bomblab报告

快览

这个实验需要我们根据给出的可执行文件+主函数源代码,确定6个字符串。

实验完成截图:

```
-[lixiaoqi@highlight] - [~/Documents/Courses/CSAPP/lab/bomb] - [2023-03-11 08:38:09]
 -[0] <git:(main 7be8737×∗¾) > cat <u>passwd</u>
Border relations with Canada have never been better.
1 2 4 8 16 32
0 207
7 0
)/>%&'
__[lixiaoqi@highlight] - [~/Documents/Courses/CSAPP/lab/bomb] - [2023-03-11 08:38:12]
__[0] <git:(main 7be8737×* //) > ./bomb passwd
Welcome to my fiendish little bomb. You have 6 phases with which to blow yourself up. Have a nice day!
Phase 1 defused. How about the next one?
That's number 2. Keep going!
Halfway there!
So you got that one. Try this one.
Good work! On to the next...
Congratulations! You've defused the bomb!
 -[lixiaoqi highlight] - [~/Documents/Courses/CSAPP/lab/bomb] - [2023-03-11 08:38:18]
—[0] <git:(main 7be8737×∗≫) > 🗍
```

实验详解

使用工具:

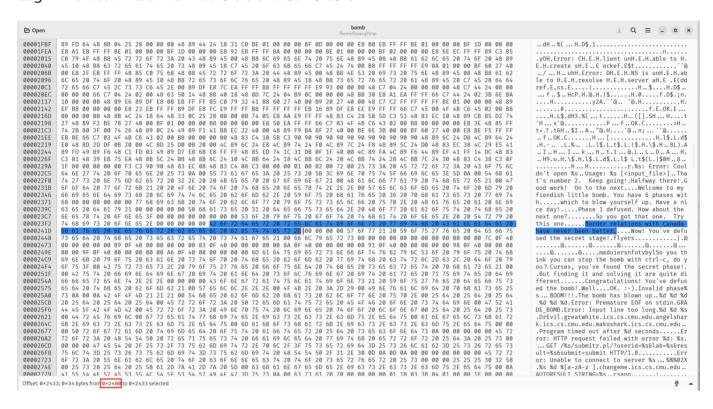
- objdump,生成bomb的反汇编
- ghex,可以直接以十六进制读取文件,左边十六进制右边ascii,可以直接跳转到任意比特, 非常方便。
- qdb逐指令调试

phase1

红色箭头标识出,进行比较的另一个串首地址在 0x402400 ,Linux 系统默认情况下将可执行文件的 .text 节映射到虚拟地址 0x400000 开始的位置,所以在文件中的实际偏移是 0x2400

```
0000000000400ee0 phase_1>:
                                             $0x8,%rsp
  400ee0:
            48 83 ec
                                     sub
                                            $0x402400,%esi
            be 00 24 40 00
  400ee4:
                                     mov
                                            401338 <strings_not_equal>
                                     call
  400ee9:
            e8 4a 04 00 00
  400eee:
            85 c0
                                     test
                                            %eax,%eax
                                            400ef7 phase 1+0x17>
  400ef0:
            74 05
                                     jе
                                            40143a < explode bomb>
  400ef2:
            e8 43 05 00 00
                                     call
  400ef7:
            48 83 c4 08
                                     add
                                             $0x8,%rsp
  400efb:
            c3
                                     ret
```

在ghex中跳转至相应地址就可以找到对应字符串



phase2

以下是 phase_2 的反汇编。

分析得到:

