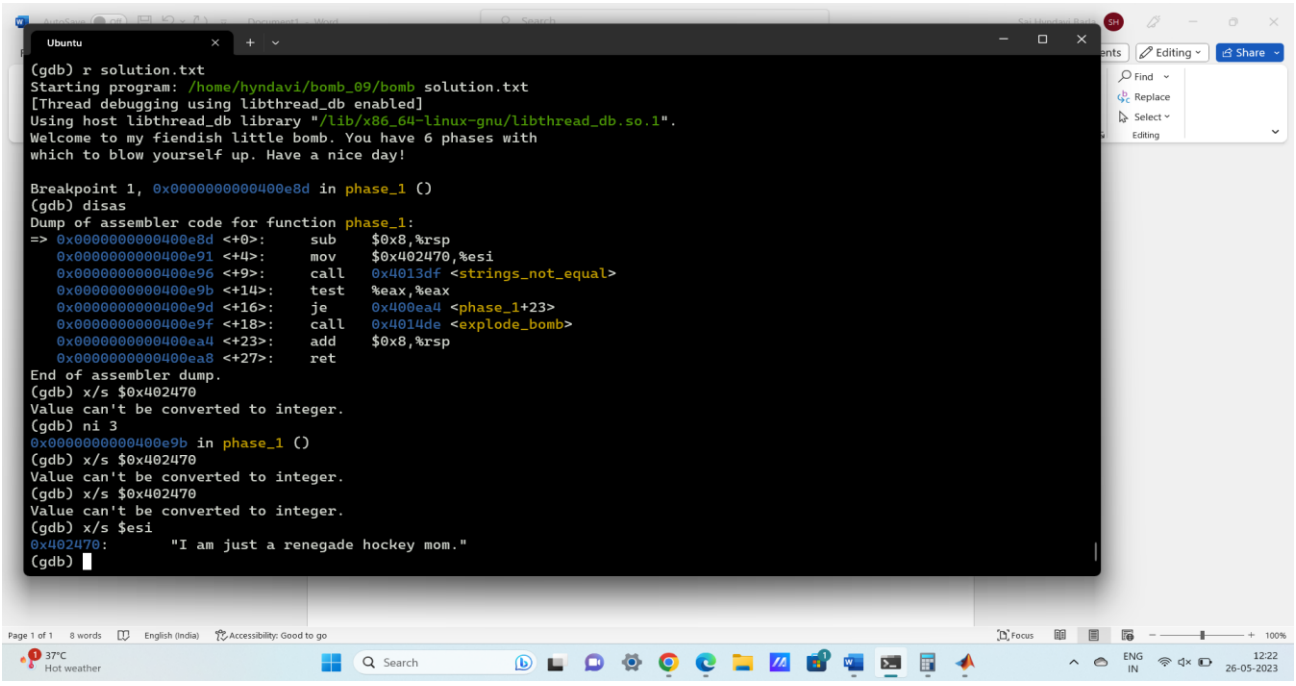
BOMB LAB SECTION – 1

26-05-2023

S20220010034 (bomb-09)

Phase-1

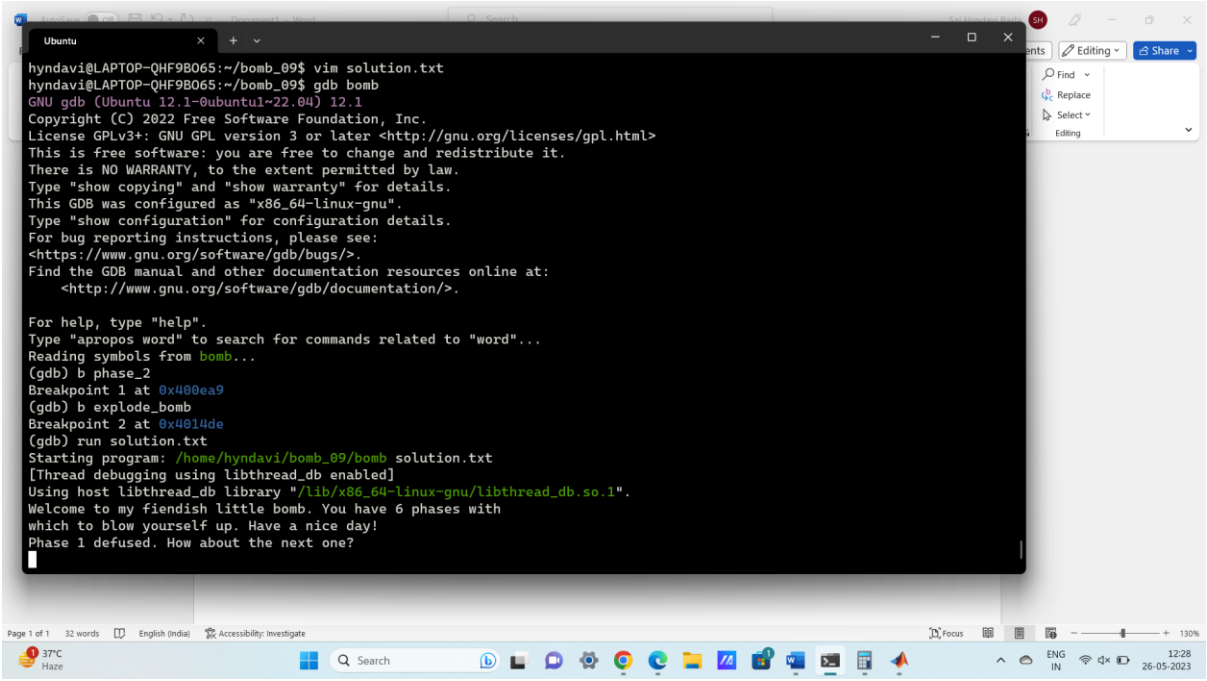
Use GDB bomb command to start the GDB debugger in the terminal



