

picoCTF Need For Speed

Points: 400.

Description: The name of the game is [speed](#). Are you quick enough to solve this problem and keep it above 50 mph? [need-for-speed](#).

Link: <https://play.picoctf.org/practice/challenge/39?category=3&page=2>

Basic Commands

```
drew@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ file need-for-speed
need-for-speed: ELF 64-bit LSB shared object, x86-64, version 1 (SYSV), dynamically linked,
interpreter /lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2, for GNU/Linux 3.2.0,
BuildID[sha1]=b4b1e824082c140091043151ab990149efa44806, not stripped
```

```
drew@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ strings need-for-speed
/lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2
libc.so.6
exit
puts
putchar
alarm
Not fast enough. BOOM!
Something bad happened here.
Creating key...
Finished
Printing flag:
Keep this thing
GCC: (Ubuntu 7.5.0-3ubuntu1~18.04) 7.5.0
```

Some interesting strings, but nothing that immediately pops out at me.

First Execution

```
drew@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ ./need-for-speed
Keep this thing over 50 mph!
```

```
=====
Creating key...
Not fast enough. BOOM!
drew@ubuntu:~/Desktop$
```

Let's look at the source code to see what is happening.

Ghidra Analysis

```
undefined8 main(void)
{
    header();
    set_timer();
    get_key();
    print_flag();
    return 0;
}
```

Multiple functions are called in main() .

```
void header(void)
{
    uint local_c;

    puts("Keep this thing over 50 mph!");
    local_c = 0;
    while (local_c < 28) {
        putchar(61);
        local_c = local_c + 1;
    }
    puts("\n");
    return;
}
```

Local_c looks like a counter variable and while it is less than 28 it outputs an “a” to the screen.

[putchar\(\)](#)

```
void set_timer(void)
{
    __sighandler_t p_Var1;

    p_Var1 = __sysv_signal(0xe,alarm_handler);
    if (p_Var1 == (__sighandler_t)0xffffffffffff) {
        puts("\n\nSomething bad happened here. ");
        /* WARNING: Subroutine does not return */
        exit(0);
    }
    alarm(1);
    return;
}
```

This function seems to set up a [__signhandler_t](#) variable and then proceed to call alarm().

Signals in C++

```
void alarm_handler(void)
{
    puts("Not fast enough. BOOM!");
    /* WARNING: Subroutine does not return */
    exit(0);
}

/* WARNING: Control flow encountered bad instruction data */
/* WARNING: Unknown calling convention yet parameter storage is locked

uint alarm(uint __seconds)
{
    /* WARNING: Bad instruction - Truncating control fl
    /* alarm@@GLIBC_2.2.5 */
    halt_baddata();
}
```

Ghidra can not decompile the function alarm(), but I am not very concerned about it.

Understanding What's Happening

In main the function set_timer() is called which sets an alarm to end the program before the function print_flag is called. To fix this we can patch the binary so set_time() never happens.

Patching The Binary Using Radare2

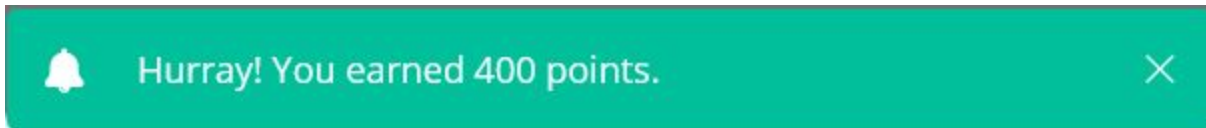
0x00000929	b800000000	mov eax, 0	
0x0000092e	e8a5ffffff	call sym.header	:[1]
0x00000933	b800000000	mov eax, 0	
0x00000938	90	nop	
0x00000939	90	nop	
0x0000093a	90	nop	
0x0000093b	90	nop	
0x0000093c	90	nop	
0x0000093d	b800000000	mov eax, 0	

```
0x00000942 e836ffffff call sym.get_key ;[2]
0x00000947 b800000000 mov eax, 0
0x0000094c e85bffffff call sym.print_flag ;[3]
0x00000951 b800000000 mov eax, 0
```

```
drew@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ ./need-for-speed
Keep this thing over 50 mph!
```

```
=====

Creating key...
Finished
Printing flag:
PICOCTF {Good job keeping bus #190ca38b speeding along!}
```



Need For Speed 400

Tags: **Category: Reverse Engineering**

AUTHOR: ALEXANDER BUSHKIN

Description

The name of the game is [speed](#). Are you quick enough to solve this problem and keep it above 50 mph? [need-for-speed](#).

Hints

1

139 solves / 317 attempts (44%)

78% Liked

picoCTF{FLAG}

Submit Flag