

buu-[ACTF新生赛2020]SoulLike

原创

有点水啊 于 2022-04-03 18:18:27 发布 140 收藏

分类专栏: [buuctf-reserve](#) 文章标签: [安全](#)

版权声明: 本文为博主原创文章, 遵循 [CC 4.0 BY-SA](#) 版权协议, 转载请附上原文出处链接和本声明。

本文链接: <https://blog.csdn.net/qqq517384/article/details/123881365>

版权

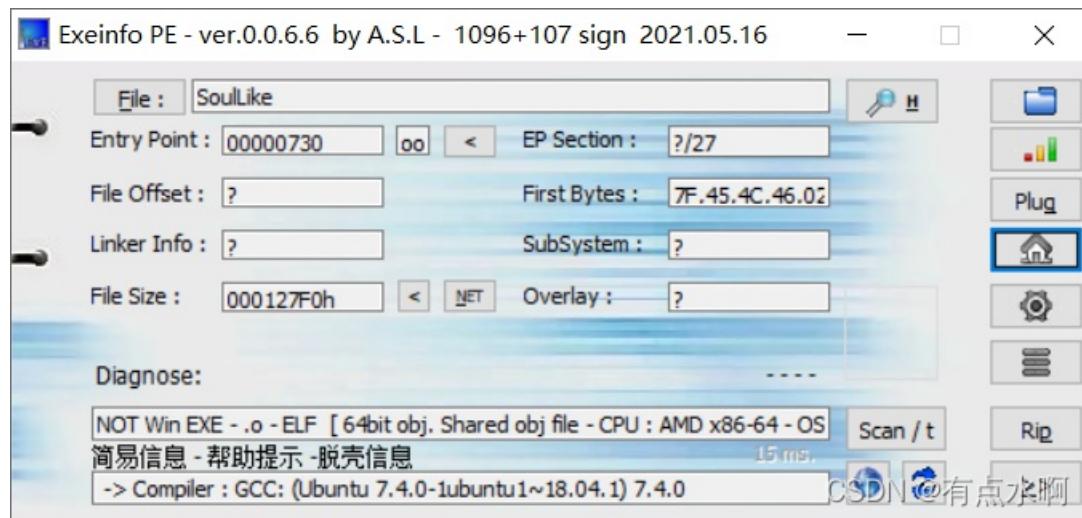


[buuctf-reserve 专栏收录该内容](#)

59 篇文章 0 订阅

订阅专栏

64位elf文件



64位ida查看字符串跟进main函数

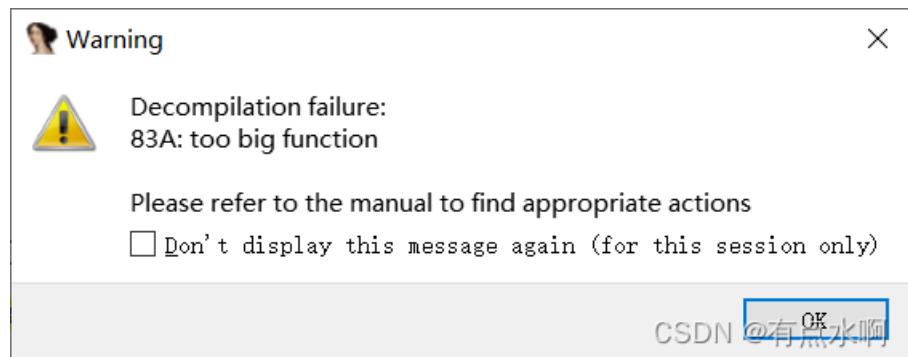
```
__int64 __fastcall main(__int64 a1, char **a2, char **a3)
{
    char v3; // al
    __int64 result; // rax
    char v5; // [rsp+7h] [rbp-B9h]
    signed int i; // [rsp+8h] [rbp-B8h]
    signed int j; // [rsp+C] [rbp-B4h]
    int v8[14]; // [rsp+10h] [rbp-B0h]
    int v9; // [rsp+4Ah] [rbp-76h]
    __int16 v10; // [rsp+4Eh] [rbp-72h]
    char v11[17]; // [rsp+50h] [rbp-70h]
    char v12; // [rsp+61h] [rbp-5Fh]
    unsigned __int64 v13; // [rsp+B8h] [rbp-8h]

    v13 = __readfsqword(0x28u);
    printf("input flag:", a2, a3);
    scanf("%s", v11);
    v9 = 'ftca';
    v10 = '{';
    v5 = 1;
    for ( i = 0; i <= 4; ++i )
    {
        if ( *((_BYTE *)&v9 + i) != v11[i] )
        {
            v5 = 0;
            goto LABEL_6;
        }
    }
    if ( !v5 )
        goto LABEL_19;
LABEL_6:
    for ( j = 0; j <= 11; ++j )
        v8[j] = v11[j + 5];
    v3 = (unsigned __int8)sub_83A(v8) && v12 == '}' ? 1 : 0;
    if ( v3 )
    {
        printf("That's true! flag is %s", v11);
        result = 0LL;
    }
    else
    {
LABEL_19:
        printf("Try another time...");
        result = 0LL;
    }
    return result;
}
```

