

# buu-[ACTF新生赛2020]rome

原创

有点水啊 于 2022-02-08 23:19:36 发布 1217 收藏

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订阅专栏

无壳32位文件



32位ida打开查看main函数

```
IDA View-A | Pseudocode-A | Hex View-1 | A
1 int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
2 {
3     __main();
4     func();
5     return 0;
6 }
```

\_main();太乱了不想看

先看func()

```
int func()
{
    int result; // eax
    int v1; // [esp+14h] [ebp-44h]
    int v2; // [esp+18h] [ebp-40h]
    int v3; // [esp+1Ch] [ebp-3Ch]
    int v4; // [esp+20h] [ebp-38h]
    unsigned int v5; // [esp+24h] [ebp-34h]
```

```
unsigned __int8 v5; // [esp+24h] [ebp-34h]
unsigned __int8 v6; // [esp+25h] [ebp-33h]
unsigned __int8 v7; // [esp+26h] [ebp-32h]
unsigned __int8 v8; // [esp+27h] [ebp-31h]
unsigned __int8 v9; // [esp+28h] [ebp-30h]
int v10; // [esp+29h] [ebp-2Fh]
int v11; // [esp+2Dh] [ebp-2Bh]
int v12; // [esp+31h] [ebp-27h]
int v13; // [esp+35h] [ebp-23h]
unsigned __int8 v14; // [esp+39h] [ebp-1Fh]
char v15; // [esp+3Bh] [ebp-1Dh]
char v16; // [esp+3Ch] [ebp-1Ch]
char v17; // [esp+3Dh] [ebp-1Bh]
char v18; // [esp+3Eh] [ebp-1Ah]
char v19; // [esp+3Fh] [ebp-19h]
char v20; // [esp+40h] [ebp-18h]
char v21; // [esp+41h] [ebp-17h]
char v22; // [esp+42h] [ebp-16h]
char v23; // [esp+43h] [ebp-15h]
char v24; // [esp+44h] [ebp-14h]
char v25; // [esp+45h] [ebp-13h]
char v26; // [esp+46h] [ebp-12h]
char v27; // [esp+47h] [ebp-11h]
char v28; // [esp+48h] [ebp-10h]
char v29; // [esp+49h] [ebp-Fh]
char v30; // [esp+4Ah] [ebp-Eh]
char v31; // [esp+4Bh] [ebp-Dh]
int i; // [esp+4Ch] [ebp-Ch]
```

```
v15 = 81;
v16 = 115;
v17 = 119;
v18 = 51;
v19 = 115;
v20 = 106;
v21 = 95;
v22 = 108;
v23 = 122;
v24 = 52;
v25 = 95;
v26 = 85;
v27 = 106;
v28 = 119;
v29 = 64;
v30 = 108;
v31 = 0;
printf("Please input:");
scanf("%s", &v5);
result = v5;
if ( v5 == 'A' )
{
    result = v6;
    if ( v6 == 'C' )
    {
        result = v7;
        if ( v7 == 'T' )
        {
            result = v8;
            if ( v8 == 'F' )
            {
```

```

result = v9;
if ( v9 == '{' )
{
    result = v14;
    if ( v14 == '}' )
    {
        v1 = v10;
        v2 = v11;
        v3 = v12;
        v4 = v13;
        for ( i = 0; i <= 15; ++i )
        {
            if ( *((_BYTE *)&v1 + i) > 64 && *((_BYTE *)&v1 + i) <= 90 )
                *((_BYTE *)&v1 + i) = (*((char *)&v1 + i) - 51) % 26 + 65;
            if ( *((_BYTE *)&v1 + i) > 96 && *((_BYTE *)&v1 + i) <= 122 )
                *((_BYTE *)&v1 + i) = (*((char *)&v1 + i) - 79) % 26 + 97;
        }
        for ( i = 0; i <= 15; ++i )
        {
            result = (unsigned __int8)*(&v15 + i);
            if ( *((_BYTE *)&v1 + i) != (_BYTE)result )
                return result;
        }
        result = printf("You are correct!");
    }
}
}
}
}
return result;
}

```

ACTF不用管，直接看for循环

第一个for循环

65-90,97-122,对大小写字母分别加密

第二个for就是单纯的比较

变化后的值等于v15的值就行

能正着跑绝不逆向)

```

v15 = [81,115,119,51,115,106,95,108,122,52,95,85,106,119,64,108]
flag = ''
for i in range(0,16):
    for j in range(0,127):
        f=j
        if j > 64 and j <= 90:
            j = (j-51)%26 + 65
        if j > 96 and j <= 122:
            j = (j-79)%26 + 97
        if(j == v15[i]):
            flag += chr(f)
print(flag)

```

```
exp.py ====  
Cae3ar_th4_Gre@t  
>>>
```

```
flag{Cae3ar_th4_Gre@t}
```