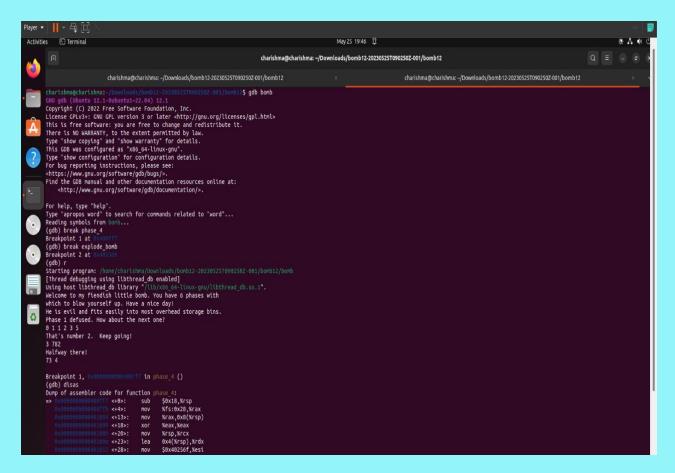
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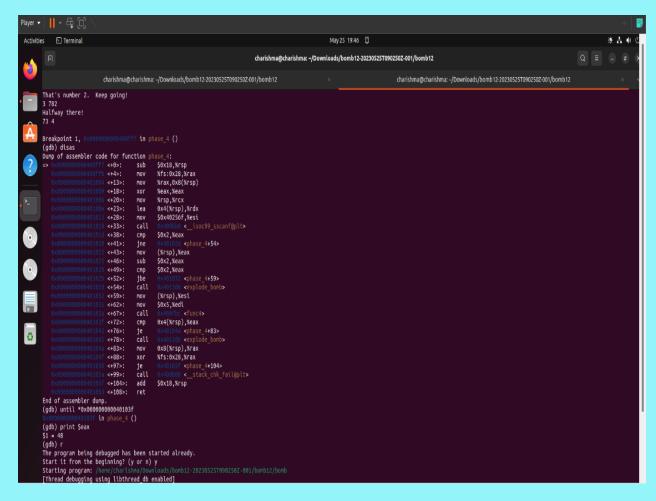
- ❖ Then we stop at our next breakpoint (0x400f97). Here, we need to check the contents of %eax and %(rsp + 0x4) as it decides whether or not the bomb get explode.
- ❖ Here, we get to know the correct value of our 2nd input.Similarly if give 1st input to know their corresponding 2nd input.
- The required string input can be many but as mine I gave input as "3 782".

PHASE_4

- ❖ When we disassemble function phase_4,we get this.We can observe that something is being moved into %esi.We need to examine what's inside 0x40256f,so we examine string inside the address.
- We get to know that it requires a string of 2integers.So,we give random inputs to begin.



- ❖ Here,we passed one explode_bomb call,so our input string is correct. Then according to the assembly code, we can see that after subtracting 2 from our second input it is checking if it is greater than 2 or not.
- ❖ This implies that our 2nd input can only be 2,3,4.
- We set our breakpoint at cmp command(0x40103f)to check the contents of registers as they are deciding whether bomb get exploded or not.



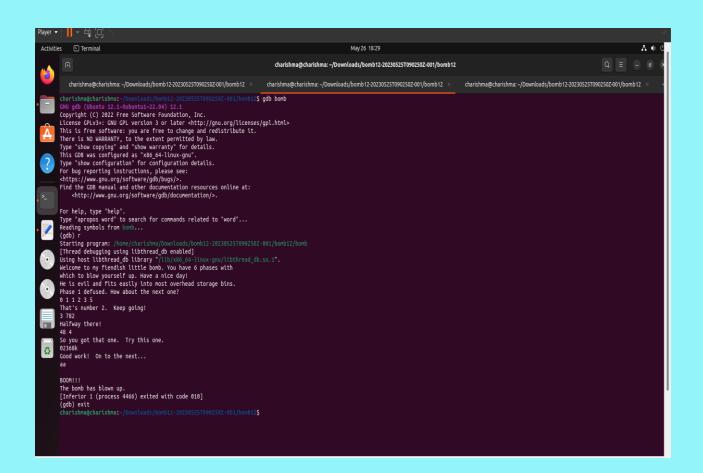
- Here, we get to know the 1st input corresponding to value 2. Similarly, we can find corresponding inputs for other 2 numbers.
- ❖ The string I got is "48 4".

PHASE_5

- When we disassemble function phase_5,we get the following result.
- ❖ We see that array present in the register %ecx.Now, we give the indices for the values present in the array starting from '0'.
- Now, when we check the %ecx in cmp statement convert 1b into decimal we get to know that the sum of values of indices should be equal to 27.

❖ So, now we need six inputs from the array such that their sum is equal to 27 and later should take their indices as input in reverse order.

