

# **Write-up\_picoCTF\_2021**

# Chall: Some Assembly Required 4

You can find out the source of challenge and script here([script](#), [wasm](#) and [decompiled code](#))

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## The key steps to solve

1. Get file web assembly(.wasm) from this challenge [webpage](#)
2. Install two packets including **wabt** toolkit and **binaryen**
3. Using following command to decompile the web assembly to pseudo-code format:

```
$ wasm-decompile ZoRd23o0wd > output
```

4. Analyzing the **check\_flag()** function of file which contains the pseudo code, I recognize that there are three stages in processing the entered flag:

- Stage 1:

```
1
2 export function check_flag():int {
3     var a:int = g_a;
4     var b:int = 16;
5     var c:int = a - b;
6     g_a = c;
7     var d:int = 0;
8     c[3]:int = d;
9     loop L_b {
10         var e:ubyte_ptr = c[3]:int;
11         var f:int = e[1072];
12         var g:int = 24;
13         var h:int = f << g;
14         var i:int = h >> g;
15         if (eqz(i)) goto B_a;    // flag[i] == 0 then break Stage 1
16         var j:int = 0;
17         var k:int = c[3]:int;
18         var l:int = k[1072]:ubyte;
```

```

19     var m:int = 24;
20     var n:int = l << m;
21     var o:int = n >> m;
22     var p:int = 20;
23     var q:int = o ^ p;    //flag[i] ^= 20
24     k[1072]:byte = q;
25     var r:int = c[3]:int;
26     var s:int = r;
27     var t:int = j;
28     var u:int = s > t;
29     var v:int = 1;
30     var w:int = u & v;
31     if (eqz(w)) goto B_c; //if i <= 0 then jump
32     var x:int = c[3]:int;
33     var y:int = 1;
34     var z:ubyte_ptr = x - y;
35     var aa:int = z[1072];
36     var ba:int = 24;
37     var ca:int = aa << ba;
38     var da:int = ca >> ba;
39     var ea:int = c[3]:int;
40     var fa:int = ea[1072]:ubyte;
41     var ga:int = 24;
42     var ha:int = fa << ga;
43     var ia:int = ha >> ga;
44     var ja:int = ia ^ da; //else flag[i]^=flag[i - 1]
45     ea[1072]:byte = ja;
46     label B_c:
47     var ka:int = 2;
48     var la:int = c[3]:int;
49     var ma:int = la;
50     var na:int = ka;
51     var oa:int = ma > na;
52     var pa:int = 1;
53     var qa:int = oa & pa;
54     if (eqz(qa)) goto B_d; //if i <=2 the jump
55     var ra:int = c[3]:int;
56     var sa:int = 3;
57     var ta:ubyte_ptr = ra - sa;
58     var ua:int = ta[1072];
59     var va:int = 24;
60     var wa:int = ua << va;
61     var xa:int = wa >> va;
62     var ya:int = c[3]:int;
63     var za:int = ya[1072]:ubyte;
64     var ab:int = 24;
65     var bb:int = za << ab;
66     var cb:int = bb >> ab;
67     var db:int = cb ^ xa; //else flag[i]^=flag[i - 3]
68     ya[1072]:byte = db;
69     label B_d:

```

```

70     var eb:int = c[3]:int;
71     var fb:int = 10;
72     var gb:int = eb % fb;
73     var hb:int = c[3]:int;
74     var ib:int = hb[1072]:ubyte;
75     var jb:int = 24;
76     var kb:int = ib << jb;
77     var lb:int = kb >> jb;
78     var mb:int = lb ^ gb; // flag[i] ^=(i % 10)
79     hb[1072]:byte = mb;
80     var nb:int = c[3]:int;
81     var ob:int = 2;
82     var pb:int = nb % ob;
83     if (pb) goto B_f; //if i %2 != 0 the jump
84     var qb:int = c[3]:int;
85     var rb:int = qb[1072]:ubyte;
86     var sb:int = 24;
87     var tb:int = rb << sb;
88     var ub:int = tb >> sb;
89     var vb:int = 9;
90     var wb:int = ub ^ vb; //else flag[i]^=9
91     qb[1072]:byte = wb;
92     goto B_e;
93     label B_f:
94     var xb:int = c[3]:int;
95     var yb:int = xb[1072]:ubyte;
96     var zb:int = 24;
97     var ac:int = yb << zb;
98     var bc:int = ac >> zb;
99     var cc:int = 8;
100    var dc:int = bc ^ cc; //i%2 != 0: flag[i]^=8
101    xb[1072]:byte = dc;
102    label B_e:
103    var ec:int = c[3]:int;
104    var fc:int = 3;
105    var gc:int = ec % fc;
106    if (gc) goto B_h;
107    var hc:int = c[3]:int;
108    var ic:int = hc[1072]:ubyte;
109    var jc:int = 24;
110    var kc:int = ic << jc;
111    var lc:int = kc >> jc;
112    var mc:int = 7;
113    var nc:int = lc ^ mc; //i%3 = 0: flag[i]^= 7
114    hc[1072]:byte = nc;
115    goto B_g;
116    label B_h:
117    var oc:int = 1;
118    var pc:int = c[3]:int;
119    var qc:int = 3;
120    var rc:int = pc % qc;

