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## Description

This service can provide you with a random number, but can it do anything else?

Connect to the program with netcat:

```
$ nc saturn.picoctf.net 56027
```

The program's source code can be downloaded [here](#).

This challenge launches an instance on demand.

Its current status is: **RUNNING**

Instance Time Remaining: **14:45**

[Restart Instance](#)

## Hints ?

1

Can you point the program to a function that does something useful for you?

```
Picker1 % ls
picker-I.py
Picker1 % nc saturn.picoctf.net 63370
Try entering "getRandomNumber" without the double quotes...
==> 4
'int' object is not callable
Picker1 % nc saturn.picoctf.net 63370
Try entering "getRandomNumber" without the double quotes...
==> getRandomNumber
4
Try entering "getRandomNumber" without the double quotes...
==> getRandomNumber
4
Try entering "getRandomNumber" without the double quotes...
==> "getRandomNumber"
'str' object is not callable
Picker1 % nc saturn.picoctf.net 63370
Try entering "getRandomNumber" without the double quotes...
==> esoteric1
```

```
int query_apm_bios(void)
{
    struct biosregs ireg, oreg;

    /* APM BIOS installation check */
    initregs(&ireg);
    ireg.ah = 0x53;
    intcall(0x15, &ireg, &oreg);

    if (oreg.flags & X86_EFLAGS_CF)
        return -1;          /* No APM BIOS */

    if (oreg.bx != 0x504d)    /* "PM" signature */
        return -1;
```

```
Try entering "getRandomNumber" without the double quotes...
==> win
0x70 0x69 0x63 0x6f 0x43 0x54 0x46 0x7b 0x34 0x5f 0x64 0x31 0x34 0x6d 0x30 0x6e 0x64 0x5f 0x31 0
x6e 0x5f 0x37 0x68 0x33 0x5f 0x72 0x30 0x75 0x67 0x68 0x5f 0x36 0x65 0x30 0x34 0x34 0x34 0x30 0x
64 0x7d
Try entering "getRandomNumber" without the double quotes...
==> %
Picker1 %
```