Check the location 0x402470

This string is compared in functions <string_not _equal> .if it is equal with given input ,then bomb wil defuse.

Save this string in solution.txt file and then we run it again.



Phase – 2

Here this function is taking six inputs ,and first input is stored in (%rsp)

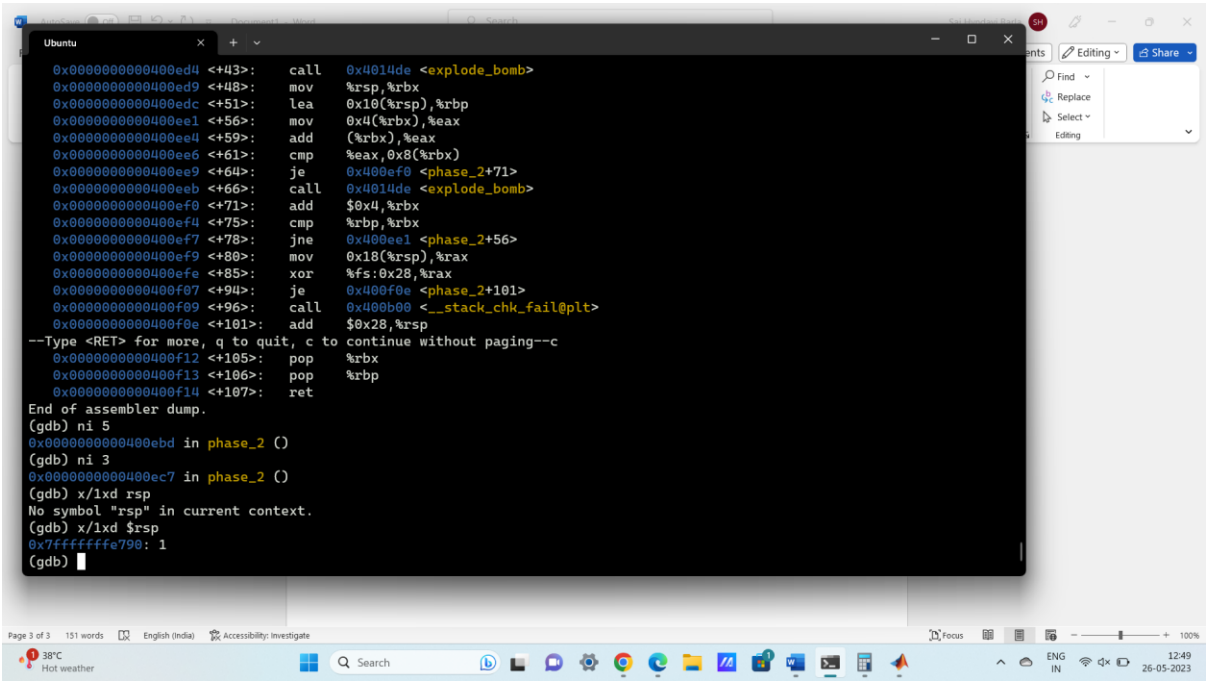
Here first input being compared with 0 ,if its not equal bomb will explode,so first input is 0.

