

【CYBRICS】Polyglot WriteUp

原创

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Polyglot (Reverse, Easy, 328 pts)

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Prove us that you are a real polyglot :)

Download: [polyglot.tar.gz](#)

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cybrics{4abd3e74e9e5960a1b6b923d842ccdac13658b3f}

Check

这道题有毒。。。

附件是一个.c源代码

```
1 #include <stdlib.h>
2 #include <stdio.h>
3 #include <string.h>
4 char flagged[] = {78,6,10,80,30,69,0,68,77,83,13,92,1,68,22,68,12,2,90,62,120,68,1,76,29,3,5}
5
6 int main(){
7
8     char *key = getenv("XKEY");
9     if(!key || strcmp("mod3r0d!",key,8)){
10         puts(";[");
11         return 1;
12     }
13     unsigned long long val = *(unsigned long long *)key;
14     unsigned long long *ptr = (unsigned long long *)flagged;
15     while (*ptr != 0) {
16         *ptr = *ptr ^ val;
17         ptr += 1;
18     }
19     puts(flagged);
20 }
```

我们自己写一下代码跑一下, 把key直接写死

```

int main() {
    char flagged[] = { ..... };
    char key[] = "mod3r0d!";
    unsigned long long val = *(unsigned long long*)key;
    unsigned long long *ptr = (unsigned long long*)flagged;
    while (*ptr != 0) {
        *ptr = *ptr ^ val;
        ptr += 1;
    }
    puts(flagged);
}

```

跑出来是另一段源码

```

#include <iostream>
template <unsigned int a, unsigned int b>
struct t1 {
    enum { value = b + t1<a-1, b>::value };
};
template <unsigned int b>
struct t1<0, b> {
    enum { value = 0 };
};
template <unsigned int a, unsigned int b>
struct t2 {
    enum { value = 1 + t2<a-1, b>::value };
};
template <unsigned int b>
struct t2<0, b> {
    enum { value = 1 + t2<0, b-1>::value };
};
template<>
struct t2<0, 0>{
    enum { value = 0};
};
void decode(unsigned char *data, unsigned int val){
    unsigned int *ptr = reinterpret_cast<unsigned int *>(data);
    while (*ptr != 0) {
        *ptr = *ptr ^ val;
        val = (val ^ (val << 1)) ^ 0xc2154216;
        ptr += 1;
    }
}
unsigned char flagged[] = { ..... };
int main(){
    decode(flagged, t2<0xcaca0000, t2<444, t1<t2<100, t1<4,3>::value>::value, t2<44, t1<11,3>::value>::value>::value);
    std::cout << flagged <<std::endl;
}

```

我们对源码稍做改动

```

unsigned int t1(unsigned int a, unsigned int b) {
    if (a == 0)
        return 0;
    return b + t1(a - 1, b);
}

unsigned int t2(unsigned int a, unsigned int b) {
    if (a == 0) {
        if (b == 0)
            return 0;
        else
            return 1 + t2(0, b - 1);
    }
    return 1 + t2(a - 1, b);
}

void decode(unsigned char *data, unsigned int val) {
    unsigned int *ptr = reinterpret_cast<unsigned int *>(data);
    while (*ptr != 0) {
        *ptr = *ptr ^ val;
        val = (val ^ (val << 1)) ^ 0xc2154216;
        ptr += 1;
    }
}

unsigned char flagged[] = { ..... };

int main() {
    unsigned int tmp = t2(444, t1(t2(100, t1(4, 3)), t2(44, t1(11, 3))));
    // tmp = 9068
    // t2(0xcaca0000, tmp)
    decode(flagged, 0xcaca0000 + 9068);
    cout << flagged << endl;
}