• 6个数字: 400f05 处的函数调用 read_six_numbers

• 第一个数字是1: 400f0a 处的比较

• 后一个数字是前一个数字2倍: 400f17 到 400f2c 处的循环

而阅读函数 read_six_numbers 发现,字符到数字的转换是使用stl函数 sscanf 完成的,所以数字中间用空白字符(空格、tab等)隔开均可。

```
0000000000400efc <phase 2>:
400efc: 55
                     push %rbp
400efd: 53
                      push %rbx
400efe: 48 83 ec 28
                         sub $0x28,%rsp
400f02: 48 89 e6
                       mov %rsp,%rsi
400f05: e8 52 05 00 00
                         call 40145c < read six numbers>
400f0a: 83 3c 24 01
                      cmpl $0x1,(%rsp)
400f0e: 74 20
                      je 400f30 <phase_2+0x34>
400f10: e8 25 05 00 00
                          call 40143a <explode bomb>
400f15: eb 19
                      imp 400f30 <phase 2+0x34>
400f17: 8b 43 fc
                      mov -0x4(%rbx),%eax
400f1a: 01 c0
                      add %eax,%eax
400f1c: 39 03
                      cmp %eax,(%rbx)
400f1e: 74 05
                       je 400f25 <phase_2+0x29>
400f20: e8 15 05 00 00
                          call 40143a <explode_bomb>
400f25: 48 83 c3 04
                         add $0x4,%rbx
400f29: 48 39 eb
                       cmp %rbp,%rbx
400f2c: 75 e9
                       ine 400f17 <phase_2+0x1b>
400f2e: eb 0c
                      jmp 400f3c <phase_2+0x40>
400f30: 48 8d 5c 24 04
                          lea 0x4(%rsp),%rbx
400f35: 48 8d 6c 24 18
                          lea 0x18(%rsp),%rbp
400f3a: eb db
                      jmp 400f17 <phase_2+0x1b>
400f3c: 48 83 c4 28
                         add $0x28,%rsp
400f40: 5b
                      pop %rbx
 400f41: 5d
                      pop %rbp
 400f42: c3
                     ret
```

```
0000000000400f43 <phase 3>:
400f43: 48 83 ec 18
                          sub $0x18,%rsp
400f47: 48 8d 4c 24 0c
                          lea 0xc(%rsp),%rcx
400f4c: 48 8d 54 24 08
                           lea 0x8(%rsp),%rdx
400f51: be cf 25 40 00
                          mov $0x4025cf,%esi
400f56: b8 00 00 00 00
                           mov $0x0,%eax
 400f5b: e8 90 fc ff ff
                         call 400bf0 < isoc99 sscanf@plt>
400f60: 83 f8 01
                        cmp $0x1,%eax
400f63: 7f 05
                       ig 400f6a <phase 3+0x27>
400f65: e8 d0 04 00 00
                           call 40143a <explode bomb>
400f6a: 83 7c 24 08 07
                           cmpl $0x7,0x8(%rsp)
400f6f: 77 3c
                       ia 400fad <phase 3+0x6a>
 400f71: 8b 44 24 08
                          mov 0x8(%rsp),%eax
 400f75: ff 24 c5 70 24 40 00 jmp *0x402470(,%rax,8)
 400f7c: b8 cf 00 00 00
                          mov $0xcf,%eax
400f81: eb 3b
                        jmp 400fbe <phase_3+0x7b>
400f83: b8 c3 02 00 00
                           mov $0x2c3,%eax
 400f88: eb 34
                        jmp 400fbe <phase_3+0x7b>
400f8a: b8 00 01 00 00
                           mov $0x100,%eax
400f8f: eb 2d
                       imp 400fbe <phase 3+0x7b>
400f91: b8 85 01 00 00
                           mov $0x185,%eax
400f96: eb 26
                        imp 400fbe <phase 3+0x7b>
400f98: b8 ce 00 00 00
                           mov $0xce,%eax
400f9d: eb 1f
                       jmp 400fbe <phase_3+0x7b>
 400f9f: b8 aa 02 00 00
                           mov $0x2aa,%eax
                       jmp 400fbe <phase_3+0x7b>
400fa4: eb 18
400fa6: b8 47 01 00 00
                           mov $0x147,%eax
400fab: eb 11
                        imp 400fbe <phase 3+0x7b>
 400fad: e8 88 04 00 00
                           call 40143a <explode_bomb>
400fb2: b8 00 00 00 00
                           mov $0x0,%eax
400fb7: eb 05
                        imp 400fbe <phase 3+0x7b>
400fb9: b8 37 01 00 00
                           mov $0x137,%eax
400fbe: 3b 44 24 0c
                          cmp 0xc(%rsp),%eax
400fc2: 74 05
                       ie 400fc9 <phase 3+0x86>
 400fc4: e8 71 04 00 00
                           call 40143a <explode bomb>
 400fc9: 48 83 c4 18
                          add $0x18,%rsp
 400fcd: c3
                      ret
```

还原出sscanf的函数调用: sscanf(input, "%d "%d", 0x8(%rsp), 0xc(%rsp))

第二个参数是因为内存 0x4025cf 保存的字符串是 "%d %d" ,所以输入字符串应该是两个数字,两个数字记为a、b。

- 根据位置 400f6a 的比较指令 cmpl \$0x7,0x8(%rsp) 及之后的跳转: a<=7
- 根据 400f75 处的分支指令,程序会根据a的值为 %eax 赋值,最后将 \$eax 和b比较,相等才能通过,由此a、b是——对应的。

通过gdb调试,将所有8种情况列出:

