

# go pwn 2022 虎符 gogogo

原创

yongbaoii 于 2022-04-09 20:37:22 发布 4099 收藏

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订阅专栏

刚刚看了17年seccon的baby\_stack

看着这个感觉好亲切。

```
while ( (unsigned __int64)v5 <= *(_QWORD *)(&v0 + 16) )
    runtime_morestack_noctxt();
v5[0] = &unk_49D7C0;
v5[1] = &off_4CFBB0;
fmt_Fprintln();
fmt_Fprintln();
v2 = runtime_newobject();
v4 = v1;
fmt_Fscanf();
if ( *v4 == 0x12345678LL )
{
    fmt_Fprintln();
    runtime_makeslice(v2, v3);
    bufio__ptr_Reader__Read();
}
else
{
    fmt_Fprintln();
}
```

CSDN @yongbaoii

就这么点逻辑。

```
movups [rsp+98h+var_18], xmm15
lea    rdx, unk_49D7C0
mov    qword ptr [rsp+98h+var_18], rdx
lea    r8, off_4CFBB0 ; "LET'S BEGIN TO PLAY A GUESS GAME IN HFC"...
mov    qword ptr [rsp+98h+var_18+8], r8
mov    rbx, cs:qword_551500
lea    rax, off_4D0360
lea    rcx, [rsp+98h+var_18]
mov    edi, 1
mov    rsi, rdi
call   fmt_Fprintln
movups [rsp+98h+var_28], xmm15
lea    rdx, unk_49D7C0
mov    qword ptr [rsp+98h+var_28], rdx
lea    r8, off_4CFBC0 ; "PLEASE INPUT A NUMBER:"
mov    qword ptr [rsp+98h+var_28+8], r8
mov    rbx, cs:qword_551500
lea    rax, off_4D0360
lea    rcx, [rsp+98h+var_28]
mov    edi, 1
mov    rsi, rdi
call   fmt_Fprintln
```

CSDN @yongbadji

两个输出。

```
----+-----+
| lea    rax, asc_49D800 ; "\b"
| call   runtime_newobject
```

这个地址当参数建了个结构体。

```
.text:000000000048E827          lea    rdx, unk_49D7C0
.text:000000000048E82E          mov    qword ptr [rsp+98h+var_58], rdx
.text:000000000048E833          lea    rdx, off_4CFBF0 ; "OKAY YOU CAN LEAVE YOUR NAME AND BYE~"
.text:000000000048E83A          mov    qword ptr [rsp+98h+var_58+8], rdx
.text:000000000048E83F          mov    rbx, cs:qword_551500
.text:000000000048E846          lea    rax, off_4D0360
.text:000000000048E84D          lea    rcx, [rsp+98h+var_58]
.text:000000000048E852          mov    edi, 1
.text:000000000048E857          mov    rsi, rdi
.text:000000000048E85A          call   fmt_Fprintln
.text:000000000048E85F          lea    rax, unk_49D900
.text:000000000048E866          mov    ebx, 200h
.text:000000000048E86B          mov    rcx, rbx
.text:000000000048E86E          call   runtime_makeslice
.text:000000000048E873          mov    rdx, cs:qword_5514E0
.text:000000000048E87A          mov    rbx, rax
.text:000000000048E87D          mov    ecx, 200h
.text:000000000048E882          mov    rdi, rcx
.text:000000000048E885          mov    rax, rdx
.text:000000000048E888          call   bufio_ptr_Reader_Read
.text:000000000048E88D          mov    rbp, [rsp+98h+var_8]
.text:000000000048E895          add    rsp, 98h
.text:000000000048E89C          retn
```

CSDN @yongbaoii

然后创建了个切片大小0x200

读0x200

一片祥和与美好...

gdb跑一下发下断不下来...

它只会在一些奇奇怪怪的函数里面去跑

那首先怀疑是改了go的符号表。

go的符号表一般都在gopclntab段

[可以去看大佬系列文章](#)