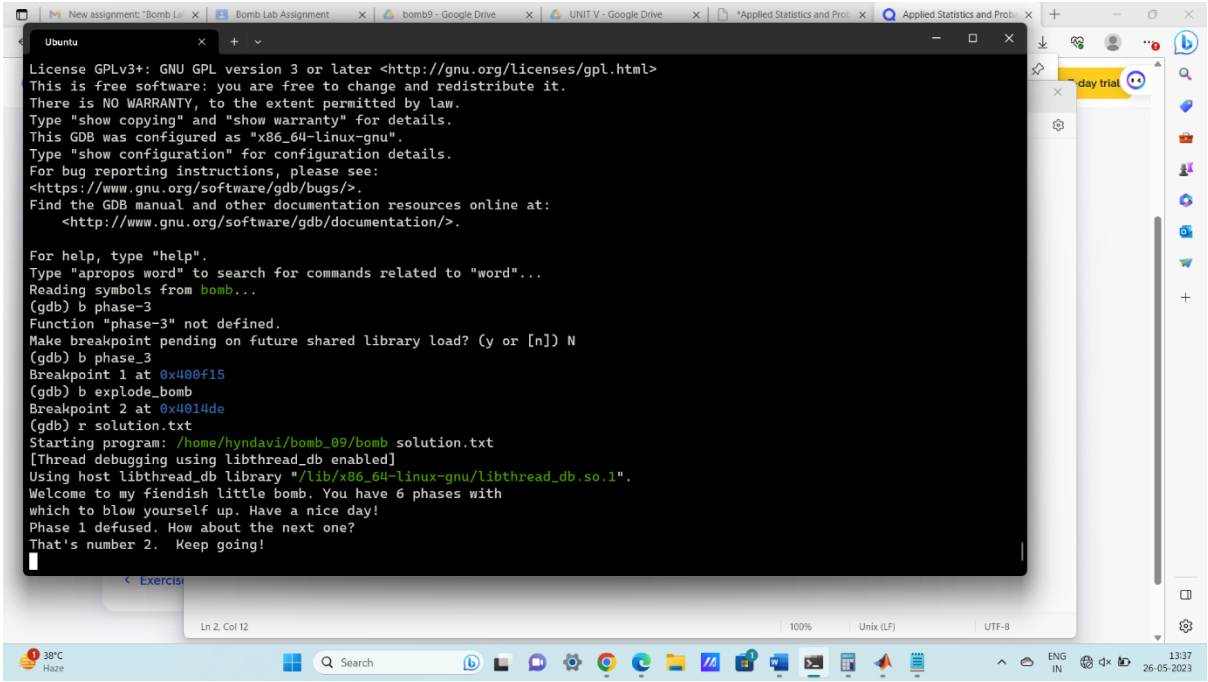
Here second input is being compared with 1,if it is also not equal bomb will explode,so second input is 1.

After ,if we carefully observe the first 2 inputs being added and compared with 3 input ,if its not equal bomb will explode so third input is 1.

Like this key for the phase 2 is 0 1 1 2 3 5

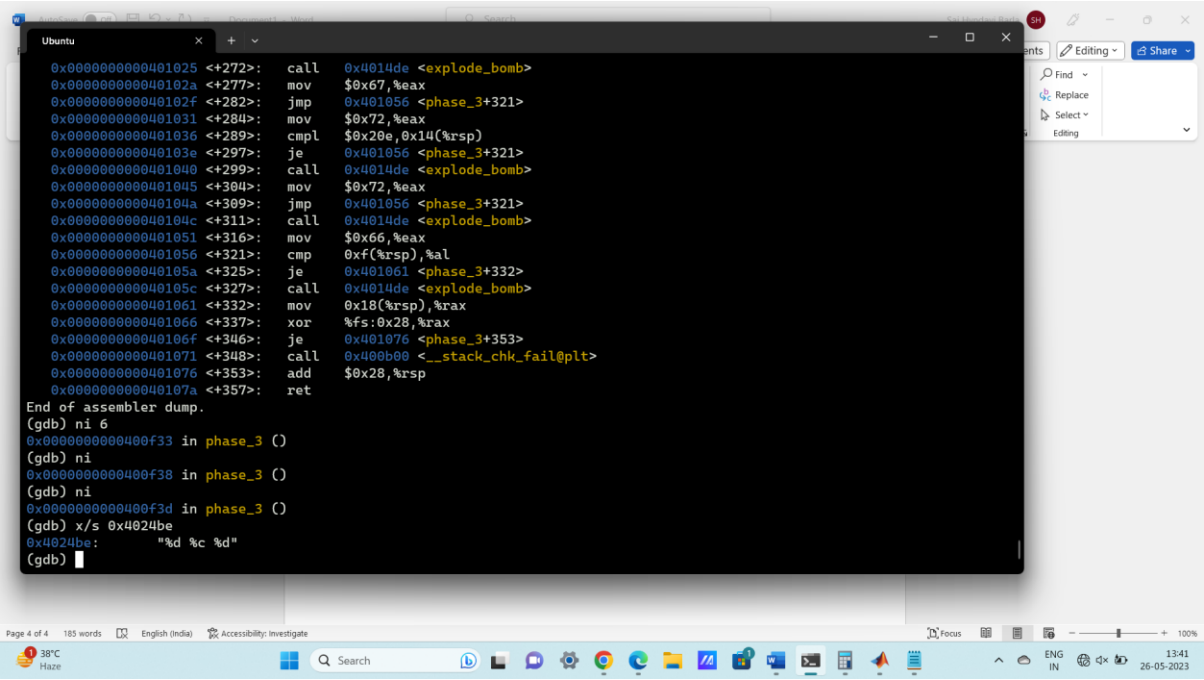
Save this solution.txt then we run it.





