

智能合约逆向心法1（案例篇）——34C3_CTF题目分析

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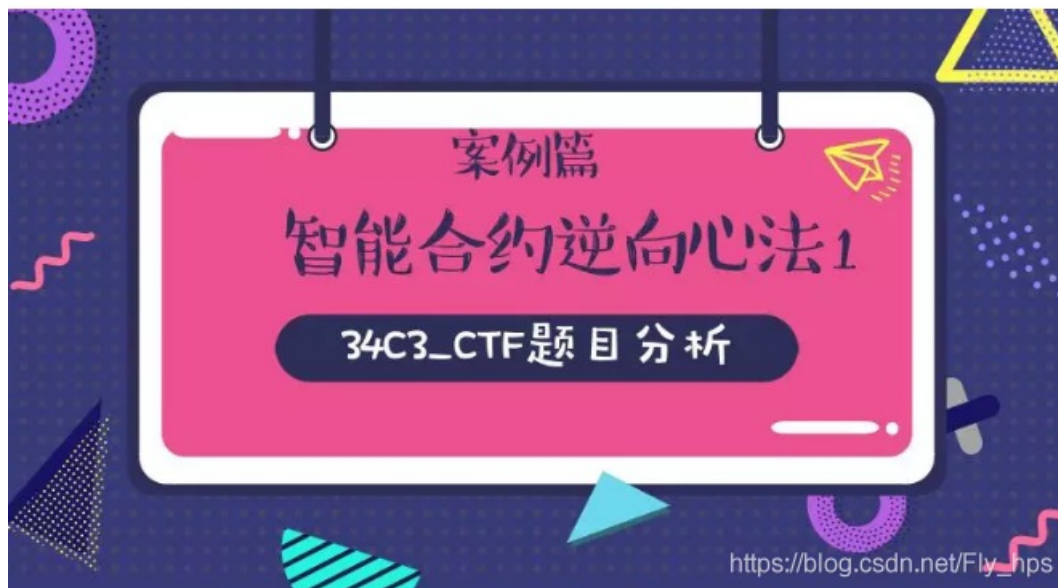
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前言

最近笔者想研究了一下智能合约逆向，顺便入门一下逆向的知识，因此打算边学边写，不足之处请多指正欢迎大家一起交流。本篇我们就从一个题目开始。

题目

题目地址：

<https://archive.aachen.ccc.de/34c3ctf.ccc.ac/challenges/index.html>

chaingang


```

if (var0 == 0x2a0f7696) {
    // Dispatch table entry for 0x2a0f7696 (unknown)
    if (msg.value) { revert(memory[0x00:0x00]); }

    var var1 = 0x0081;
    var var2 = msg.data[0x04:0x24] & 0xffff;
    var1 = func_00CC(var2);
    var temp0 = memory[0x40:0x60];
    memory[temp0:temp0 + 0x20] = var1;
    var temp1 = memory[0x40:0x60];
    return memory[temp1:temp1 + (temp0 + 0x20) - temp1];
} else if (var0 == 0x5b6b431d) {
    // Dispatch table entry for Withdraw(uint256)
    if (msg.value) { revert(memory[0x00:0x00]); }

    var1 = 0x00c0;
    var2 = msg.data[0x04:0x24];
    Withdraw(var2);
    stop();
} else if (var0 == 0x9f1b3bad) {
    // Dispatch table entry for Receive()
    var1 = 0x00ca;
    Receive();
    stop();
} else { revert(memory[0x00:0x00]); }
}

function func_00CC(var arg0) returns (var r0) {
    var var0 = 0x00;

    if (arg0 & 0xffff != storage[0x01] & 0xffff) { return 0x00; }

    memory[0x00:0x20] = msg.sender;
    memory[0x20:0x40] = 0x02;
    return storage[keccak256(memory[0x00:0x40])];
}

function Withdraw(var arg0) {
    if (msg.sender != storage[0x00] & 0xffffffffffffffffffffffffffffffff) { revert(memory[0x00:

    var temp0 = arg0;
    var temp1 = memory[0x40:0x60];
    var temp2;
    temp2, memory[temp1:temp1 + 0x00] = address(msg.sender).call.gas(!temp0 * 0x08fc).value(temp0)(memo

    if (temp2) { return; }
    else { revert(memory[0x00:0x00]); }
}

function Receive() {
    var var0 = 0x00;
    var var1 = var0;
    var var2 = 0x02;
    memory[memory[0x40:0x60] + 0x20:memory[0x40:0x60] + 0x20 + 0x20] = 0x00;
    var temp0 = memory[0x40:0x60];
    memory[temp0:temp0 + 0x20] = msg.value;
    var var3 = temp0 + 0x20;
    var temp1 = memory[0x40:0x60];
    var temp2;
}

