## 攻防世界xctf reverse: no-strings-attached





reverse 专栏收录该内容

12 篇文章 0 订阅 订阅专栏



先查基本信息,ELF程序,无壳

尝试运行



拽入IDA中, shift F12未发现有价值信息, F5

```
int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
2{
3 setlocale(6, &locale);
4 banner();
5 prompt_authentication();
6 authenticate();
7 return 0;
8}
```

经过查看,authenticate()为重要函数,通过下面代码分析,S2即为我们需要的flag

```
1 void authenticate()
  2 {
     int ws[8192]; // [esp+1Ch] [ebp-800Ch]
wchar_t *s2; // [esp+801Ch] [ebp-Ch]
  3
  4
  5
  6
      s2 = decrypt(&s, &dword_8048A90);
٠
  7 if (fgetws(ws, 0x2000, stdin))
  8
     -{
•
  9
        ws[wcslen(ws) - 1] = 0;
• 10
        if ( !wcscmp(ws, s2) )
• 11
        wprintf((int)&unk_8048B44); SUCCESS!
         12
        else
• 13
 14
      3
15 free(s2);
• 16 }
```

s2是由decrypt()函数产生的,来看一下decrypt()函数

```
1 wchar_t *__cdecl decrypt(wchar_t *s, wchar_t *a2)
      2 {
      3 size_t v2; // eax
     5 $12e_t v2; // edx
4 signed int v4; // [esp+1Ch] [ebp-1Ch]
5 signed int i; // [esp+20h] [ebp-18h]
6 signed int v6; // [esp+24h] [ebp-14h]
7 signed int v7; // [esp+28h] [ebp-10h]
8 wchar_t *dest; // [esp+2Ch] [ebp-Ch]
     9
10 v6 = wcslen(s);
11 v7 = wcslen(a2);
12 v2 = wcslen(s);
12  v2 = wcsten(s);

13  dest = (wchar_t *)malloc(v2 + 1);

14  wcscpy(dest, s);

15  while ( v4 < v6 )

16
  16 {
• 17
               for ( i = 0; i < v7 && v4 < v6; ++i )
• 18
                  dest[v4++] -= a2[i];
   19 }
20 return dest;
• 21 }
```

查看汇编代码, decrypt的返回值在eax中

🚺 🚄 🔛					
; Attri	butes: bp-based frame				
nublic :					
authent	icate proc near				
ws= dword ptr -800Ch					
s2= dwor	rd ptr -0Ch				
;unw:	ind {				
pusn	ebp ebp esp				
sub	esp 8028h				
mov	dword ptr [esp+4], offset dword 8048A90 : wchar t *				
mov	dword ptr [esp], offset s ; s				
call	decrypt				
mov	[ebp+s2], eax				
mov	eax, ds:stdin@@GLIBC_2_0				
mov	[esp+8], eax ; stream				
mov	dword ptr [esp+4], 2000h ; n				
lea	eax, [ebp+ws]				
mov	[esp], eax ; ws				
call	_tgetws				
test	eax, eax				
JZ	snort 10C_8048/9C				
	https://blog.csdn.net/prettyX_				

gdb动态调试,在decrypt()函数结尾处下断点,随后读取eax中的值,获取s2

查看.text段的函数

smile@ubu	intu:	~/Desktop/	RE/no-string\$	objdump -t -j .text 554e0986d6db4c19b56cfdb22f13c834
554e09860	d6db4	c19b56cfdb	22f13c834:	file format elf32-i386
SYMBOL TA	ABLE:			
08048550	ι	d .text	00000000	.text
08048580	ι	F .text	00000000	do_global_dtors_aux
080485e0	ι	F .text	00000000	frame_dummy
08048860	ι	F .text	00000000	do_global_ctors_aux
08048850	g	F .text	00000002	libc_csu_fini
08048658	g	F .text	00000060	decrypt
08048708	g	F .text	000000a1	authenticate
08048852	g	F .text	00000000	.hiddeni686.get_pc_thunk.bx
08048604	g	F .text	0000003f	banner
080487e0	g	F .text	00000061	libc_csu_init
08048550	g	F .text	00000000	start
080487a9	g	F .text	00000033	main
08048643	g	F .text	00000015	prompt_authentication https://blog.csdn.net/prettyX