а	b
0	207
1	311
2	707
3	256
4	389
5	206
6	682
7	327

```
000000000040100c <phase 4>:
40100c: 48 83 ec 18 sub $0x18,%rsp
401010: 48 8d 4c 24 0c
                             lea 0xc(%rsp),%rcx

      401015:
      48 8d 54 24 08
      lea 0x8(%rsp),%rdx

      40101a:
      be cf 25 40 00
      mov $0x4025cf,%esi

      40101f:
      b8 00 00 00 00
      mov $0x0,%eax

401024: e8 c7 fb ff ff
                           call 400bf0 <__isoc99_sscanf@plt>
 401029: 83 f8 02
                            cmp $0x2,%eax
 40102c: 75 07
                           jne 401035 <phase_4+0x29>
40102e: 83 7c 24 08 0e
                                cmpl $0xe,0x8(%rsp)
401033: 76 05
                          jbe 40103a <phase_4+0x2e>
401035: e8 00 04 00 00
                                call 40143a <explode_bomb>
 40103a: ba 0e 00 00 00
                                mov $0xe,%edx
40103f: be 00 00 00 00
                               mov $0x0,%esi
 401044: 8b 7c 24 08
                              mov 0x8(%rsp),%edi
 401048: e8 81 ff ff ff
                           call 400fce <func4>
 40104d: 85 c0
                           test %eax,%eax
                           ine 401058 <phase_4+0x4c>
40104f: 75 07
401051: 83 7c 24 0c 00
                               cmpl $0x0,0xc(%rsp)
401056: 74 05
                           je 40105d <phase 4+0x51>
 401058: e8 dd 03 00 00
                                call 40143a <explode_bomb>
 40105d: 48 83 c4 18
                              add $0x18,%rsp
 401061: c3
                          ret
```

- 结合 401051 处的比较指令和后续分支,判断b=0
- 结合 40102e 处的比较指令和后续分支,判断a<=14
- 调用func4: func4(a,0,14),需要满足其返回值为0(40104d 和 40104f 两条指令),func4是一个递归函数,其伪代码如下:

```
def f(a, b, c):
  if c < b:
    t = c - b + 1
  else:
    t = c - b
  t //= 2
  ecx = t + b
  if a <= ecx:
    t = 0
    if a < ecx:
       b = ecx + 1
      t = f(a, b, c)
      t = 2 * t + 1
  else:
    c = t + b - 1
    t = f(a, b, c)
    t *= 2
  return t
```

看了很久也没看懂这个是干啥的,后来突然开窍,可以直接取特值。

第一次调用,b=0,c=14,算出来t=ecx=7

只需要a=7,就可以在if下边给t赋0,然后返回0。

```
0000000000401062 <phase 5>:
401062: 53
                      push %rbx
401063: 48 83 ec 20
                        sub $0x20,%rsp
401067: 48 89 fb
                        mov %rdi,%rbx
40106a: 64 48 8b 04 25 28 00 mov %fs:0x28,%rax
 401071: 00 00
 401073: 48 89 44 24 18 mov %rax,0x18(%rsp)
               xor %eax,%eax
401078: 31 c0
40107a: e8 9c 02 00 00
                          call 40131b <string length>
 40107f: 83 f8 06
                      cmp $0x6,%eax
                       je 4010d2 <phase_5+0x70>
 401082: 74 4e
401084: e8 b1 03 00 00
                          call 40143a <explode bomb>
 401089: eb 47
                      imp 4010d2 <phase 5+0x70>
 40108b: 0f b6 0c 03
                       movzbl (%rbx,%rax,1),%ecx
40108f: 88 0c 24
                        mov %cl,(%rsp)
401092: 48 8b 14 24
                         mov (%rsp),%rdx
401096: 83 e2 0f
                        and $0xf,%edx
 401099: 0f b6 92 b0 24 40 00 movzbl 0x4024b0(%rdx),%edx
4010a0: 88 54 04 10
                         mov %dl,0x10(%rsp,%rax,1)
4010a4: 48 83 c0 01
                         add $0x1,%rax
4010a8: 48 83 f8 06
                         cmp $0x6,%rax
4010ac: 75 dd
                       ine 40108b <phase 5+0x29>
4010ae: c6 44 24 16 00
                           movb $0x0,0x16(\%rsp)
 4010b3: be 5e 24 40 00
                           mov $0x40245e,%esi
 4010b8: 48 8d 7c 24 10
                           lea 0x10(%rsp),%rdi
 4010bd: e8 76 02 00 00
                           call 401338 <strings_not_equal>
4010c2: 85 c0
                       test %eax,%eax
 4010c4: 74 13
                       ie 4010d9 <phase 5+0x77>
 4010c6: e8 6f 03 00 00
                          call 40143a <explode_bomb>
4010cb: 0f 1f 44 00 00
                          nopl 0x0(\%rax,\%rax,1)
 4010d0: eb 07
                        imp 4010d9 <phase 5+0x77>
 4010d2: b8 00 00 00 00
                           mov $0x0,%eax
4010d7: eb b2
                        jmp 40108b <phase_5+0x29>
4010d9: 48 8b 44 24 18
                           mov 0x18(%rsp),%rax
 4010de: 64 48 33 04 25 28 00 xor %fs:0x28,%rax
 4010e5: 00 00
 4010e7: 74 05
                       ie 4010ee <phase 5+0x8c>
4010e9: e8 42 fa ff ff
                         call 400b30 <__stack_chk_fail@plt>
 4010ee: 48 83 c4 20
                         add $0x20,%rsp
                      pop %rbx
 4010f2: 5b
 4010f3: c3
                      ret
```