Phase-3

If wee look at the assembly code,the scanf function return value is 3 ,so it is taking 3 inputs as format %d %c %d.



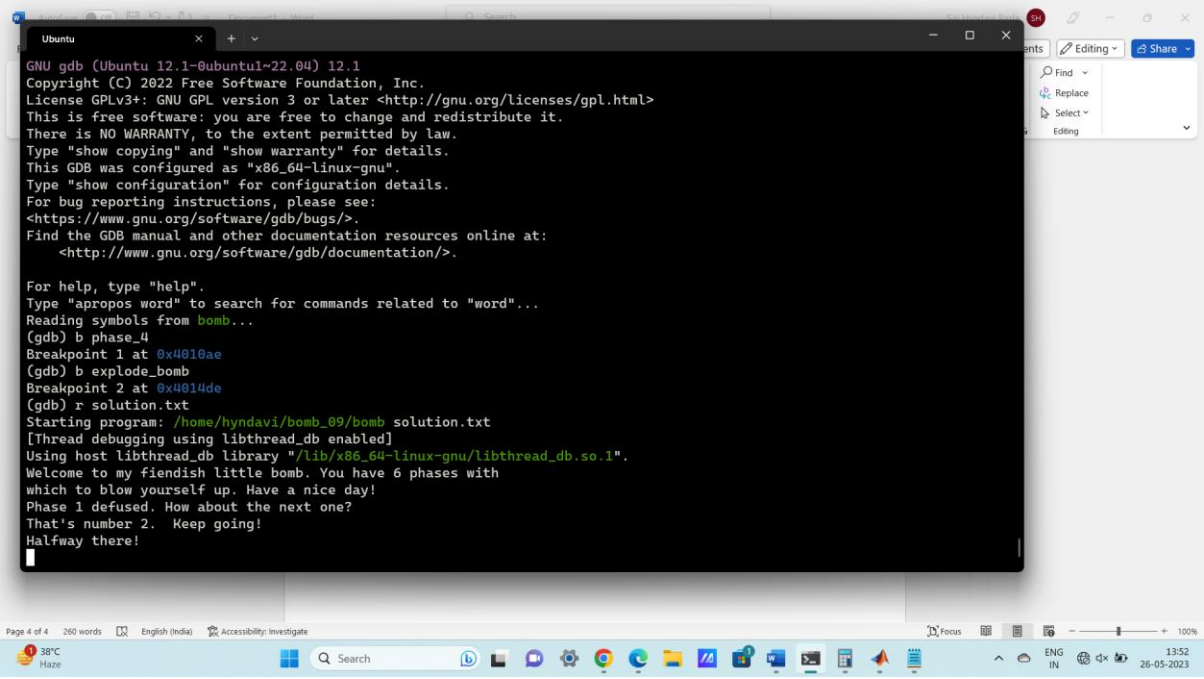
If we further look into the assembly language ,the first input is less then or equal to 7

Here jump switch cases atre there ,so based on our first input we can determine second input and third input.

In my case I will give first input as 1 then mysecond input wil be ‘u’

And third input will be 0X390 i.e 912

So solution for this phase is 1 u 912,save this then we run it again.