```

我把模板结构体改成了函数

注意到最外层的t2递归太多次了，会爆栈，不过它的逻辑很简单，就是a+b，因此计算出tmp的值硬编码进去即可
这次运行会打印出python源码

```

import types

def define_func(argcount, nlocals, code, consts, names):
    #PYTHON3.8!!!
    def inner():
        return 0

    fn_code = inner.__code__
    cd_new = types.CodeType(argcount,
                            0,
                            fn_code.co_kwonlyargcount,
                            nlocals,
                            1024,
                            fn_code.co_flags,
                            code,
                            consts,
                            names,
                            tuple(["%d" for i in range(nlocals)]),
                            fn_code.co_filename,
                            fn_code.co_name,
                            fn_code.co_firstlineno,
                            fn_code.co_lnotab,
                            fn_code.co_freevars,
                            fn_code.co_cellvars)

    inner.__code__ = cd_new
    return inner

f1 = define_func(2,2,b'|\x00|\x01k\x02S\x00', (None,), ())
f2 = define_func(1,1,b't\x00|\x00\x83\x01S\x00', (None,), ('ord',))
f3 = define_func(0,0,b't\x00d\x01\x83\x01S\x00', (None, 'Give me flag: '), ('input',))
f4 = define_func(1, 3, b'd\x01d\x02d\x03d\x04d\x05d\x01d\x06d\x07d\x08d\td\x03d\nd\x0bd\x0cd\rd\x08d\x0cd\x0ed\x0cd\x0fd\x0ed\x10d\x11d\td\x12d\x03d\x10d\x03d\x0ed\x13d\x0bd\nd\x14d\x08d\x13d\x01d\x01d\nd\td\x01d\x12d\x0bd\x10d\x0fd\x14d\x03d\x0bd\x15d\x16g1}\x01t\x00|\x00\x83\x01t\x00|\x01\x83\x01k\x03r\x82t\x01d\x17\x83\x01\x01\x00d\x18S\x00t\x02|\x00|\x01\x83\x02D\x00]$}\x02t\x03|\x02d\x19\x19\x00t\x04|\x02d\x1a\x19\x00\x83\x01\x83\x02d\x18k\x02r\x8c\x01\x00d\x18S\x00q\x8cd\x1bS\x00',
                (None, 99, 121, 98, 114, 105, 115, 123, 52, 97, 100, 51, 101, 55, 57, 53, 54, 48, 49, 50, 56, 1
02, 125, 'Length mismatch!', False, 1, 0, True),
                ('len', 'print', 'zip', 'f1', 'f2'))
f5 = define_func(0, 1,b't\x00\x83\x00}\x00t\x01|\x00\x83\x01d\x01k\x08r\x1ct\x02d\x02\x83\x01\x01\x00n\x08t\x02d\x03\x83\x01\x01\x00d\x00S\x00',(None, False, 'Nope!', 'Yep!'), ('f3', 'f4', 'print'))
f5()

```

emmm...看起来好像很复杂的样子

不过值得庆幸的是，在上次的ctf比赛中我认识了一个叫dis的python库，没想到这么快就用上了
先对f5进行dis

```

import dis

print(dis.dis(f5))

```

得到的结果是

```

7      0 LOAD_GLOBAL      0 (f3)
      2 CALL_FUNCTION      0
      4 STORE_FAST        0 (v%d)
      6 LOAD_GLOBAL      1 (f4)
      8 LOAD_FAST         0 (v%d)
     10 CALL_FUNCTION      1
     12 LOAD_CONST        1 (False)
     14 COMPARE_OP        8 (is)
     16 POP_JUMP_IF_FALSE 28
     18 LOAD_GLOBAL      2 (print)
     20 LOAD_CONST        2 ('Nope!')
     22 CALL_FUNCTION      1
     24 POP_TOP
     26 JUMP_FORWARD      8 (to 36)
>> 28 LOAD_GLOBAL      2 (print)
     30 LOAD_CONST        3 ('Yep!')
     32 CALL_FUNCTION      1
     34 POP_TOP
>> 36 LOAD_CONST        0 (None)
     38 RETURN_VALUE

```

None

看不懂伪代码的可以上网搜一下，个人感觉比较容易看清楚逻辑了

可以看出，主要逻辑在f4中，因此对f4进行dis

```

import dis

print(dis.dis(f4))

