

해킹및정보보안 Lab2보고서

전공: 수학과

학년: 4학년

학번: 20191274

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2-2.

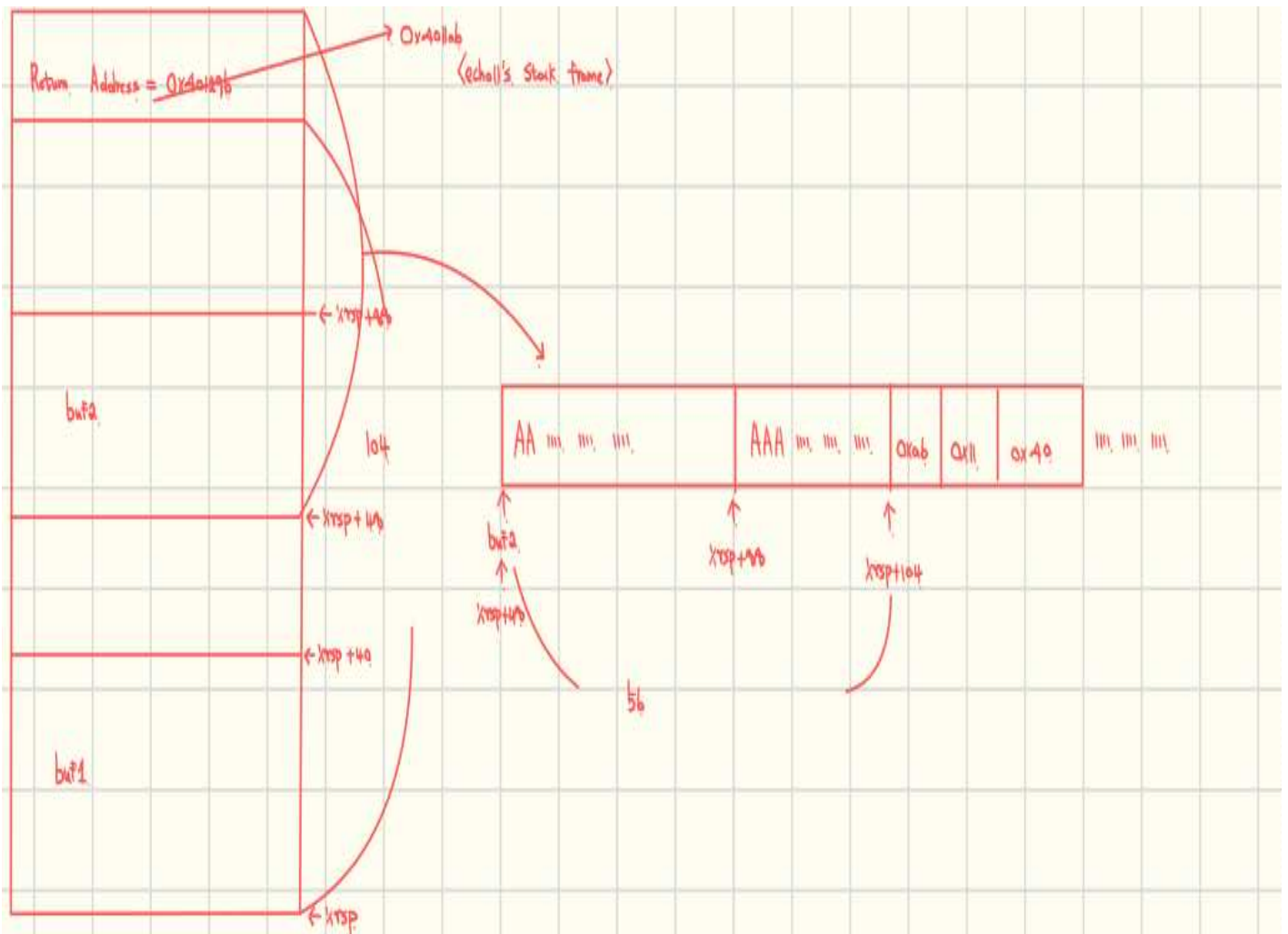
Q. In source code, at which line does buffer overflow occur?