Phase-4

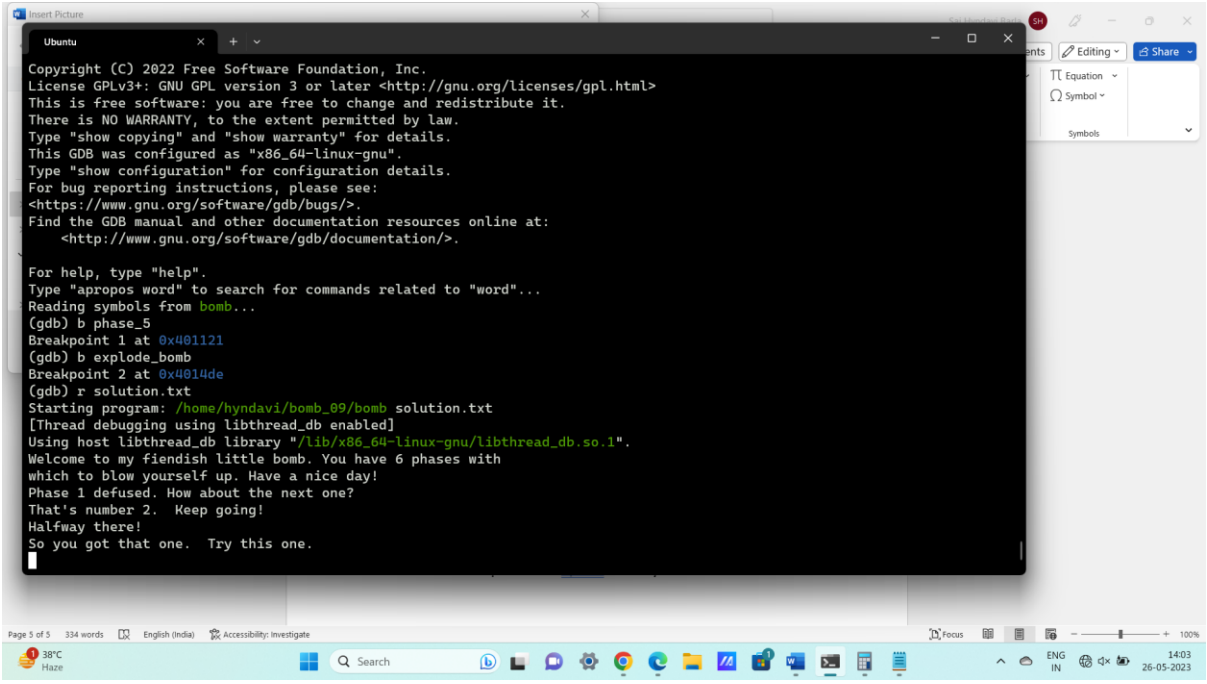
if we look into assembly, the location 0x0x40266f taking two inputs integers

we can observe that (%rsp) hold our first input and (%rsp+4) hold our second input

from the code, the line <phase+72> tells that our second input must be 7

for input 1 if we examine function 4 and based on return value, my input number one is 7

so solution for this phase is 7 7,save this keys and then we run it



Phase -5

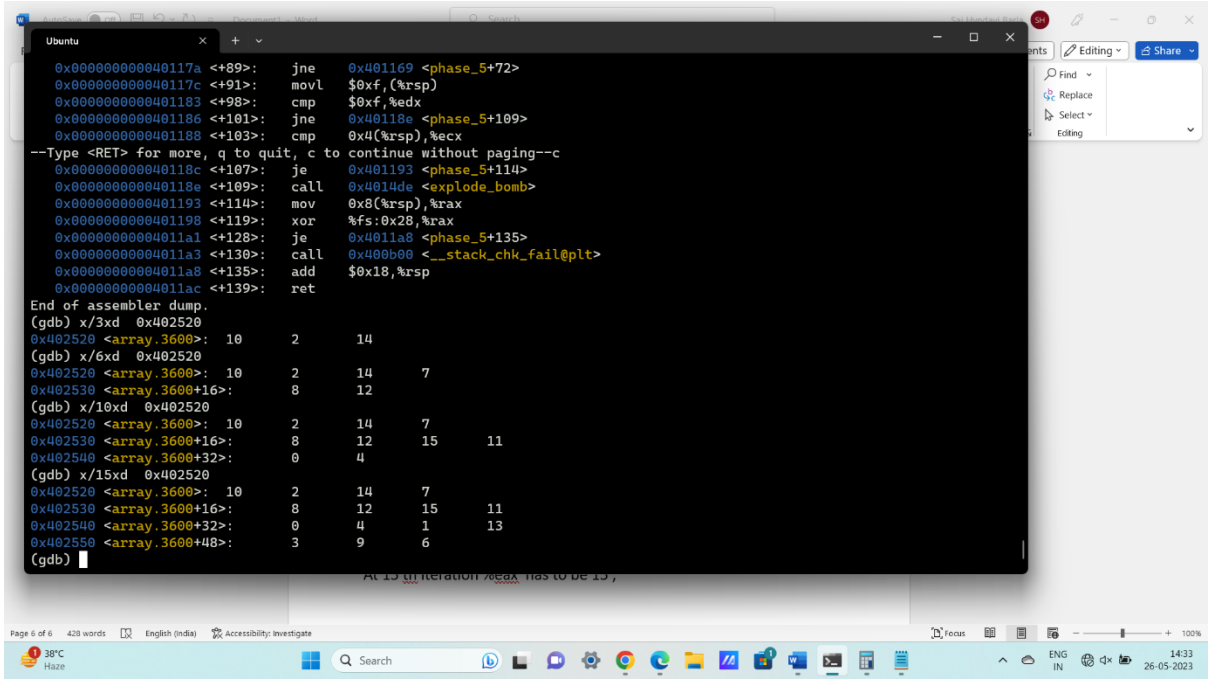
If we examine location $0x40266f ,our inputs must be 2 integers

