gonbe5 HGAME 2019 week-2 writeup

RE

maze

打开 IDA 发现里面只有一个 Check

```
1int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
2{
3    int result; // eax@4
4    __int64 v4; // rdx@4
5    char flag; // [sp+0h] [bp-D0h]@1
6    __int64 v6; // [sp+C8h] [bp-8h]@1
7
8    v6 = *MK_FP(_FS__, 40LL);
9    puts("Before finishing this problem\nI recommend you to read\n<0ne Hundred Yea
8    sleep(5u);
10    puts("Have you finished reading? Let's submit the flag:");
11    __isoc99_scanf("%s", &flag);
12    if ( (unsigned int)Check(&flag) )
13    puts("Congratulations, you are a qualified Zhou Dynasty's fan.");
15    else
16     puts("Wrong flag! You are a fake fan of Zhou Dyasty");
17    result = 0;
18    v4 = *MK_FP(_FS__, 40LL) ^ v6;
19    return result;
20}</pre>
```

是一些比较和跳转, Setmap 的地方进去看看

```
char v2; // [sp+17h] [bp-9h]@2
int i; // [sp+18h] [bp-8h]@1
int len; // [sp+1Ch] [bp-4h]@1
len = strlen(flaq);
for ( i = 0; i < len; ++i )
  v2 = Setmap(flag[i]);
 if ( !V2 )
   return OLL;
  if ( v2 == '1' )
   return OLL;
  if ( 02 > '1' )
   if ( v2 != 's' )
   {
     if ( v2 == 't' )
       return len - 1 == i;
     return OLL;
  else if ( v2 != '.' )
```

这串东西应该就是地图

下面分别是 d, s, w, a 分别对应右, 下, 上, 左, 其中还注意到: 60*row, 那么相应的每一行的字符数就是 60

```
if ( flag_buf == 'd' )
      if ( row > 17 )
        result = OLL;
      else
        result = *((_BYTE *)&savedreqs + 60 * row + ++col - 1152);
    else if ( flag_buf > 'd' )
      if ( flag_buf == 's' )
        if ( col > 58 )
         result = OLL;
        else
         result = *(( BYTE *)&savedreqs + 60 * ++row + col - 1152);
      else
        if ( flag buf != 'w' )
43 LABEL_19:
         result = OLL;
          goto LABEL_20;
        if ( row <= 0 )
         result = OLL;
        else
          result = *((_BYTE *)&savedregs + 60 * --row + col - 1152);
    else
      if ( flag_buf != 'a' )
       goto LABEL_19;
      if ( col <= 0 )
       result = OLL;
      else
```

找迷宫的初始位置(5, 22)

接下来把地图扒下来,再根据之前得到的信息走迷宫

套上 hgame{}就是 flag 了

Pro 的 Python 教室(二)

找了一个在线将 .pyc 文件转换成.py 文件的工具

```
print "Welcome to Processor's Python Classroom Part 2!\n
print "Now let's start the origin of Python!\n"
print 'Plz Input Your Flag:\n'
enc = raw_input()
 7
 8
 Q
10
      len = len(enc)
11
      enc1 = []
12
13
      enc2 =
      aaa = 'ioOavquaDb}x2ha4[~ifqZaujQ#'
14
      for i in range(len):
15
           if i % 2 == 0:
16
17
                enc1.append(chr(ord(enc[i]) + 1))
18
           else:
                enc1.append(chr(ord(enc[i]) + 2))
19
20
21
      s1 = []
22
      for x in range(3):
           for i in range(len):
23
                if (i + x) \% 3 == 0:
24
25
                     s1.append(enc1[i])
26
27
      enc2 = enc2.join(s1)
28
      if enc2 in aaa:
           print "You 're Right!"
29
30
      else:
           print "You're Wrong!"
32
           exit(0)
```

稍微用纸笔画一下应该就能看懂它的逻辑,附上拆解脚本

```
#include"stdio.h"

char s[] = "io0avquaDb] x2ha4[~ifqZaujQ#";
int i;
for (i = 0; i < 9; i++)

{
    if (i % 2 == 0)|
        printf("%c", s[i] - 1);
    else
        printf("%c", s[i] - 2);

}

printf("\n");

for (; i < 27; i++)

if (i % 2 == 0)
    printf("%c", s[i] - 2);

else
    printf("%c", s[i] - 1);

if (i % 2 == 0)
    printf("%c", s[i] - 1);

if (i % 9 == 0 && i > 9)
    printf("\n");

if (i % 9 == 0 && i > 9)
    printf("\n");

printf("\n");
```

将得到的字符处重新排列下得到 flag

```
char s1[] = "hmN_uot_C";
char s3[] = "a{w0g_3Y}";
char s2[] = "geoY_thP!";
int j = 0;
for (j = 0; j < 9; j++)
{
    printf("%c%c%c", s1[j], s2[j], s3[j]);
}
printf("%c", s1[j]);</pre>
```

hgame {Now_YOu_got_th3_PYC!}

hgame{Now_Y0u_got_th3_PYC!}