She11ud0 战队 WRITEUP

一、战队信息

战队名称: She11ud0

战队排名: 701

二、解题情况



三、解题过程

题目序号 5 题目名称 ezfuzz

(题目序号 请参考解题总榜上面的序号)

操作内容:

它最多输入 10byte 就是说

一开始我就疯狂手动尝试,发现输入九位字符的时候会被覆盖成 110000000, 其他情况不管怎么输入都是九个零

又尝试胡乱打了几下发现同是九位,输入 `asdf'fdd` 就可以覆盖最高位的 0 了好神奇,

又又再次多次尝试发现最后一位是 d, 对应的最后一位就是 1。同时只要输入是九位, 不管输入的前两位怎么变, 覆盖率前两位都是 11。

```
Please try again. If you can reach all 1 in the coverage, you will win!
Enter a string (should be less than 10 bytes): dasfs;fdd
Here is your code coverage: 1100000001
```

```
Please try again. If you can reach all 1 in the coverage, you will win!
Enter a string (should be less than 10 bytes): ddddddddd
Here is your code coverage: 110000001
Please try again. If you can reach all 1 in the coverage, you will win!
Enter a string (should be less than 10 bytes): aaaaaaad
Here is your code coverage: 110000001
```

所以说覆盖率后七位和输入的后七位——对应。误打误撞知道最后一位是 d, 那我们只需要爆破一下中间的六位就行。

综上,我们只要保证一共输入九位,最后一位是 d。只需要尝试对应位值为 0 的位,对应位是 1,那么就是已经找到了正确的值不需要遍了。

如该题使用自己编写的脚本代码请详细写出,不允许截图

```
from pwn import *
from string import printable
io=remote('120.24.69.11',12199)
context.log_level='debug'

cover=[1,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,1]
payload=bytearray(b'aaaaaaaad')
io.recvuntil('bytes): ')
i=0

while True:
    ch=printable[i]
    i=(i+1)%len(printable)
    j=cover.index(0)
    payload[j]=ord(ch)
    print (payload)
    io.sendline(payload)
```

```
io.recvuntil(b'coverage: ')
    received_data = io.recvline().strip().decode()
    cover = []
    for item in received_data:
        cover.append(int(item))
    if cover.count('1')==9:
        break
io.interactive()
```

flag 值:

```
DEBUG] Received 0x34 bytes:
   b'Congrats! Here is your flag: qwb{YouKnowHowToFuzz!}\n'
```