




【2020XCTF/华为杯】PYPY WriteUp

原创

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题目是一个PYPY打包的elf程序, 使用pygame写了一个贪吃蛇游戏, 现有的pyinstaller的解包脚本好像不太好使, 那么自己动手

```
v17 = qword_607860(v28, "__file__", v17);
qword_607910(v17);
v18 = qword_6077E0(v12, _byteswap_ulong(*(_DWORD*)(v2 + 12)));
if ( !v18 )
{
    sub_4022A0((unsigned int)"Failed to unmarshal code object for %s\n", v2 + 18, v19,
qword_6078B8());
    return 0xFFFFFFFF;
}
```

根据输出报错信息定位代码, 这个qword_6077E0应该是反序列化pyc代码的函数, gdb断在这里, 即可拿到对应的pyc文件

这个函数会被执行4次, 第4次是我们期望的代码, 第四次断下后使用 `dump memory ./dmp $rdi $rdi+$rsi` 拿到文件, 补上前8个字节的文件头以后, 加上.pyc后缀然后使用uncompyle6反编译, 得到源码

```

DEFAULT_KEY = 'Yó\x02Ã%\x9a\x820\x0b»%\x7f~;Ü'

def rc4(msg, key=DEFAULT_KEY, skip=1024):
    barray = bytearray([i for i in range(256)])
    curr = 0
    for i in range(256):
        curr = (curr + barray[i] + ord(key[(i % len(key))])) % 256
        t = barray[i]
        barray[i] = barray[curr]
        barray[curr] = t
    else:
        curr = 0
        another = 0
        blist = []
        if skip > 0:
            for i in range(skip):
                curr = (curr + 1) % 256
                another = (another + barray[curr]) % 256
                barray[curr], barray[another] = barray[another], barray[curr]

        for j in msg:
            curr = (curr + 1) % 256
            another = (another + barray[curr]) % 256
            barray[curr], barray[another] = barray[another], barray[curr]
            t = barray[((barray[curr] + barray[another]) % 256)]
            blist.append(chr(ord(j) ^ t))
        else:
            return ''.join(blist)

def func():
    t = rc4('flag{this is a fake flag}')
    if t.encode(
        'utf-8').hex() == '275b39c381c28b701ac3972338456022c2ba06c3b04f5501471c47c38ac380c29b72c3b5c38a7ec2a
5c2a0':
        return 'YOU WIN'
    return 'YOU LOSE'

```

代码被混淆了，我重命名了一下变量，提取了关键部分贴出来

发现是rc4加密，给了key和加密后的值，当你得到5192296858534827628530496329220096分以后，就会输出YOU LOSE，如果想得到YOU WIN，则需要让flag满足上面的条件

和异或类似，rc4再加密一次就还原了

解密脚本：

```

import binascii

msg = binascii.a2b_hex('275b39c381c28b701ac3972338456022c2ba06c3b04f5501471c47c38ac380c29b72c3b5c38a7ec2a5c2a0')
key = 'Yó\x02Ã%\x9a\x820\x0b»%\x7f~;0Û'

def rc4(msg, skip=1024):
    barray = bytearray([i for i in range(256)])
    curr = 0
    for i in range(256):
        curr = (curr + barray[i] + ord(key[(i % len(key))])) % 256
        t = barray[i]
        barray[i] = barray[curr]
        barray[curr] = t
    else:
        curr = 0
        another = 0
        blist = []
        if skip > 0:
            for i in range(skip):
                curr = (curr + 1) % 256
                another = (another + barray[curr]) % 256
                barray[curr], barray[another] = barray[another], barray[curr]

        for j in msg:
            curr = (curr + 1) % 256
            another = (another + barray[curr]) % 256
            barray[curr], barray[another] = barray[another], barray[curr]
            t = barray[((barray[curr] + barray[another]) % 256)]
            blist.append(chr(ord(j) ^ t))
        else:
            return ''.join(blist)

print(rc4(str(msg, 'utf8')))

```

flag{snake_bao_is_really_lucky}