If we look into code, our fist input is saved in %eax,and it is anded operation with 0xf and again the result is checking with 0xf ,if its equal, bomb will explode so our first input is not 15,31,63……

If we fast forward, there is a loop which,%ecx and %edx is initialised to zero,this loop will run 15 times as stoping condition for this loop is %edx is 15.

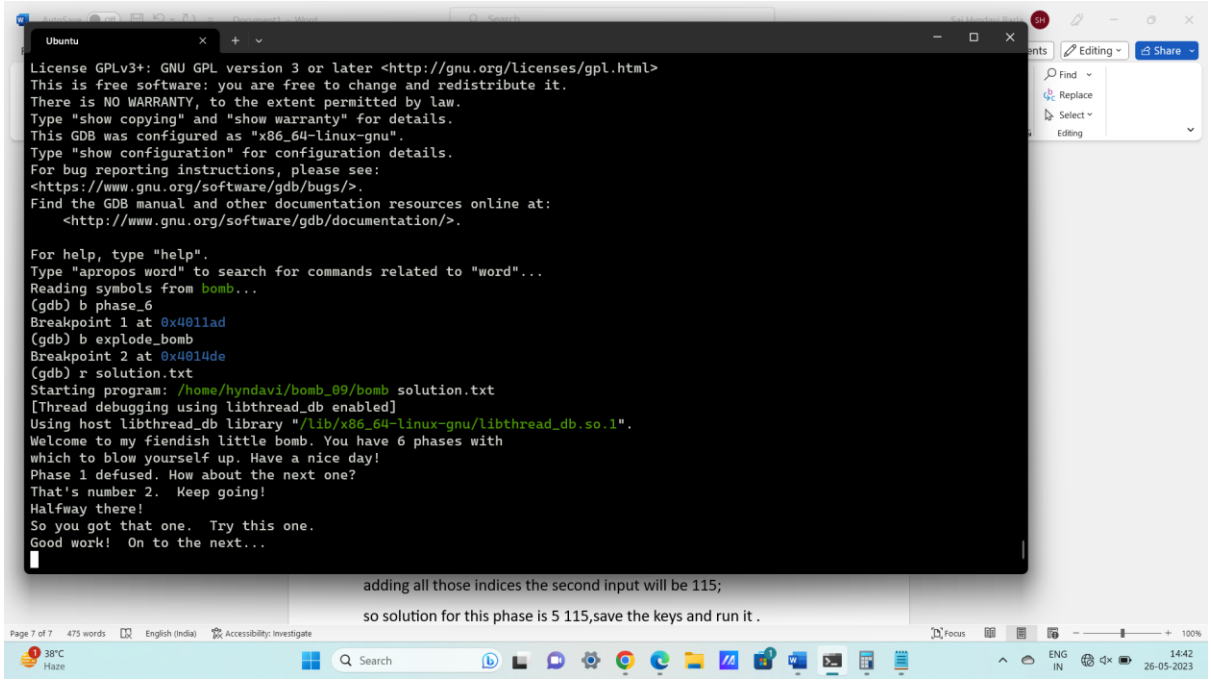
At 15 th iteration %eax has to be 15 ,this is array value of *(0x402520+((4)*(6))),if we go back to previous iteration based on

eax = (x402520 +4*eax);our starting input will be 5.



adding all those indices the second input will be 115;

so solution for this phase is 5 115,save the keys and run it .