- 内存地址 0x40245e 处存储的字符串是 flyers
- 内存地址 0x4024b0 开始的16个字符是: maduiersnfotvbyl flyers中6个字符对应的偏移量分别是:9, 15, 14, 5, 6, 7
- 根据汇编 40107f 处的指令,程序读入6个字符

- 根据 40108b ~ 4010ac 处的指令,程序根据每个输入字符的低4位做索引,在上述内存地址 0x4024b0 处读取字符存入栈中,根据 4010bd 处的 strings_not_equal 函数调用,知道存入栈中的需要是字符串 flyers
- 综合以上,输入字符的高4位并无影响,低4位分别是: 9, 15, 14, 5, 6, 7

```
)9IYiy © <sup>1</sup>ÉÙé
/?O_o <sup>-</sup>¿Ϊßï
.>N^n~ ®¾ÎÞî
%5EUeu ¥μÅÕå
&6FVfv ¦¶ÆÖæ
'7GWgw §·Ç×ç
```

以上打印出了所有可能的结果,每一行的字符的低4位满足上述规则,为了满足测试,只需要在每一列中任选一个输入即可,如)/>%&' 或者 IONEFG 等等

```
00000000004010f4 < phase 6>:
4010f4: 41 56
                      push %r14
                      push %r13
4010f6: 41.55
4010f8: 41 54
                     push %r12
4010fa: 55
                     push %rbp
4010fb: 53
                     push %rbx
4010fc: 48 83 ec 50
                        sub $0x50,%rsp
// read_six_numbers, 确定读进的是精确的6个数字
401100: 49 89 e5
                       mov %rsp,%r13
401103: 48 89 e6
                       mov %rsp,%rsi
401106: e8 51 03 00 00
                        call 40145c < read six numbers>
40110b: 49 89 e6
                   mov %rsp,%r14
40110e: 41 bc 00 00 00 00
                           mov $0x0.%r12d
// 两层循环:每个数字都<=0,6个数字各不相同
// 外层
401114: 4c 89 ed
                       mov %r13,%rbp
401117: 41 8b 45 00
                       mov 0x0(%r13),%eax
40111b: 83 e8 01
                       sub $0x1,%eax
40111e: 83 f8 05
                       cmp $0x5,%eax
401121: 76 05
                      jbe 401128 <phase_6+0x34>
                         call 40143a <explode_bomb>
401123: e8 12 03 00 00
401128: 41 83 c4 01
                        add $0x1,%r12d
40112c: 41 83 fc 06
                        cmp $0x6,%r12d
401130: 74 21
                      je 401153 <phase_6+0x5f>
401132: 44 89 e3
                       mov %r12d,%ebx
// 内层
401135: 48 63 c3
                       movslq %ebx,%rax
401138: 8b 04 84
                        mov (%rsp,%rax,4),%eax
40113b: 39 45 00
                       cmp %eax,0x0(%rbp)
40113e: 75 05
                      jne 401145 <phase_6+0x51> // 和栈顶不相等
                         call 40143a <explode_bomb>
401140: e8 f5 02 00 00
401145: 83 c3 01
                       add $0x1,%ebx
401148: 83 fb 05
                       cmp $0x5,%ebx
40114b: 7e e8
                      ile 401135 <phase 6+0x41>
40114d: 49 83 c5 04
                         add $0x4,%r13
401151: eb c1
                      jmp 401114 <phase_6+0x20>
// ...
```

这个实在是太长了,看不完。但还是得硬着头皮看。

不过天无绝人之路,发现在 401114~401151 处是一个两层的循环,这两层循环保证了:

- 6个数字,每个都不能大于6
- 6个数字各不相同

还往下看吗?当然不!0~6共7个数,全排列的数量只有5040个,直接暴力求解(反正这个不扣分)。

用下边的脚本输出解:

```
import subprocess
SUM = 6
EXEC = "./bomb"
ARGS = "passwd"
CMD = [EXEC, ARGS]
def check(lis: list):
  lis = [str(k) for k in lis]
  _in = " ".join(lis) + "\n"
  res = subprocess.run(CMD, input=_in.encode("utf8"), capture_output=True)
  if res.returncode == 0:
    print(_in)
def check_helper(lis):
  if len(lis) == SUM:
    # print(lis)
    check(lis);
    return
  for i in range(SUM + 1):
    if i not in lis:
      lis.append(i)
      check_helper(lis)
      lis.pop()
if __name__ == '__main__':
  check_helper([])
```

结果输出: 432165