GDB baby step 2

Medium | Reverse Engineering | picoGym Exclusive | x86_64

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Description

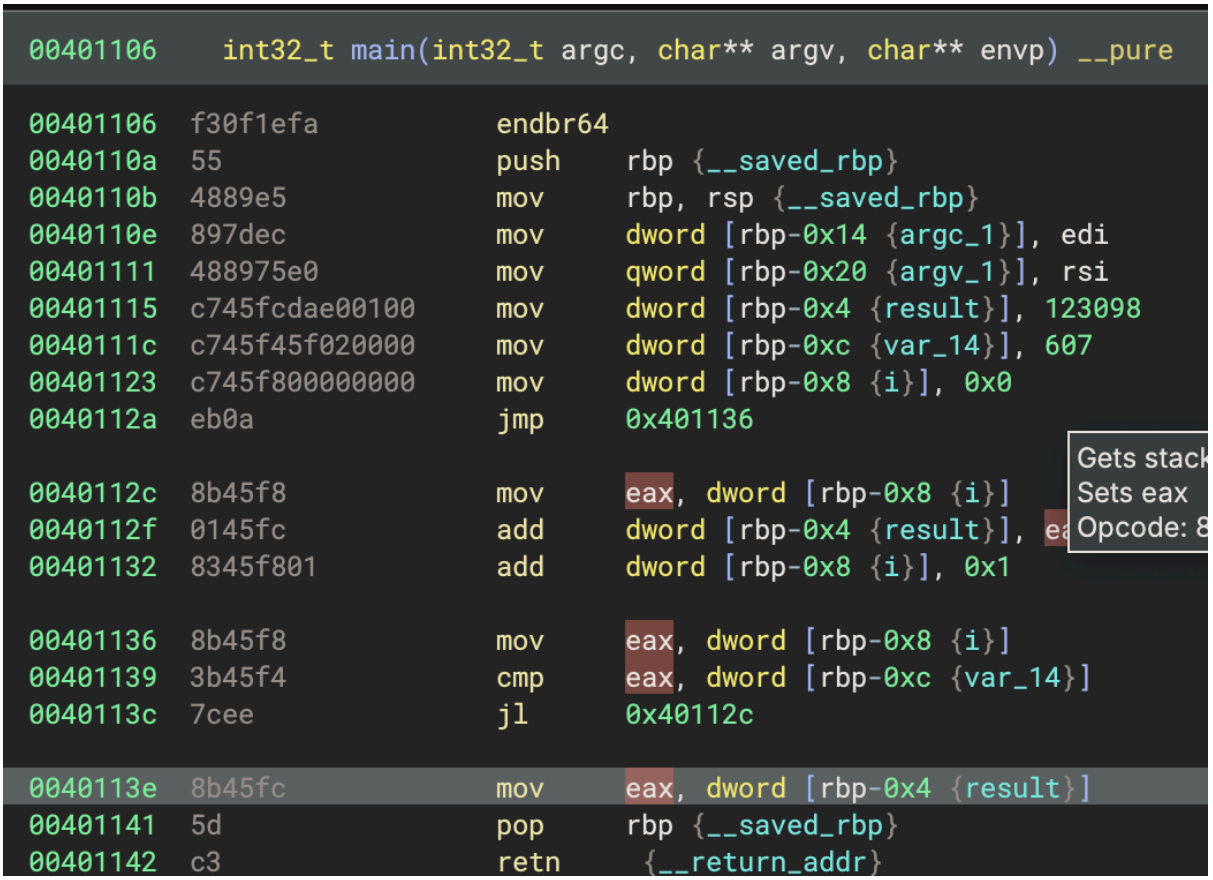
Can you figure out what is in the `eax` register at the end of the `main` function? Put your answer in the picoCTF flag format: `picoCTF{n}` where `n` is the contents of the `eax` register in the decimal number base. If the answer was `0x11` your flag would be `picoCTF{17}`. Debug this.

Hints

1

You could calculate `eax` yourself, or you could set a breakpoint for after the calculcation and inspect `eax` to let the program do the heavy-lifting for you.

Buka dengan binary ninja dan hasilnya seperti ini :



Disini bisa kita lihat pada fungsi main bahwa variabel result disimpan pada eax, eax adalah tujuan kita pada soal ini.

```
00401106    int32_t main(int32_t argc, char** argv, char** envp) __pure

00401106    {
00401106        int32_t argc_1 = argc;
00401111        char** argv_1 = argv;
00401115        int32_t result = 123098;
00401115
0040113c        for (int32_t i = 0; i < 607; i += 1)
0040113c            result += i;
0040113c
00401142        return result;
00401106    }
```

Ini ketika kita decompile, langsung saja kita konversi ke bahasa C++

```cpp
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main(){
   int result = 123098;
   for(int i = 0; i < 607; i++){
       result += i;
   }

   cout << result;
}
```

output : 307019

Flag : picoCTF{307019}