

picoCTF Notes - Bbbbloat

-picoCTF is a computer security education program built on a capture-the-flag framework created by CMU security and privacy experts.

Bbbbloat

300 points

Tags:

picoCTF 2022

Reverse Engineering

binary

obfuscation

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Hints ?

Description

(None)

Can you get the flag?

Reverse engineer this [binary](#).

1. The program starts by prompting the user for a number and checks for the number in hex 0x861187 or 549255 in decimal and prints the flag to the screen if the user inputs the number correctly.

```
(kali@kali)-[~/Downloads]
$ ./bbbbloat
What's my favorite number? 34
Sorry, that's not it!

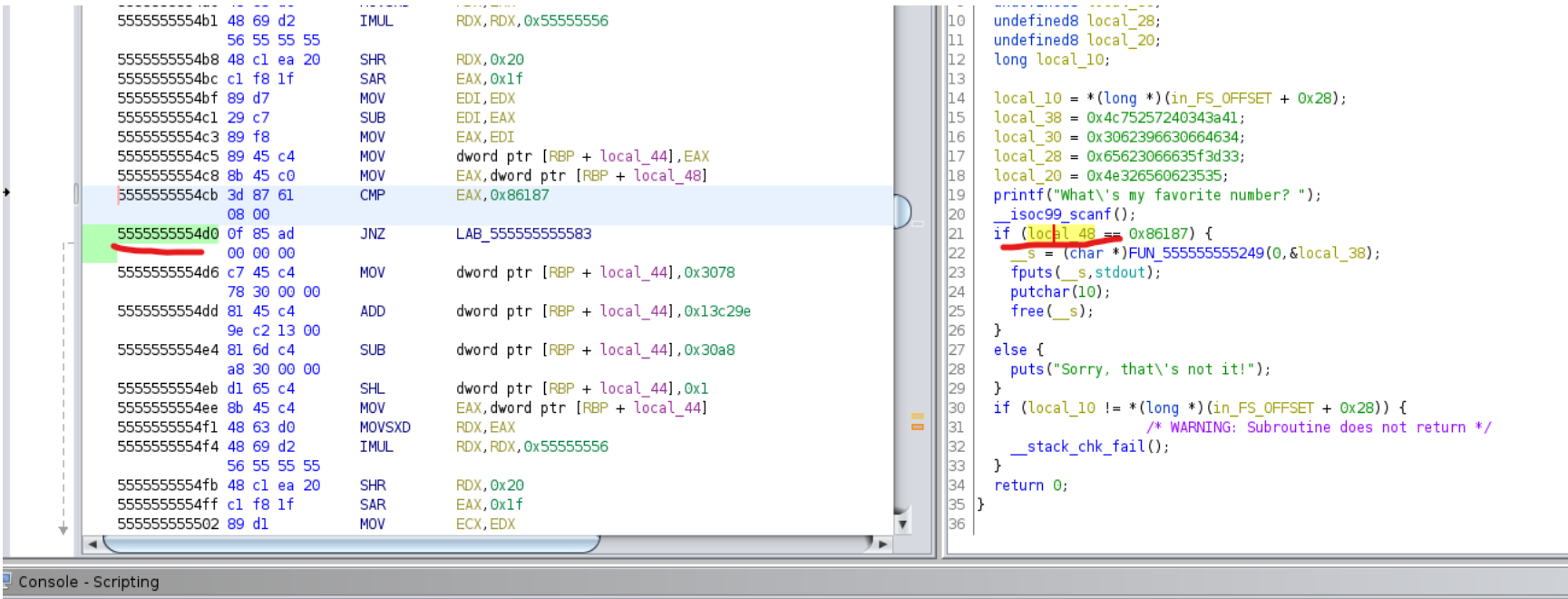
(kali@kali)-[~/Downloads]
$
```

```
Decompile: main - (bbbbloat)
1
2 undefined8 main(void)
3
4 {
5   char *__s;
6   long in_FS_OFFSET;
7   int local_48;
8   undefined8 local_38;
9   undefined8 local_30;
10  undefined8 local_28;
11  undefined8 local_20;
12  long local_10;
13
14  local_10 = *(long *)(in_FS_OFFSET + 0x28);
15  local_38 = 0x4c75257240343a41;
16  local_30 = 0x3062396630664634;
17  local_28 = 0x65623066635f3d33;
18  local_20 = 0x4e326560623535;
19  printf("What's my favorite number? ");
20  __isoc99_scanf();
21  if (local_48 == 0x861187) {
22    __s = (char *)FUN_55555555249(0,&local_38);
23    fputs(__s,stdout);
24    putchar(10);
25    free(__s);
26  }
27  else {
28    puts("Sorry, that's not it!");
29  }
30  if (local_10 != *(long *)(in_FS_OFFSET + 0x28)) {
31    /* WARNING: Subroutine does not return */
32    __stack_chk_fail();
33  }
34  return 0;
35 }
36
```

2. When looking at the disassembled code through ghidra, I found the comparison for the number as stated by the arrow. I can infer by the else statement that the if statement is the comparison for the number.