那就只能老老实实动调来瞅了嘛。

上网了解到go语言的main函数是通过runtime\_main函数创建线程然后调用的

下断点下在那里之后还是不大好调

不知道啥时候进主函数。

我们直接掏出我们之前在本地写的逆向小程序

gdb在runtime.main打个断点

不仅可以让函数在源码哪个位置

还可以直接调

非常好用。

```
[ DISASM ]  
► 0x432a20 <runtime.main>    cmp    rsp, qword ptr [r14 + 0x10]  
↓  
0x432a2a <runtime.main+10>   sub    rsp, 0x58  
0x432a2e <runtime.main+14>   mov    qword ptr [rsp + 0x50], rbp  
0x432a33 <runtime.main+19>   lea    rbp, [rsp + 0x50]  
0x432a38 <runtime.main+24>   mov    r13, 0  
0x432a3f <runtime.main+31>   mov    qword ptr [rsp + 0x48], r13  
0x432a44 <runtime.main+36>   mov    byte ptr [rsp + 0x27], 0  
0x432a49 <runtime.main+41>   mov    qword ptr [rsp + 0x30], r14  
0x432a4e <runtime.main+46>   mov    rax, qword ptr [r14 + 0x30]  
0x432a52 <runtime.main+50>   mov    rax, qword ptr [rax]  
0x432a55 <runtime.main+53>   mov    qword ptr [rax + 0x140], 0  
[ SOURCE (CODE) ]  
In file: /usr/local/go/src/runtime/proc.go  
140  
141 // Value to use for signal mask for newly created M's.  
142 var initSigmask sigset  
143  
144 // The main goroutine.  
► 145 func main() {  
146     g := getg()  
147  
148     // Racectx of m0->g0 is used only as the parent of the main goroutine.  
149     // It must not be used for anything else.  
150     g.m.g0.racectx = 0  
[ STACK ]  
00:0000 | rsp 0xc00003e7d8 → 0x45b061 (runtime.goexit.abi0+1) ← call 0x45d580  
01:0008 | 0xc00003e7e0 ← 0x0  
... ↓  
05:0028 | 0xc00003e800 → 0xc00003f000 → 0xc00003f800 → 0xc000040000 → 0xc000040800 ← ...  
06:0030 | 0xc00003e808 ← 0x0  
... ↓  
[ BACKTRACE ]  
► f 0          432a20 runtime.main  
  f 1          45b061 runtime.goexit.abi0+1  
  f 2          0  
CSDN @yongbaooi  
pwndbg>
```

就能把源码掏出来。

```
func main() {  
    g := getg()  
  
    // Racectx of m0->g0 is used only as the parent of the main goroutine.  
    // It must not be used for anything else.  
    g.m.g0.racectx = 0  
  
    // Max stack size is 1 GB on 64-bit, 250 MB on 32-bit.  
    // Using decimal instead of binary GB and MB because  
    // they look nicer in the stack overflow failure message.  
    if goarch.PtrSize == 8 {  
        maxstacksize = 10000000000  
    } else {  
        maxstacksize = 2500000000
```

```
}

// An upper limit for max stack size. Used to avoid random crashes
// after calling SetMaxStack and trying to allocate a stack that is too big,
// since stackalloc works with 32-bit sizes.
maxstackceiling = 2 * maxstacksize

// Allow newproc to start new Ms.
mainStarted = true

if GOARCH != "wasm" { // no threads on wasm yet, so no sysmon
    systemstack(func() {
        newm(sysmon, nil, -1)
    })
}

// Lock the main goroutine onto this, the main OS thread,
// during initialization. Most programs won't care, but a few
// do require certain calls to be made by the main thread.
// Those can arrange for main.main to run in the main thread
// by calling runtime.LockOSThread during initialization
// to preserve the lock.
lockOSThread()

if g.m != &m0 {
    throw("runtime.main not on m0")
}

// Record when the world started.
// Must be before doInit for tracing init.
runtimeInitTime = nanotime()
if runtimeInitTime == 0 {
    throw("nanotime returning zero")
}

if debug.inittrace != 0 {
    inittrace.id = getg().goid
    inittrace.active = true
}

doInit(&runtime_inittask) // Must be before defer.

// Defer unlock so that runtime.Goexit during init does the unlock too.
needUnlock := true
defer func() {
    if needUnlock {
        unlockOSThread()
    }
}()

gcenable()

main_init_done = make(chan bool)
if iscgo {
    if _cgo_thread_start == nil {
        throw("_cgo_thread_start missing")
    }
    if GOOS != "windows" {
        if _cgo_setenv == nil {
```

```

    throw("_cgo_setenv missing")
}
if _cgo_unsetenv == nil {
    throw("_cgo_unsetenv missing")
}
}
if _cgo_notify_runtime_init_done == nil {
    throw("_cgo_notify_runtime_init_done missing")
}
// Start the template thread in case we enter Go from
// a C-created thread and need to create a new thread.
startTemplateThread()
cgocall(_cgo_notify_runtime_init_done, nil)
}

doInit(&main_inittask)

// Disable init tracing after main init done to avoid overhead
// of collecting statistics in malloc and newproc
inittrace.active = false

close(main_init_done)

needUnlock = false
unlockOSThread()

if isarchive || islibrary {
    // A program compiled with -buildmode=c-archive or c-shared
    // has a main, but it is not executed.
    return
}
fn := main_main // make an indirect call, as the Linker doesn't know the address of the main package when laying down the runtime
fn()
if raceenabled {
    racefini()
}

// Make racy client program work: if panicking on
// another goroutine at the same time as main returns,
// let the other goroutine finish printing the panic trace.
// Once it does, it will exit. See issues 3934 and 20018.
if atomic.Load(&runningPanicDefers) != 0 {
    // Running deferred functions should not take long.
    for c := 0; c < 1000; c++ {
        if atomic.Load(&runningPanicDefers) == 0 {
            break
        }
        Gosched()
    }
}
if atomic.Load(&panicking) != 0 {
    gopark(nil, nil, waitReasonPanicWait, traceEvGoStop, 1)
}

exit(0)
for {
    var x *int32
    *x = 0
}