What is the address of the corresponding assembly instruction?

Buffer Overflow는 'scanf("%s", buf2);'에서 일어날 수 있습니다.

Assembly Code에서는 '0x401279'에 상응합니다.

Q. Draw the stack frame layout at the point of buffer overflow, based on the result of assembly code analysis.



Q. Explain why your exploit code is providing that input. What kind of program data do you want to corrupt with that input?

In echo()'s stack frame, the distance between the start of buf2 and saved return

address is 56. Therefore, we must provide "A" * 0x38 and "\xa6\x11\x40" which is the address of print_secret() function.

2-3.

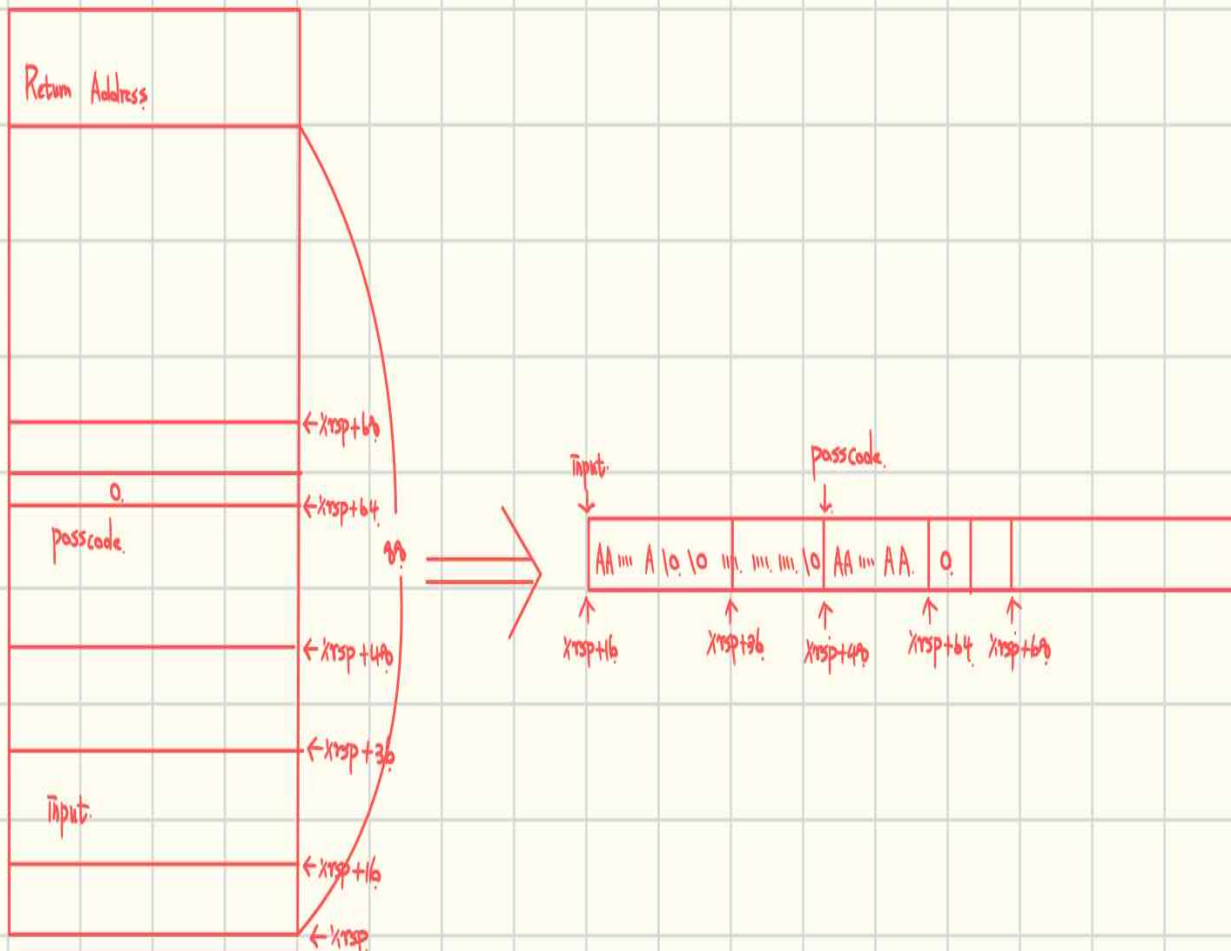
Q. In source code, at which line does buffer overflow occur?

