

[BUUCTF]Reverse——[ACTF新生赛2020]SoulLike

原创

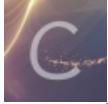
Angel~Yan 于 2021-04-07 15:53:08 发布 218 收藏

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[ACTF新生赛2020]SoulLike

1. ELF文件, 应该没壳儿, 在ubuntu里运行一下看看大概的情况

```
giantbranch@ubuntu:~/Desktop/ctf/buuctf/Reverse/ACTF新生赛2020-SoulLike$ ./SoulLike
input flag:123
Try another time...giantbranch@ubuntu:~/Desktop/ctf/buuctf/Reverse/ACTF新生赛2020-SoulLike$
```

2. 直接上ida了

```
v10 = __readfsqword(0x28u);
printf("input flag:");
scanf("%s", &v9[6]); // 输入flag
strcpy(v9, "actf{");
v5 = 1;
for ( i = 0; i <= 4; ++i ) // 判断输入flag的前5位是否为actf{
{
    if ( v9[i] != v9[i + 6] )
    {
        v5 = 0;
        goto LABEL_6;
    }
}
if ( !v5 )
    goto LABEL_16;
LABEL_6:
for ( j = 0; j <= 11; ++j )
    v8[j] = v9[j + 11]; // 将v9中11~22下标的值传入v8, 就是我们输入的值actf{后面的数据
if ( (unsigned __int8)sub_83A(v8) && v9[23] == '}' ) // flag最后一位是"}"
{
    printf("That's true! flag is %s", &v9[6]);
    result = 0LL;
}
else
{
    LABEL_16:
    printf("Try another time...");
    result = 0LL;
}
```

```
| return result;  
| }
```

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如果能满足sub_83A () 的条件，就能输出flag

看一下sub_83A ()

sub_83A () ，将传进去的v8进行了3007行的异或操作，然后得到v3里的值，如果不对，会将错误的地方的下标打印出来

```
| 2998 a1[2] ^= 0x4Fu;  
| 2999 a1[3] ^= 0x2Bu;  
| 3000 a1[4] ^= *a1;  
| 3001 a1[5] ^= 0x25u;  
| 3002 a1[6] ^= 0x2Eu;  
| 3003 a1[7] ^= 0x3Cu;  
| 3004 a1[8] ^= 0x6Bu;  
| 3005 a1[9] ^= 0x70u;  
| 3006 a1[10] ^= 0x29u;  
| 3007 a1[11] ^= 0x3Bu;  
| 3008 v3[0] = 126;  
| 3009 v3[1] = 50;  
| 3010 v3[2] = 37;  
| 3011 v3[3] = 88;  
| 3012 v3[4] = 89;  
| 3013 v3[5] = 107;  
| 3014 v3[6] = 53;  
| 3015 v3[7] = 110;  
| 3016 v3[8] = 0;  
| 3017 v3[9] = 19;  
| 3018 v3[10] = 30;  
| 3019 v3[11] = 56;  
| 3020 for ( i = 0; i <= 11; ++i )  
| 3021 {  
| 3022     if ( v3[i] != a1[i] )  
| 3023     {  
| 3024         printf("wrong on #%d\n", (unsigned int)i);  
| 3025         return 0LL;  
| 3026     }  
| 3027 }  
| 3028 return 1LL;  
| 3029 }
```

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拿v3里的值反向异或一下应该就能得到flag，但是将sub_83A () 里的代码复制出来后还要修改好一会儿，既然会将错误的那一位给打印出来，那就干脆爆破每一位吧，也不多，12位

贴一下爆破exp

```

from pwn import *
import re

flag = "actf{"
# context.log_level="debug"
k = 0
for n in range(12):
    for i in range(33,127):
        p = process('./SoulLike')
        _flag = flag + chr(i)
        print _flag
        p.sendline(_flag)
        s = p.recvline()
        r = re.findall("on #(.*)\n", s)[0]
        r = int(r)
        if r==k+1:
            print s
            flag += chr(i)
        k+=1
    p.close()

print(flag)

```

不懂为什么最后结束的时候会报错，但是能爆破到正确的flag

```

[*] Process './SoulLike' stopped with
[+] Starting local process './SoulLike'
actf{b0Nf|Re_LiT!
[*] Process './SoulLike' stopped with
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "exp.py", line 14, in <module>
    s = p.recvline()
  File "/usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/pwnlib/remote/process.py", line 14, in recvline
    return self.recvuntil(self.newline)
  File "/usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/pwnlib/remote/process.py", line 14, in recvuntil

```

flag{b0Nf|Re_LiT!}