```

```
}
```

```
if isarchive || islibrary {
    // A program compiled with -buildmode=c-archive or c-shared
    // has a main, but it is not executed.
    return
}
fn := main_main // make an indirect call, as the linker doesn't know the address of the main package when laying down the runtime
fn()
if raceenabled {
    racefini()
}
```

然后在这里发现了main\_main

对标这道题

```
runtime_closechan(error_coded);
byte_580800 = 0;
v12 = runtime_closechan(error_coded);
v13 = 0;
runtime_unlockOSThread();
if ( !byte_58054C && !byte_58054E )
{
    math_init();
    if ( !dword_5805AC || !dword_5805AC )
    {
        if ( dword_5805A4 )
            runtime_gopark(error_codeb, v12);
        runtime_exit(0);
        while ( 1 )
            MEMORY[0] = 0;
    }
}
```

就会发现它把主函数的名改成了math\_init  
非常可恶。

```

text:000000000048F25D    mov    r9, r8
text:000000000048F260    call   fmt_Printf
text:000000000048F265    nop
text:000000000048F266    mov    rbx, cs:qword_551500
text:000000000048F26D    lea    rax, off_4D0360
text:000000000048F274    lea    rcx, aU_4      ; "U"
text:000000000048F278    mov    edi, 1
text:000000000048F280    xor    esi, esi
text:000000000048F282    xor    r8d, r8d
text:000000000048F285    mov    r9, r8
text:000000000048F288    call   fmt_Printf
text:000000000048F28D    nop
text:000000000048F28E    mov    rbx, cs:qword_551500
text:000000000048F295    lea    rax, off_4D0360
text:000000000048F29C    lea    rcx, aE_6      ; "E"
text:000000000048F2A3    mov    edi, 1
text:000000000048F2A8    xor    esi, esi
text:000000000048F2AA    xor    r8d, r8d
text:000000000048F2AD    mov    r9, r8
text:000000000048F2B0    call   fmt_Printf
text:000000000048F2B5    nop
text:000000000048F2B6    mov    rbx, cs:qword_551500
text:000000000048F2BD    lea    rax, off_4D0360
text:000000000048F2C4    lea    rcx, aS_7      ; "S"
text:000000000048F2CB    mov    edi, 1
text:000000000048F2D0    xor    esi, esi
text:000000000048F2D2    xor    r8d, r8d
text:000000000048F2D5    mov    r9, r8
text:000000000048F2D8    call   fmt_Printf
text:000000000048F2DD    nop
text:000000000048F2DE    mov    rbx, cs:qword_551500
text:000000000048F2E5    lea    rax, off_4D0360
text:000000000048F2EC    lea    rcx, aS_7      ; "S"
text:000000000048F2F3    mov    edi, 1
text:000000000048F2F8    xor    esi, esi
text:000000000048F2FA    xor    r8d, r8d
text:000000000048F2FD    mov    r9, r8
text:000000000048F300    call   fmt_Printf
text:000000000048F305    nop
text:000000000048F306    mov    rbx, cs:qword_551500
text:000000000048F30D    lea    rax, off_4D0360
text:000000000048F314    lea    rcx, asc_4CF8A0 ; " "
text:000000000048F31B    mov    edi, 1
text:000000000048F320    xor    esi, esi
text:000000000048F322    xor    r8d, r8d
text:000000000048F325    mov    r9, r8
text:000000000048F328    call   fmt_Printf
text:000000000048F32D    nop
text:000000000048F32E    mov    rbx, cs:qword_551500
text:000000000048F335    lea    rax, off_4D0360
text:000000000048F33C    lea    rcx, aG_3      ; "G"
text:000000000048F343    mov    edi, 1
text:000000000048F348    xor    esi, esi
text:000000000048F34A    xor    r8d, r8d

```

CSDN @yongbaoii

math\_init里面输出字符都不用字符串的

就你拿字符串交叉引用也找不到的

好家伙。

下面的步骤呢就是寻常步骤

据说是個游戏

又得嘎嘎逆向

逆向完其实又是个栈溢出

没啥意思了就

重点我感觉这道题能学到的还是如何处理改过符号表这件事。游戏据说网上可以直接搜的到。

剩下的逆向劳动就不做了。

还有别的事要忙。

贴几个大佬exp

可以去大佬那里看看具体exp是啥。

虎符ctf2022

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