Kenapa gak harus enter getRandomNumber saja? bisa kita lihat di programnya.

```
import sys
```

```
def getRandomNumber():  
    print(4)    # Chosen by fair die roll.  
                # Guaranteed to be random.  
                # (See XKCD)
```

```
def exit():  
    sys.exit(0)  
    def esoteric1():  
        esoteric = \  
        '''  
    int query_apm_bios(void)  
{  
    struct biosregs ireg, oreg;
```

```
    /* APM BIOS installation check */  
    initregs(&ireg);  
    ireg.ah = 0x53;  
    intcall(0x15, &ireg, &oreg);
```

```
    if (oreg.flags & X86_EFLAGS_CF)  
        return -1;    /* No APM BIOS */
```

```
    if (oreg.bx != 0x504d)    /* "PM" signature */  
        return -1;
```

```
    if (!(oreg.cx & 0x02))    /* 32 bits supported? */  
        return -1;
```

```
    /* Disconnect first, just in case */  
    ireg.al = 0x04;  
    intcall(0x15, &ireg, NULL);
```

```
    /* 32-bit connect */  
    ireg.al = 0x03;  
    intcall(0x15, &ireg, &oreg);
```

```
    boot_params.apm_bios_info.cseg        = oreg.ax;  
    boot_params.apm_bios_info.offset      = oreg.ebx;  
    boot_params.apm_bios_info.cseg_16     = oreg.cx;  
    boot_params.apm_bios_info.dseg        = oreg.dx;  
    boot_params.apm_bios_info.cseg_len     = oreg.si;  
    boot_params.apm_bios_info.cseg_16_len = oreg.hsi;  
    boot_params.apm_bios_info.dseg_len     = oreg.di;
```

```
if (oreg.flags & X86_EFLAGS_CF)
    return -1;
```

```
/* Redo the installation check as the 32-bit connect;
   some BIOSes return different flags this way... */
```

```
ireg.al = 0x00;
intcall(0x15, &ireg, &oreg);
```

```
if ((oreg.eflags & X86_EFLAGS_CF) || oreg.bx != 0x504d) {
    /* Failure with 32-bit connect, try to disconnect and ignore */
    ireg.al = 0x04;
    intcall(0x15, &ireg, NULL);
    return -1;
}
```

```
boot_params.apm_bios_info.version = oreg.ax;
boot_params.apm_bios_info.flags    = oreg.cx;
return 0;
}
'''
print(esoteric)
```

```
def win():
    # This line will not work locally unless you create your own
    # 'flag.txt' in
    # the same directory as this script
    flag = open('flag.txt', 'r').read()
    #flag = flag[: -1]
    flag = flag.strip()
    str_flag = ''
    for c in flag:
        str_flag += str(hex(ord(c))) + ' '
    print(str_flag)

def esoteric2():
    esoteric = \
    '''
#include "boot.h"
```

```
#define MAX_8042_LOOPS 100000
#define MAX_8042_FF 32
```

```
static int empty_8042(void)
{
    u8 status;
    int loops = MAX_8042_LOOPS;
    int ffs    = MAX_8042_FF;
```

```
while (loops--) {
    io_delay();
```

```
    status = inb(0x64);
    if (status == 0xff) {
        /* FF is a plausible, but very unlikely status */
        if (!--ffs)
            return -1; /* Assume no KBC present */
    }
    if (status & 1) {
        /* Read and discard input data */
        io_delay();
        (void)inb(0x60);
    } else if (!(status & 2)) {
        /* Buffers empty, finished! */
        return 0;
    }
}
```

```
return -1;
}
```

```
/* Returns nonzero if the A20 line is enabled. The memory address
   used as a test is the int $0x80 vector, which should be safe. */
```

```
#define A20_TEST_ADDR    (4*0x80)
#define A20_TEST_SHORT   32
#define A20_TEST_LONG    2097152 /* 2^21 */
```

```
static int a20_test(int loops)
{
    int ok = 0;
    int saved, ctr;
```

```
    set_fs(0x0000);
    set_gs(0xffff);
```

```
    saved = ctr = rdgs32(A20_TEST_ADDR);
```

```
    while (loops--) {
        wrfs32(++ctr, A20_TEST_ADDR);
        io_delay(); /* Serialize and make delay constant */
        ok = rdgs32(A20_TEST_ADDR+0x10) ^ ctr;
        if (ok)
            break;
    }
```

```
    wrfs32(saved, A20_TEST_ADDR);
    return ok;
```

```
}
```

```
/* Quick test to see if A20 is already enabled */
static int a20_test_short(void)
{
    return a20_test(A20_TEST_SHORT);
}

'''
print(esoteric)
```

```
while(True):
    try:
        print('Try entering "getRandomNumber" without the double quotes...')
        user_input = input('==> ')
        eval(user_input + '()')
    except Exception as e:
        print(e)
        break
```

ada fungsi win jadi kita bisa tulis win.

The screenshot shows a hex editor interface with two main panels: 'Recipe' on the left and 'Input' on the right. The 'Recipe' panel has a green header 'From Hex' and a 'Delimiter' field set to 'Auto'. The 'Input' panel shows a large block of hexadecimal data. Below the input panel, there is an 'Output' panel displaying the result of the recipe execution.

**Recipe**

From Hex

Delimiter: Auto

**Input**

0x70 0x69 0x63 0x6f 0x43 0x54 0x46 0x7b 0x34 0x5f 0x64 0x31 0x34 0x6d 0x30 0x6e 0x64 0x5f 0x31  
0x6e 0x5f 0x37 0x68 0x33 0x5f 0x72 0x30 0x75 0x67 0x68 0x5f 0x36 0x65 0x30 0x34 0x34 0x30 0x30  
0x64 0x7d

**Output**

picoCTF{4\_d14m0nd\_1n\_7h3\_r0ugh\_6e04440d}