使用disass decrypt 查看汇编代码

0x080486d5 <+125>:	MOV	edx,DWORD PTR [edx]
0x080486d7 <+127>:	mov	ebx,ecx
0x080486d9 <+129>:	sub	ebx,edx
0x080486db <+131>:	mov	edx,ebx
0x080486dd <+133>:	mov	DWORD PTR [eax],edx
0x080486df <+135>:	add	DWORD PTR [ebp-0x1c],0x1
0x080486e3 <+139>:	add	DWORD PTR [ebp-0x18],0x1
0x080486e7 <+143>:	mov	eax,DWORD PTR [ebp-0x18]
0x080486ea <+146>:	стр	eax,DWORD PTR [ebp-0x10]
0x080486ed <+149>:	jge	0x80486f7 <decrypt+159></decrypt+159>
0x080486ef <+151>:	MOV	eax,DWORD PTR [ebp-0x1c]
0x080486f2 <+154>:	стр	eax,DWORD PTR [ebp-0x14]
0x080486f5 <+157>:	jl	0x80486b8 <decrypt+96></decrypt+96>
0x080486f7 <+159>:	mov	eax,DWORD PTR [ebp-0x1c]
0x080486fa <+162>:	стр	eax,DWORD PTR [ebp-0x14]
0x080486fd <+165>:	jl	0x80486af <decrypt+87></decrypt+87>
0x080486ff <+167>:	mov	eax,DWORD PTR [ebp-0xc]
0x08048702 <+170>:	add	esp,0x34
0x08048705 <+173>:	рор	ebx
0x08048706 <+174>:	рор	ebp
0x08048707 <+175>:	ret	decrypt()
End of assembler dump.		https://blog.csdp.pat/pratty/
pwndbg>		https://biog.csuh.ne/pretty/

我们把断点,下在decrypt()函数的最后一条指令上

使用"ib"命令,查看断点信息

0x080	<u>)48706 </u> <+174>:	рор	•	ebp		
0x080	)48707 <+175>:	ret				
End of a	issembler dump.	_				
pwndbg>	b *0x08048707					
Breakpoi	.nt 1 at 0x80487	707				
pwndbg>	ib					
Num	Туре	Disp	Enb	Address	What	
1	breakpoint	keep	у	0x08048707	<decrypt+175></decrypt+175>	
pwndbg>						

r,运行到断点

n,单步执行,到decrypt()函数结束的下一行

)x08048725 in authenticate () | DATA | <u>RWX</u> | RODATA LEGEND: STACK | HEAP | 0x804d030 ← 0x39 /\* '9' \*/ EAX EBX 0x0 ECX 0x1480 EDX 0x7d 0xf7fb7000 (\_GLOBAL\_OFFSET\_TABLE\_) ← 0x1e8d6c 0xf7fb7000 (\_GLOBAL\_OFFSET\_TABLE\_) ← 0x1e8d6c EDI EST 0xffffd0c8 → 0xffffd0e8 ← 0x0 EBP \*ESP 0xffff50a0 🔶 dl, byte ptr [eax + eax] 🔶 смр \*EIP <⊢ mov dword ptr [ebp - 0xc], eax 0x8048707 <decrypt+175> ret ↓ 0x8048725 <authenticate+29> mov dword ptr [ebp - 0xc], eax eax, dword ptr [stdin@@GLIBC\_2.0] <0x804a03c> 0x8048728 <authenticate+32> mov dword ptr [esp + 8], eax dword ptr [esp + 4], 0x2000 0x804872d <authenticate+37> mov 0x8048731 <authenticate+41> mov 0x8048739 <authenticate+49> eax, [ebp - 0x800c] lea dword ptr [esp], eax 0x804873f <authenticate+55> moν 0x8048742 <authenticate+58> call fgetws@plt < 0x8048747 <authenticate+63> test eax, eax 0x8048749 <authenticate+65> authenticate+148 <authenticate+148 je 0x804874b <authenticate+67> lea eax, [ebp - 0x800c] esp 0xffff50a0 → dl, byte ptr [eax + eax] 00:0000 🔶 стр 0xffff50a4 → 0x8048a90 01:0004 🔶 add dword ptr [eax + eax], edx 0xffff50a8 ← 0x0 02:0008 ▶ f 0 8048725 authenticate+29 f 1 80487d5 main+44 f 2 f7decfb9 \_\_libc\_start\_main+249 https://blog.csdn.net/prettyX 

## ir, 查看寄存器的值

pwndbg> i	r	
eax	0x804d030	134533168
ecx	0x1480	5248
edx	0x7d	125
ebx	0×0	0
esp	0xffff50a0	0xffff50a0
ebp	0xffffd0c8	0xffffd0c8
esi	0xf7fb7000	-134516736
edi	0xf7fb7000	-134516736
eip	0x8048725	0x8048725 <authenticate+29></authenticate+29>
eflags	0x282	[ SF IF ]
cs	0x23	35
SS	0x2b	43
ds	0x2b	43
es	0x2b	43
fs	0×0	0
gs	0x63	99
owndba>		https://blog.csdn.net/prettyX

查看eax的值:

## x/6sw \$eax

- 6: 显示6行数据
- s: 字符串形式

pwndbg> x/6sw	\$eax
0x804d030:	U"9447{you_are_an_international_mystery}"
0x804d0cc:	U""
0x804d0d0:	U""
0x804d0d4:	U""
0x804d0d8:	U""
0x804d0dc:	U""
pwndbg>	

flag get