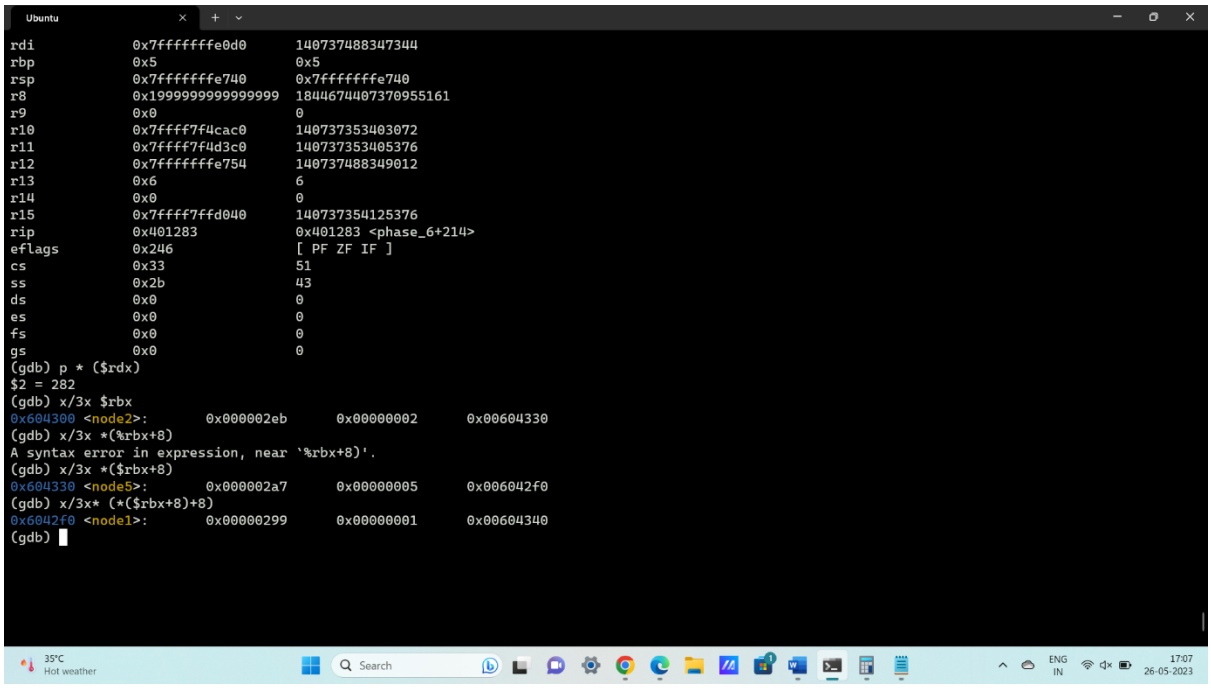


Phase – 6

If wee examine the assembly language ,we can see read_six numbers function,so function taking six inputs.

If wee look care fully there is 2 for loops in upper half code ,based on that our inputs must be different and range of inputs between 1 to 6