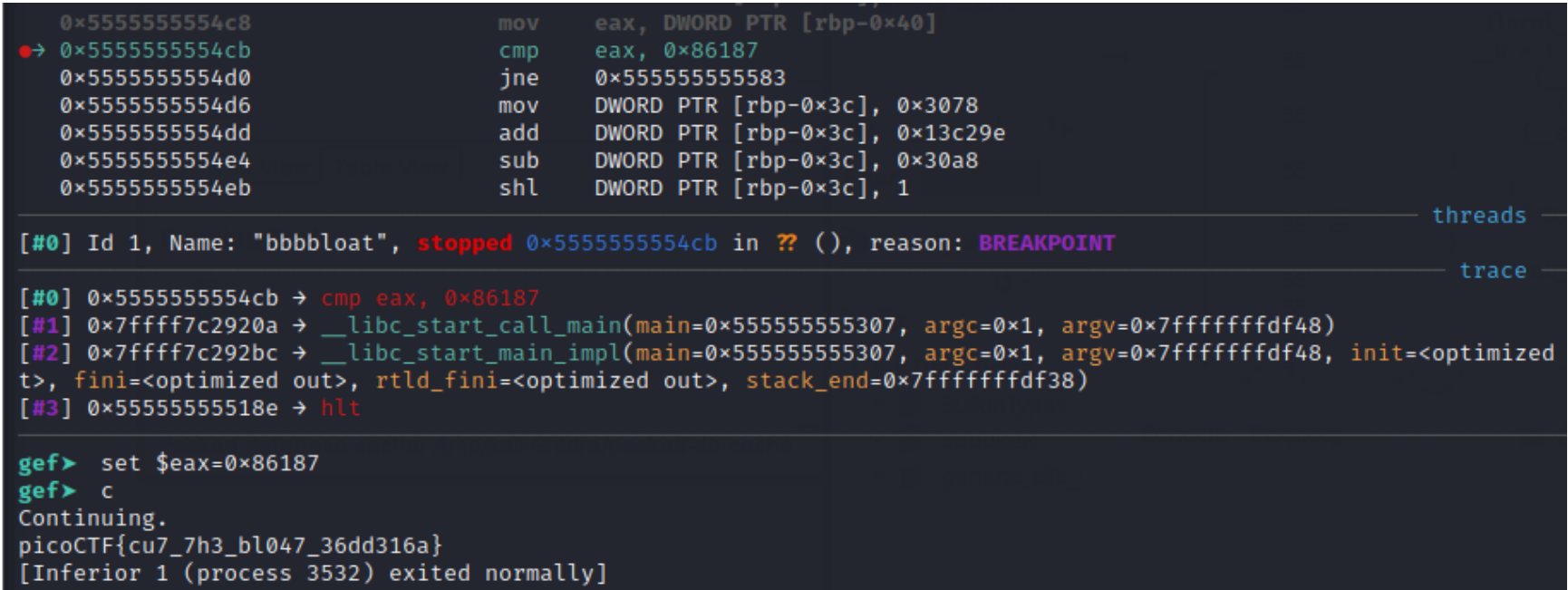
```
2 undefined8 main(void)
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5   char *__s;
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28    puts("Sorry, that's not it!");
29  }
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32    __stack_chk_fail();
33  }
34  return 0;
35 }
36
```

3. Then I used the gdb debugger to break on the if statement that compares the user input against 0x86187. You can look at the disassembly and it will mark the spot in the assembly language code that you can use to find the breakpoint in gdb.  
(Remember to set the base image to match gdb, otherwise, ghidra address will not match gdb.)



```
gef> info b
Num      Type      Disp Enb Address      What
2        breakpoint keep y 0x000055555554cb
        breakpoint already hit 1 time
gef>
```

4. Then when the program gets to the cmp statement I set eax to 0x86187, which is where the user input is stored. I continued the program and was able to get the flag.



### Summary

Bbbloat is a program that checks user input to see if it matches 0x86187 in hex or 549255 in decimal. I found this out by looking at the "if else statement" in disassembly to see that the compare function was only checking for one number. Then, when I ran the program in gdb, I set a breakpoint at the compare function. At the compare function, I set eax to 0x86187, and then the program prints the flag to the screen.