上下是判定头字符串的 `actf{}`

主要看 `sub_83A`

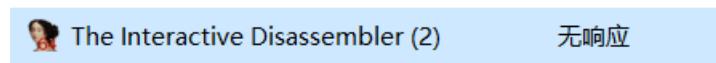
ida提示 too big function



百度得到只需要修改配置文件 `IDA\cfg\hexrays.cfg`

找到:
`MAX_FUNCsize = 64 // Functions over 64K are not decompiled`
修改为:
`MAX_FUNCsize = 1024 // Functions over 64K are not decompiled`

重启ida，让函数再跑一会儿



卡完是一个三千多行的函数

```
3021 v4 = 126;
3022 v5 = 50;
3023 v6 = 37;
3024 v7 = 88;
3025 v8 = 89;
3026 v9 = 107;
3027 v10 = 53;
3028 v11 = 110;
3029 v12 = 0;
3030 v13 = 19;
3031 v14 = 30;
3032 v15 = 56;
3033 for ( i = 0; i <= 11; ++i )
3034 {
3035     if ( *(&v4 + i) != a1[i] )
3036     {
3037         printf("wrong on #%d\n", (unsigned int)i);
3038         return 0LL;
3039     }
3040 }
3041 return 1LL;
3042 }
```

CSDN @有点水啊

总结:

输入的值经历三千行的变换后等于数组v4的值

逆向是不可能逆向的，直接开始爆破

```

#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int v4[]={126,50,37,88,89,107,53,110,0,19,30,56};
int sub_83A(char *v1,int i)
{
    *v1 ^= 43u;
    v1[1] ^= 108u;
    v1[2] ^= 126u;
    v1[3] ^= 86u;
    //略 直接复制源代码就行
    v1[8] ^= 0x6Bu;
    v1[9] ^= 0x70u;
    v1[10] ^= 0x29u;
    v1[11] ^= 0x3Bu;
    if(v1[i] == v4[i])
        return 1;
    else
        return 0;
}

int main()
{
    int i,j;
    char flag[13] = "";
    char tmp[13] = "";
    for(i = 0; i < 12 ; i++)
    {
        for(j = 33; j <= 126 ; j++)
        {
            strcpy(flag,tmp);
            flag[i] = j;
            if(sub_83A(flag,i))
            {
                tmp[i] = j;
                break;
            }
        }
    }
    printf("actf{%s}\n",tmp);
    return 0;
}

```

```

actf{b0Nf|Re_LiT!}
-----
Process exited after 0.444 seconds

```

flag{b0Nf|Re_LiT!}