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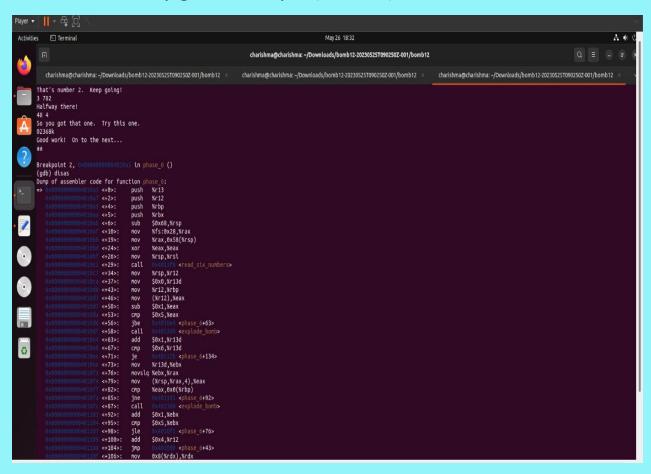


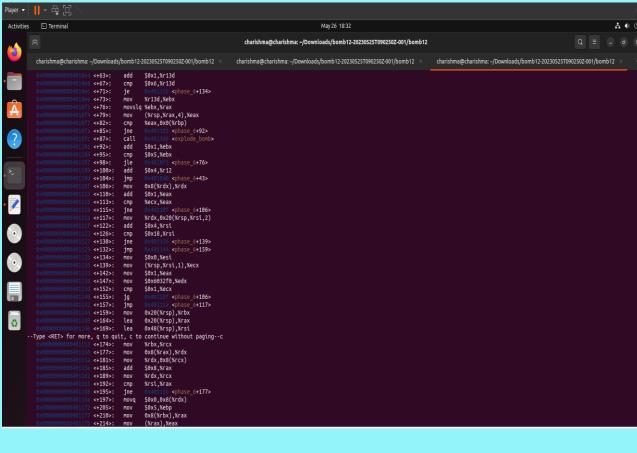
♣ Hence I got solution of Phase_5 as 02368k.

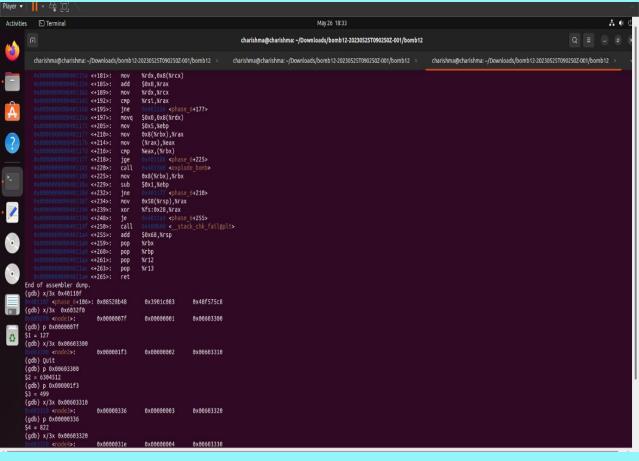
PHASE_6

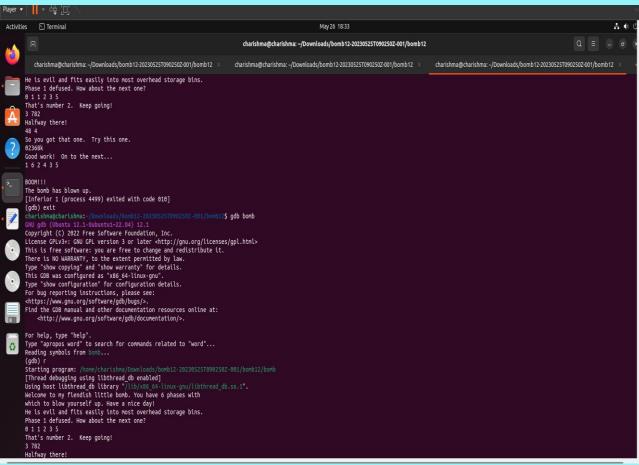
- When we disassemble Phase_6 function, we get the following result.
- ❖ Since it is a linked list we check the addresses of next node and values of them by using x/3x command.
- ❖ We do it similarly until we get 6 values and allocate indices to them. Now, have to arrange them in ascending order and give them respective indices.

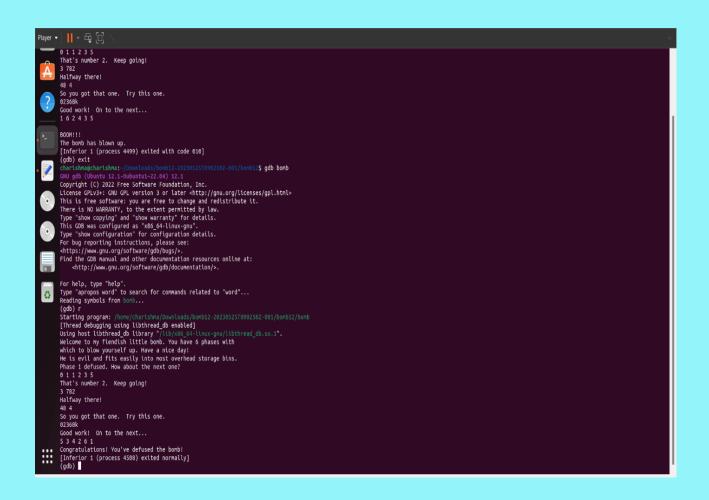
❖ So, we finally give the input(indices).











❖ Hence, I got my solution as 5 3 4 2 6 1.