```

```

temp2, memory[temp1:temp1 + 0x20] = address(var2).call.gas(msg.gas - 0x646e)(memory[temp1:temp1 + v

if (!temp2) { revert(memory[0x00:0x00]); }

var temp3 = memory[memory[0x40:0x60]:memory[0x40:0x60] + 0x20] ~ storage[0x01];
memory[0x00:0x20] = msg.sender;
memory[0x20:0x40] = 0x02;
storage[keccak256(memory[0x00:0x40])] = temp3;
}
}

```

查看主要函数及调用情况

Public Methods

Method names cached from [4byte.directory](#)

- 0x2a0f7696 *Unknown*
- 0x5b6b431d Withdraw(uint256)
- 0x9f1b3bad Receive()

Internal Methods

- func_00CC(arg0) returns (r0)
- Withdraw(arg0)
- Receive()

https://blog.csdn.net/Fly_hps

可以看到，总共有 3 个函数接口。第一个 0x2a0f7696 没有查到历史函数名称，说明是合约开发者自己写的，这里反编译器把它命名为 func_00CC。而后两个，是比较常见的函数 Withdraw 和 Receive。

The screenshot shows a list of transactions with columns for TxHash, Block, Time, Age, From, Status, To, Value, and Tx Fees. Five transactions are highlighted with a red box, and a red arrow points from the text "what we should see" to the first highlighted transaction.

TxHash	Block	Time	Age	From	Status	To	Value	Tx Fees
0x5820945cb4abdd...	4018277	318 days 16 hrs ago	0x11af4eeafa51199...	IN	0x949a6ac29b9347...	0.0015 Ether	0.000084184	
0x70e9f6de67a7db...	4009205	320 days 5 hrs ago	0xa77a10bc57819f...	IN	0x949a6ac29b9347...	0 Ether	0.00134004	
0x79e97fb27b9518...	4009220	320 days 5 hrs ago	0xa77a10bc57819f...	IN	0x949a6ac29b9347...	0.001505457282649 Ether	0.00256044	
0x9d1bbf23b0f7f37...	4009176	320 days 5 hrs ago	0xa77a10bc57819f...	IN	0x949a6ac29b9347...	0 Ether	0.00134004	
0x353f94a9c10514...	4009166	320 days 5 hrs ago	0xa77a10bc57819f...	IN	0x949a6ac29b9347...	0 Ether	0.00131538	
0x5a898eb733ede3...	4009115	320 days 6 hrs ago	0xa77a10bc57819f...	IN	0x949a6ac29b9347...	0 Ether	0.00130722	

整理出这5条交易信息如下：

说明通过交易4 的Receive操作，再调用这个func_00CC函数能够通过这个判断，并执行下面语句

因此，可以尝试解一下这个返回值，应该就是答案。

解题

```
>>>fromCrypto.Util.numberimport*

>>>a =0x333443335f6772616e646d615f626f756768745f736f6d655f626974636f696e

>>>print(long_to_bytes(a))

b'34C3_grandma_bought_some_bitcoin'

>>>
```

Bingo!

本案例就先到此~后续我们会出更多分析文章。

资料

题目地址：

<https://archive.aachen.ccc.de/34c3ctf.ccc.ac/challenges/index.html>

合约地址：

<https://etherscan.io/address/0x949a6ac29b9347b3eb9a420272a9dd7890b787a3>

反编译地址：

<https://ethervm.io/decompile?address=0x949A6aC29B9347B3eB9a420272A9DD7890B787A3>

writeup：

<https://github.com/kuqadk3/CTF-and-Learning/blob/master/34c3ctf/crypto/chaingang/readme.md>

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