What is the address of the corresponding assembly instruction?

Buffer Overflow는 'scanf("%s", input);'에서 일어날 수 있습니다.

Assembly Code에서는 '0x40145f'에 상응합니다.

Q. Draw the stack frame layout at the point of buffer overflow, based on the result of assembly code analysis.



Q. Explain why your exploit code is providing that input. What kind of program data do you want to corrupt with that input?

2-4.

What is the address of the corresponding assembly instruction?

Assembly Code에서는 '0x4013b9', '0x401402'에 상응합니다.

The diagram illustrates a stack frame structure. On the left, a vertical stack of boxes represents the stack frame. The top box is labeled "Return Address = 0x4014fa". Below it is an empty box. The next box is labeled "Items[15]". Below that is a box with vertical ellipsis "...". The bottom box is labeled "Items[0]". To the right of this stack, a horizontal array of boxes represents the "Items" array. The boxes are labeled "Items[0]", "Items[1]", "...", "Items[15]". The last four boxes of the array contain the values "0xfa", "0x14", "0x40", and "0x00". Arrows indicate the following pointers:

- "Return Address" points to "0x4014fa".
- "Items[15]" points to the start of the "Items" array.
- "Items[0]" points to the end of the "Items" array.
- "Return Address" points to the start of the "Items" array.
- "Items[15]" points to the end of the "Items" array.
- "Items[0]" points to the start of the "Items" array.
- "Items[1]" points to the second box of the "Items" array.
- "Items[15]" points to the 16th box of the "Items" array.
- "0xfa" points to the first box of the "Items" array.
- "0x14" points to the second box of the "Items" array.
- "0x40" points to the third box of the "Items" array.
- "0x00" points to the fourth box of the "Items" array.

A note at the bottom right says "이 Return Address를 오름시켜야 함" (We need to increase this Return Address).

Q. Explain why your exploit code is providing that input. What kind of program data do you want to corrupt with that input?

위에서 보시다시피 Return Address가 저장된 곳은 '%rsp + 88' 부터입니다.

'src_idx = read_int();' 부분에서 '22'를 입력하면, 'items[src_idx] -= amount;' 코드를 통해서 Return Address가 저장된 곳에 접근할 수 있게 됩니다. 그리고, 'amount = read_int()' 부분에 입력해야 할 값은 이제 알아보시다.

print_secret() 함수의 시작 주소는 '0x4011d6'입니다. 따라서, '22'를 입력한 후에, %rsp + 88 부분에 접근했다면, 원래 Return Address 값인 '0x4014fa'에서 10진수 '804'를 빼주면, '0x4011d6'이 되어서, 'manage_fund()' 함수가 끝나면, 'print_secret()' 함수를 실행하게 될 것입니다. 따라서, 804를 입력해야 합니다.

마지막으로 정리를 하자면, 이 문제에서는 'misuse of array'를 통해서, Saved Return Address 값을 오염시키는 방식으로 Buffer Overflow를 일으킬 수 있습니다.

따라서 다음과 같이 'exploit-fund.py'를 작성하면 될 것입니다.

```
cse20191274@cspro3: ~/hacking/Lab2/2-4
#!/usr/bin/python3
from pwn import *

def exploit():
    # Write your exploit logic here.
    p = process("./fund.bin")
    for i in range(4):
        print(p.recvline())
        print(p.recvuntil(b"(Enter 1~3): "))
        p.sendline(b"2")
        print(p.recvuntil(b"from: "))
        p.sendline(b"22")
        print(p.recvuntil(b"money: "))
        p.sendline(b"2")
        print(p.recvuntil(b"move: "))
        p.sendline(b"804")
    for i in range(4):
        print(p.recvline())
        print(p.recvuntil(b"(Enter 1~3): "))
        p.sendline(b"3")
        print(p.recvline())

if __name__ == "__main__":
    exploit()
```