```

```

121     var sc:int = rc;
122     var tc:int = oc;
123     var uc:int = sc == tc;
124     var vc:int = 1;
125     var wc:int = uc & vc;
126     if (eqz(wc)) goto B_j;
127     var xc:int = c[3]:int;
128     var yc:int = xc[1072]:ubyte;
129     var zc:int = 24;
130     var ad:int = yc << zc;
131     var bd:int = ad >> zc;
132     var cd:int = 6;
133     var dd:int = bd ^ cd; //i %3 =1: flag[i]^= 6
134     xc[1072]:byte = dd;
135     goto B_i;
136     label B_j:
137     var ed:int = c[3]:int;
138     var fd:int = ed[1072]:ubyte;
139     var gd:int = 24;
140     var hd:int = fd << gd;
141     var id:int = hd >> gd;
142     var jd:int = 5;
143     var kd:int = id ^ jd; //i %3 =2: flag[i] ^=5
144     ed[1072]:byte = kd;
145     label B_i:
146     label B_g:
147     var ld:int = c[3]:int;
148     var md:int = 1;
149     var nd:int = ld + md;
150     c[3]:int = nd;
151     continue L_b;
152 }

```

- Stage 2: After evaluating the element's value of flag, **check\_flag()** function will swap the **flag[i]** and **flag[i + 1]**.

```

1  label B_a:
2      var od:int = 0;
3      c[1]:int = od;
4      loop L_l {
5          var pd:int = c[1]:int; //name c[1] is j
6          var qd:int = c[3]:int; //c[3]: i - now, i is len(flag array)
7          var rd:int = pd;
8          var sd:int = qd;
9          var td:int = rd < sd;
10         var ud:int = 1;

```

```

11     var vd:int = td & ud;
12     if (eqz(vd)) goto B_k; //i <= j break
13     var wd:int = c[1]:int;
14     var xd:int = 2;
15     var yd:int = wd % xd;
16     if (yd) goto B_m; //if j %2 != 0 then continue loop
17     var zd:int = c[1]:int;
18     var ae:int = 1;
19     var be:int = zd + ae;
20     var ce:int = c[3]:int;
21     var de:int = be;
22     var ee:int = ce;
23     var fe:int = de < ee;
24     var ge:int = 1;
25     var he:int = fe & ge;
26     if (eqz(he)) goto B_m; //if j + 1 >= i then break loop
27     var ie:ubyte_ptr = c[1]:int;
28     var je:int = ie[1072]; //flag[j]
29     c[11]:byte = je; //tmp = flag[j]
30     var ke:int = c[1]:int;
31     var le:int = 1;
32     var me:ubyte_ptr = ke + le; //j + 1
33     var ne:int = me[1072];
34     var oe:byte_ptr = c[1]:int;
35     oe[1072] = ne; //flag[j] = flag[j + 1]
36     var pe:int = c[11]:ubyte;
37     var qe:int = c[1]:int;
38     var re:int = 1;
39     var se:byte_ptr = qe + re;
40     se[1072] = pe; //flag[j + 1] = tmp
41     label B_m:
42     var te:int = c[1]:int;
43     var ue:int = 1;
44     var ve:int = te + ue;
45     c[1]:int = ve;
46     continue L_l;
47 }

```

- Stage3: Finally, the **check\_flag** function will compare **resulted flag array** to **target array** which is available in decompiled code of this challenge:

```

14 data d_a(offset: 1024) =
15     "\18j|a\118i7F[#\06fJV:\0d\1c\12/dd\11Vu\0fn\1b\068\07E\10/o?\13\02+\09"
16     "\^\00\00";
17

```

```
1 //check flag with target
2 label B_k:
3   var we:int = 0;
4   var xe:int = 1072;
5   var ye:int = 1024;
6   var ze:int = strcmp(ye, xe);
7   var af:int = ze;
8   var bf:int = we;
9   var cf:int = af != bf;
10  var df:int = -1;
11  var ef:int = cf ^ df;
12  var ff:int = 1;
13  var gf:int = ef & ff;
14  var hf:int = 16;
15  var if:int = c + hf;
16  g_a = if;
17  return gf;
```