```

得到的结果是

```

7      0 LOAD_CONST        1 (99)
      2 LOAD_CONST        2 (121)
      4 LOAD_CONST        3 (98)
      6 LOAD_CONST        4 (114)
      8 LOAD_CONST        5 (105)
     10 LOAD_CONST        1 (99)
     12 LOAD_CONST        6 (115)
     14 LOAD_CONST        7 (123)
     16 LOAD_CONST        8 (52)
     18 LOAD_CONST        9 (97)
     20 LOAD_CONST        3 (98)
     22 LOAD_CONST       10 (100)
     24 LOAD_CONST       11 (51)
     26 LOAD_CONST       12 (101)
     28 LOAD_CONST       13 (55)
     30 LOAD_CONST        8 (52)
     32 LOAD_CONST       12 (101)
     34 LOAD_CONST       14 (57)
     36 LOAD_CONST       12 (101)
     38 LOAD_CONST       15 (53)
     40 LOAD_CONST       14 (57)
     42 LOAD_CONST       16 (54)
     44 LOAD_CONST       17 (48)
     46 LOAD_CONST        9 (97)
     48 LOAD_CONST       18 (49)
     50 LOAD_CONST        3 (98)
     52 LOAD_CONST       16 (54)
     54 LOAD_CONST        3 (98)

```

```

54 LOAD_CONST          9 (50)
56 LOAD_CONST          14 (57)
58 LOAD_CONST          19 (50)
60 LOAD_CONST          11 (51)
62 LOAD_CONST          10 (100)
64 LOAD_CONST          20 (56)
66 LOAD_CONST           8 (52)
68 LOAD_CONST          19 (50)
70 LOAD_CONST           1 (99)
72 LOAD_CONST           1 (99)
74 LOAD_CONST          10 (100)
76 LOAD_CONST           9 (97)
78 LOAD_CONST           1 (99)
80 LOAD_CONST          18 (49)
82 LOAD_CONST          11 (51)
84 LOAD_CONST          16 (54)
86 LOAD_CONST          15 (53)
88 LOAD_CONST          20 (56)
90 LOAD_CONST           3 (98)
92 LOAD_CONST          11 (51)
94 LOAD_CONST          21 (102)
96 LOAD_CONST          22 (125)
98 BUILD_LIST          49
100 STORE_FAST          1 (v%d)
102 LOAD_GLOBAL          0 (len)
104 LOAD_FAST            0 (v%d)
106 CALL_FUNCTION        1
108 LOAD_GLOBAL          0 (len)
110 LOAD_FAST            1 (v%d)
112 CALL_FUNCTION        1
114 COMPARE_OP           3 (!=)
116 POP_JUMP_IF_FALSE   130
118 LOAD_GLOBAL          1 (print)
120 LOAD_CONST           23 ('Length mismatch!')
122 CALL_FUNCTION        1
124 POP_TOP
126 LOAD_CONST           24 (False)
128 RETURN_VALUE
>> 130 LOAD_GLOBAL        2 (zip)
132 LOAD_FAST            0 (v%d)
134 LOAD_FAST            1 (v%d)
136 CALL_FUNCTION        2
138 GET_ITER
>> 140 FOR_ITER            36 (to 178)
142 STORE_FAST          2 (v%d)
144 LOAD_GLOBAL          3 (f1)
146 LOAD_FAST            2 (v%d)
148 LOAD_CONST           25 (1)
150 BINARY_SUBSCR
152 LOAD_GLOBAL          4 (f2)
154 LOAD_FAST            2 (v%d)
156 LOAD_CONST           26 (0)
158 BINARY_SUBSCR
160 CALL_FUNCTION        1
162 CALL_FUNCTION        2
164 LOAD_CONST           24 (False)
166 COMPARE_OP           2 (==)
168 POP_JUMP_IF_FALSE   140
170 POP_TOP
172 LOAD_CONST           24 (False)

```

```
174 RETURN_VALUE
176 JUMP_ABSOLUTE      140
>> 178 LOAD_CONST      27 (True)
180 RETURN_VALUE
```

None

就是很简单的比较字符串

把前面的一大串const打印出来即可

```
int main() {
    char flag[] = { 99,121,98,114,105,99,115,123,52,97,98,100,51,101,55,52,101,57,101,53,57,54,48,97,49,98,54,98,57
,50,51,100,56,52,50,99,99,100,97,99,49,51,54,53,56,98,51,102,125,0 };
    cout << flag;
}
```

吐个槽：题目的名字的中文意思是“通晓多种语言的人”，我还以为会套很多娃，结果就俩啊。。。