SimpleRev

1. 一开始现在Linux下用 file 命令看看是什么文件:

```
killshadow@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ file SimpleRev
SimpleRev: ELF 64-bit LSB shared object, x86-64, version 1 (SYSV), dynamically l
inked, interpreter /lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2, for GNU/Linux 3.2.0, BuildID[sha
1]=02be0b7299e735062807898251b7937713df2c41, not stripped
```

2. 然后执行一下程序, 一看究竟, 发现执行不了 Segmentation fault (core dumped) 段错误:

```
killshadow@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ ./SimpleRev
Segmentation fault (core dumped)
```

3. 用IDA打开, 从程序初始化开始, 在_init_proc中出现了 sp-analysis failed 的错误, 通过对比两个rsp可知, 是 因为函数开头的rsp被修改了:

```
public _init_proc
; CODE XREF: __libc_csu_init+2C↓p
                                 proc near
                                 sub rsp, 0
                                                        : init
                                 mov rax, cs:<u>gmon</u>start<u>p</u>tr
                                        rax, rax
short loc_75A
                                  test
                                  iz
                                  call
                                        rax ; __gmon_start__
init:000000000000075A loc 75A:
                                                        ; CODE XREF: _init_proc+E↑j
                                 add rsp, 8
                                 retn
                                endp ; sp-analysis failed
init:0000000000000075E _init_proc
                                  ends
init:000000000000075E init
```

4. patch之后, 能正常运行:

```
Welcome to CTF game!
Please input d/D to start or input q/Q to quit this program:
```

5. 可以大致猜测, 这是一道分析算法的逆向题:

```
Welcome to CTF game!
Please input d/D to start or input q/Q to quit this program: d
Please input your flag:adfsdf
Try again!
Welcome to CTF game!
Please input d/D to start or input q/Q to quit this program:
```

6. 再回到IDA, 看看特征函数:

```
        f
        Decry
        .te

        f
        Exit
        .te

        f
        main
        .te

        f
        join
        .te
```

7. 通过下面反汇编内容,就已经可以看出key和text分别是 ADSFKSLCDN 和 killshadow:

```
unsigned __int64 v12; // [rsp+58h] [rbp-8h]
   v12 = __readfsqword(0x28u);
*(_QWORD *)src = 'SLCDN';
v7 = 0LL;
v8 = 0;
                                                             xrefs to key3
                                                            Directi Ty Address
                                                                                                     Text
                                                            📴 o Decry+5A
   v9 = 'wodah';
   v10 = 0LL;
v11 = 0:
  text = (char *)join(key3, &v9);
   strcpy(key, key1);
strcat(key, src);
                                                                                                       OK Cancel Search
                                                            Line 1 of 1
   v2 = 0;
v3 = 0;
   getchar();
   v5 = strlen(key);
for ( i = 0; i < v5; ++i )
*(_QWORD *)src = 'SLCDN';
U/ = BLL;
U8 = B;
                                                     🕦 xreis to key i
                                                    Text
v8 = 0;
v9 = 'wodah';
v10 = 0LL;
v11 = 0;
text = (char *)join(key3, &v9);
strcpy(key, key1);
strckey, src);
                                                                                                 lea
                                                                                                        OK
                                                                                                                Cancel Search
v2 = 0;
v3 = 0;
                                                    Line 1 of 1
```

8. 再看看函数逻辑:

```
qetchar();
      v5 = strlen(key);
. 30
      for ( i = 0; i < v5; ++i )
        if ( key[v3 % v5] > 64 && key[v3 % v5] <= 90 )
0 32
          key[i] = key[v3 % v5] + 32;
33
        ++03;
36
      printf("Please input your flag:", src);
0 37
      while (1)
• 39
        v1 = qetchar();
        if ( v1 == 10 )
• 40
• 41
          break;
        if ( v1 == 32 )
          ++v2;
44
        }
        else
          if ( v1 <= 96 || v1 > 122 )
0 48
• 50
            if ( v1 > 64 && v1 <= 90 )
              str2[v2] = (v1 - 39 - key[v3++ % v5] + 97) % 26 + 97;
• 51
          }
          else
• 55
            str2[v2] = (v1 - 39 - key[v3++ % v5] + 97) % 26 + 97;
         1+ ( !(03 % 05) )
• 57
58
            putchar(32);
59
          ++v2;
      if ( !strcmp(text, str2) )
0 62
        puts("Congratulation!\n");
63
      else
        puts("Try again!\n");
65
      return __readfsqword(0x28u) ^ v12;
0 66
67 }
```

可以看到,首先是对key操作,然后是跟text比较:

9. 写出解密算法即可解出flag:

```
void Encry()
{
    char key[100];
    char ch,temp;
    int L,i=0,j=0;int t;
    if(getchar()=='\n')
        temp=' ';

printf("Input key: ");
```

```
fgets(key,100,stdin);
    L=strlen(key);
    for(t=0;t<L;t++)</pre>
        if (key[j\%L] >= 'A'\&\&key[j\%L] <= 'Z' || key[j\%L] >= 'a'\&\&key[j\%L] <= 'z')
        {
           key[t] = key[j%L] + 32;
        else if(key[j%L] >= ' ' && key[j%L] <= '@')
            key[t] = key[j%L] + 32;
        }
        j++;
    }
    while((ch=getchar())!='\n')
    {
        if(ch==' ')
        {
            i++;
            continue;
        if(ch>='a'&&ch<='z')
        {
             str1[i] = (ch - 'a' + key[j%L] - 'a') % 26 + 'A';
             printf("%c",str1[i]);
             j++;
        if(ch>='A'&&ch<='Z')
             str1[i] = (ch - 'a' + key[j%L] - 'a') % 26 + 'A';
             printf("%c", str1[i]);
             j++;
        }
        if (ch >= ' '&& ch <= '@')
             str1[i] = (ch - 'a' + key[j%L] - 'a') % 26 + 'A';
             printf("%c", str1[i]);
             j++;
        }
        if(j%L==0)
             printf(" ");
        i++;
    putchar(ch);
}
```

Welcome to CTF game!
Please input d/D to start or input q/Q to quit this program: d
Please input your flag:KLDQCUDFZO
Congratulation!