

BUUCTF--[ACTF新生赛2020]easyre

原创

Hk_Mayfly 于 2020-04-09 01:46:00 发布 1629 收藏 1

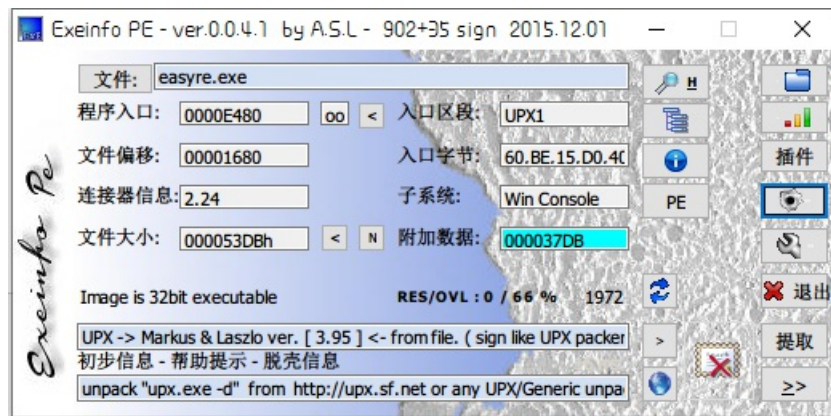
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本文链接：https://blog.csdn.net/qq_39542714/article/details/106834706

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测试文件：<https://www.lanzous.com/ib515vi>

脱壳



获取到信息

- 32位文件
- upx加密

```
C:\Users\10245\Desktop>upx -d easyre.exe
Ultimate Packer for eXecutables
Copyright (C) 1996 - 2018
UPX 3.95w Markus Oberhumer, Laszlo Molnar & John Reiser Aug 26th 2018

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File size      Ratio      Format      Name
-----
28123 <-    21467    76.33%    win32/pe    easyre.exe

Unpacked 1 file.
```

代码分析

```

1 int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
2 {
3   char v4; // [esp+12h] [ebp-2Eh]
4   char v5; // [esp+13h] [ebp-2Dh]
5   char v6; // [esp+14h] [ebp-2Ch]
6   char v7; // [esp+15h] [ebp-2Bh]
7   char v8; // [esp+16h] [ebp-2Ah]
8   char v9; // [esp+17h] [ebp-29h]
9   char v10; // [esp+18h] [ebp-28h]
10  char v11; // [esp+19h] [ebp-27h]
11  char v12; // [esp+1Ah] [ebp-26h]
12  char v13; // [esp+1Bh] [ebp-25h]
13  char v14; // [esp+1Ch] [ebp-24h]
14  char v15; // [esp+1Dh] [ebp-23h]
15  int v16; // [esp+1Eh] [ebp-22h]
16  int v17; // [esp+22h] [ebp-1Eh]
17  int v18; // [esp+26h] [ebp-1Ah]
18  __int16 v19; // [esp+2Ah] [ebp-16h]
19  char v20; // [esp+2Ch] [ebp-14h]
20  char v21; // [esp+2Dh] [ebp-13h]
21  char v22; // [esp+2Eh] [ebp-12h]
22  int v23; // [esp+2Fh] [ebp-11h]
23  int v24; // [esp+33h] [ebp-Dh]
24  int v25; // [esp+37h] [ebp-9h]
25  char v26; // [esp+3Bh] [ebp-5h]
26  int i; // [esp+3Ch] [ebp-4h]
27
28  __main();
29  v4 = 42;
30  v5 = 70;
31  v6 = 39;
32  v7 = 34;
33  v8 = 78;
34  v9 = 44;
35  v10 = 34;
36  v11 = 40;
37  v12 = 73;
38  v13 = 63;
39  v14 = 43;
40  v15 = 64;
41  printf("Please input:");
42  scanf("%s", &v19);
43  if ( (_BYTE)v19 != 65 || HIBYTE(v19) != 67 || v20 != 84 || v21 != 70 || v22 != 123 || v26 != 125 )
44    return 0;
45  v16 = v23;
46  v17 = v24;
47  v18 = v25;
48  for ( i = 0; i <= 11; ++i )
49  {
50    if ( *(&v4 + i) != _data_start__[*((char *)&v16 + i) - 1] )
51      return 0;
52  }
53  printf("You are correct!");
54  return 0;
55 }

```

着眼观察for循环就行，从for循环了解到flag长度应该是12，将flag的ASCII值作为下标取值，与v4数组比较。很简单，只需要利用v4数组在__data_start__中找位置，就是我们flag的值

```
.data:00402000 public __data_start__
.data:00402000 ; char __data_start__[
.data:00402000 __data_start__ db 7Eh | ; DATA XREF: __main+EC1r
.data:00402001 aZyxwvutsrqponm db '|{zyxwvutsrqponmlkjihgfedcba`_^}\ZYXWVUTSRQPONMLKJIHGFEDCBA@?>=<;:9876543210/./.,+*)(',27h,'&$$# !"',0
.data:00402060 align 40h
.data:00402080 public __CRT_glob
.data:00402080 __CRT_glob dd 0FFFFFFFh ; DATA XREF: __mingw_CRTStartup+4A1r
.data:00402084 public fmode
```

脚本

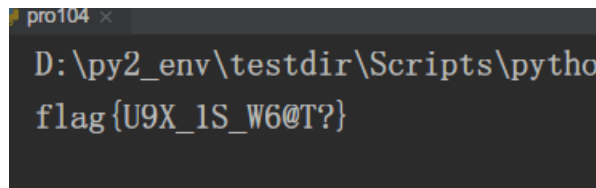
```
# -*- coding:utf-8 -*-

v4 = [42,70,39,34,78,44,34,40,73,63,43,64]

model = r"|{zyxwvutsrqponmlkjihgfedcba`_^}\ZYXWVUTSRQPONMLKJIHGFEDCBA@?>=<;:9876543210/./.,+*)(" + chr(0x2

pos = []

for i in v4:
    pos.append(model.find(chr(i))+1)
s = [chr(x + 1) for x in pos]
flag = ''.join(s)
print ('flag{' + flag + '})'
```



get flag!

flag{U9X_1S_W6@T?}