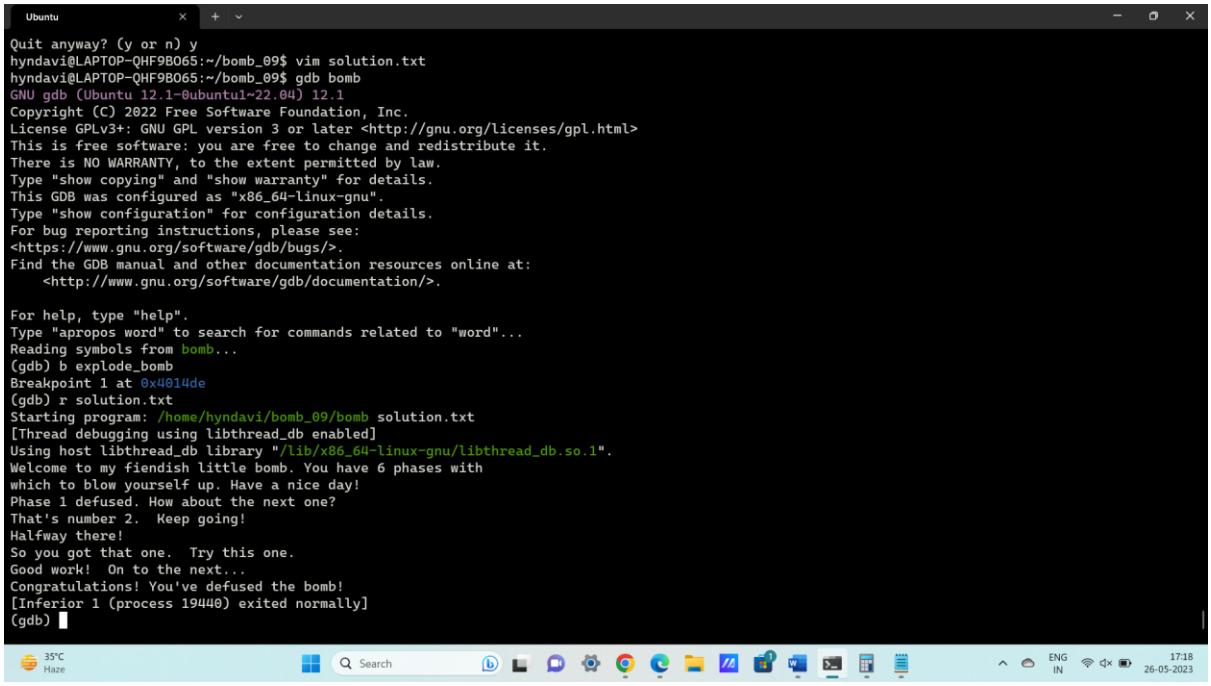
If we further go into code we will crash on into nodes



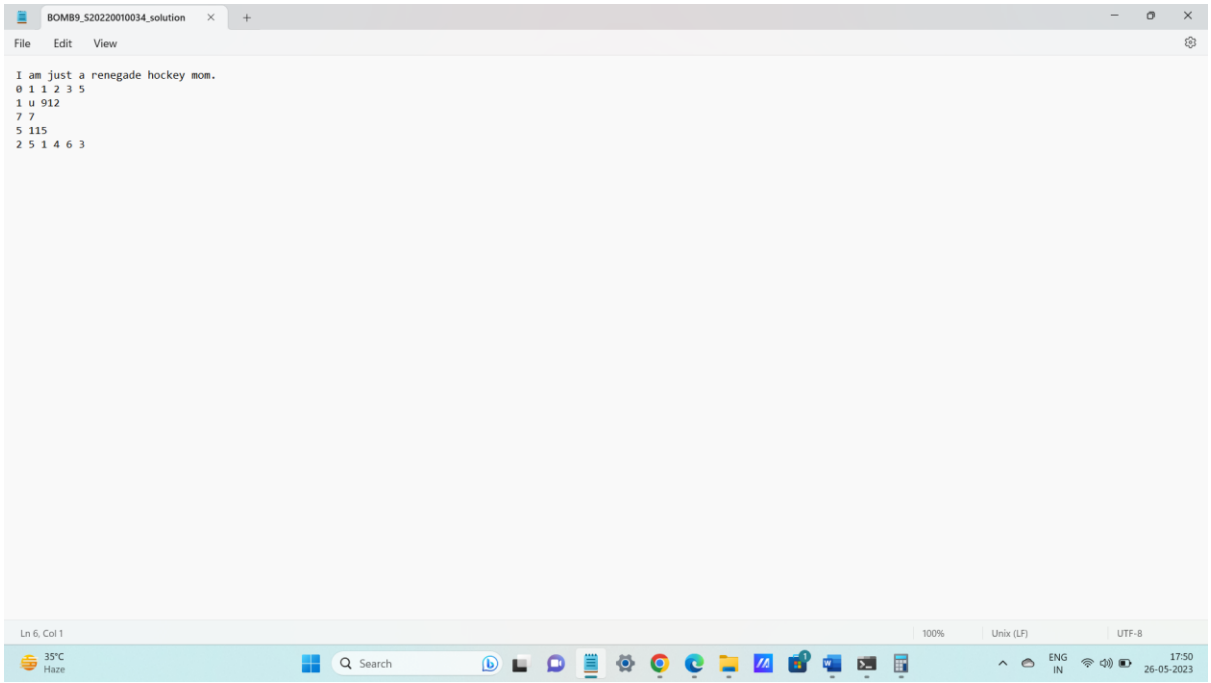
If we look into last part of assembly code,the code is checking whether the first node in linked list having higher value then second node ,if not it will explode.

So based on that, our input should be will be 2 5 1 4 6 3

Save this values in txt file and then we run it.



Here’s the screenshot of the solution.txt file



Inputs given