

# SCTF 2018 Qual Writeup

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## 1. BankRobber

Solidity 파일의 취약점을 패치하는 문제이다.

```
//withdraw my balance
function withdraw(uint256 value) public{
    require(balance[msg.sender] >= value);
    // patch reentrancy
    balance[msg.sender] -= value;
    msg.sender.call.value(value)();
}
```

[그림1] withdraw

```
//transfer my balance to others
function multiTransfer(address[] to_list, uint256 value) public {
    require(balance[msg.sender] >= value*to_list.length);

    for(uint i=0; i < to_list.length; i++){
        // patch unsigned int overflow
        transfer(to_list[i], value);
    }
}
```

[그림2] multiTransfer

```
//Only bank owner can deliver donations to anywhere he want.
function deliver(address to) public {
    // patch tx.origin -> msg.sender
    require(msg.sender == owner);
    to.transfer(donation_deposit);
    donation_deposit = 0;
}
```

[그림3] deliver

reentrancy와 overflow 버그를 패치했고 deliver에서는 bank owner인지를 비교하려면 tx.origin이 아닌 msg.sender와 비교해야 할 것이라고 생각했다.

**Flag:** SCTF{sorry\_this\_transaction\_was\_sent\_by\_my\_cat}

## 2. dingJMax

사용자 키 입력에 따라 flag를 계산한다.

```
v6 = wgetch(stdscr);
if ( v6 == 'f' )
{
    v9 = 1;
    sub_401C9A((unsigned int)('f' * v16));
    sub_400C5E(dest);
    goto LABEL_20;
}
if ( v6 > 'f' )
{
    if ( v6 == 'j' )
    {
        v10 = 1;
        sub_401C9A((unsigned int)('j' * v16));
        sub_400C5E(dest);
        goto LABEL_20;
    }
    if ( v6 == 'k' )
    {
        v11 = 1;
        sub_401C9A((unsigned int)('k' * v16));
        sub_400C5E(dest);
        goto LABEL_20;
    }
}
else if ( v6 == 'd' )
{
    v8 = 1;
    sub_401C9A((unsigned int)('d' * v16));
    sub_400C5E(dest);
    goto LABEL_20;
}
```

[그림3] key 입력

입력한 key와 v16을 곱한 값을 인자로 받아 계산하는데 루프를 20번 돌 때마다 off\_603280에서 note를 하나씩 읽어 길이 dword\_67600 배열의 처음에 저장하고 한칸씩 올린다.

dword\_67600[19]의 note와 key 입력이 같다면 perfect를 받는다.

```
if ( v16 == 20 * ((unsigned __int64)(0x0CCCCCCCCCCCCCDLL * (unsigned __int128)v16 >> 64) >> 4) )
{
    for ( k = 19; k > 0; --k )
        dword_607600[k] = dword_607600[k - 1];
    dword_607600[0] = *(_DWORD *)off_603280((unsigned __int64)(0x0CCCCCCCCCCCCCDLL * (unsigned __int128)v16 >> 64) >> 4);
}
```

[그림4] note 저장

```

off_603280      dq offset asc_402275      ; DATA XREF: main+338fo
                                                         ; main+632ir
                                                         " " "
dq offset asc_402275      " " "
dq offset asc_402275      " " "
dq offset asc_402275      " " "
dq offset asc_402275      " " "
dq offset asc_402275      " " "
dq offset asc_402275      " " "
dq offset asc_402275      " " "
dq offset asc_402275      " " "
dq offset asc_402275      " " "
dq offset asc_402275      " " "
dq offset asc_402275      " " "
dq offset asc_402275      " " "
dq offset asc_402275      " " "
dq offset asc_402275      " " "
dq offset asc_402275      " " "
dq offset asc_402275      " " "
dq offset asc_402275      " " "
dq offset asc_402275      " " "
dq offset a0              " " 0 "
dq offset asc_402275      " " "
dq offset asc_402275      " " "
dq offset asc_402275      " " "
dq offset asc_402275      " " "
dq offset asc_402275      " " "
dq offset asc_402275      " " "
dq offset asc_402275      " " "
dq offset a0_0            " " 0 "

```

[그림5] note

따라서  $v16 = \text{note의 위치} * 20 + 380$ 으로 계산하면 flag를 구할 수 있다.

Flag: SCTF{l\_w0u1d\_l1k3\_70\_d3v3l0p\_GUI\_v3rs10n\_n3x7\_t1m3}

### 3. LowerLevel

빵판을 잘 읽으면 input을 a, b, c, d, e라고 했을 때 output을 구할 수 있다.

```

o1 = (b | d) & a
o2 = (((b & e) | (((b+1)%2) & ((e+1)%2))) | (a | d)) ^ c
o3 = (((e & d) | (((e+1)%2) & ((d+1)%2))) | ((b+1)%2)) ^ c
o4 = ((b | e) | ((d+1)%2)) ^ c
o5 = ((((((b+1)%2) & ((e+1)%2)) | (((b+1)%2) & d)) | ((b & ((d+1)%2)) & e) | ((d & ((e+1)%2) | a))) ^ c
o6 = (((((b+1)%2) & ((e+1)%2)) | ((d & (e+1)%2))) ^ c
o7 = (((((e+1)%2) & ((d+1)%2)) | (b & ((d+1)%2))) | (b & ((e+1)%2)) | a) ^ c
o8 = (((b & ((d+1)%2)) | a) | (((b+1)%2) & d) | (d & (e+1)%2))) ^ c

```

Flag: SCTF{NUMBERDECODERINBREADBOARD}