

[j00ru] Night Sky

Initial recon

```
$ file night_sky
```

```
night_sky: ELF 64-bit LSB shared object, x86-64, version 1 (SYSV), dynamically linked (uses  
shared libs), for GNU/Linux 2.6.24, BuildID[sha1]=b8f46988ccb50aea56107807b4d9ef3191d4a717,  
stripped
```

```
$ ./checksec.sh --file night_sky
```

RELRO	STACK CANARY	NX	PIE	RPATH	RUNPATH	FILE
Full RELRO	Canary found	NX enabled	PIE enabled	No RPATH	No RUNPATH	night_sky

Night Sky

```
$ ./night_sky
```

```
Welcome to the Night Sky Creator, version alpha-0.0.1
```

```
Select an operation.
```

Available operations

add_star	remove_star	edit_star	list_stars
create_constellation		remove_constellation	
edit_constellation		list_constellations	
register_program		save_to_file	

Night Sky

First bug: `edit_star + list_stars`

heap memory

age	name	constellation
1337	... 0x41	0x7f315afe8060



name

n

stars

"Orion"	8	0x7f316f838020
---------	---	----------------

static memory

Night Sky

1.

[illegible]


❖❖❖❖ (1337 years old)

Select an operation.

Night Sky

Second bug: register_program

```
uint16_t n;  
ASSERT(read_all(STDIN_FILENO, &n, sizeof(n)));  
ASSERT(n <= globals::kMaxSerialLength);  
  
char buffer[globals::kMaxSerialLength + 1];  
ssize_t bytes_read = read(STDIN_FILENO, buffer, n - 1);
```



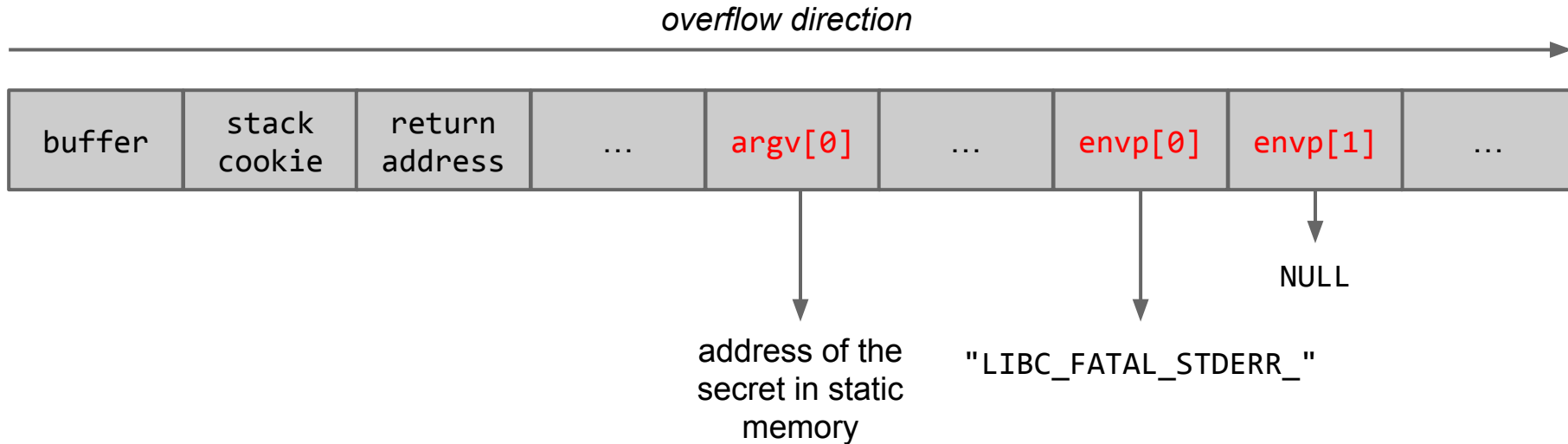
65535

Night Sky

1. It is possible to trash the stack with 64kB of controlled data.
2. The stack protector is enabled, so code execution is not possible.
3. The `LIBC_FATAL_STDERR_` variable is not set, so we can't even use the SSP memory disclosure trick... or can we?

Night Sky

- Well, we know a pointer to controlled memory, and have full control over `envp[]`.



Night Sky

Serial number leaked:

```
*** stack smashing detected ***:
```

```
7fcc3-3e62a-ef5bc-e89c9-c44ad-d303b terminated
```

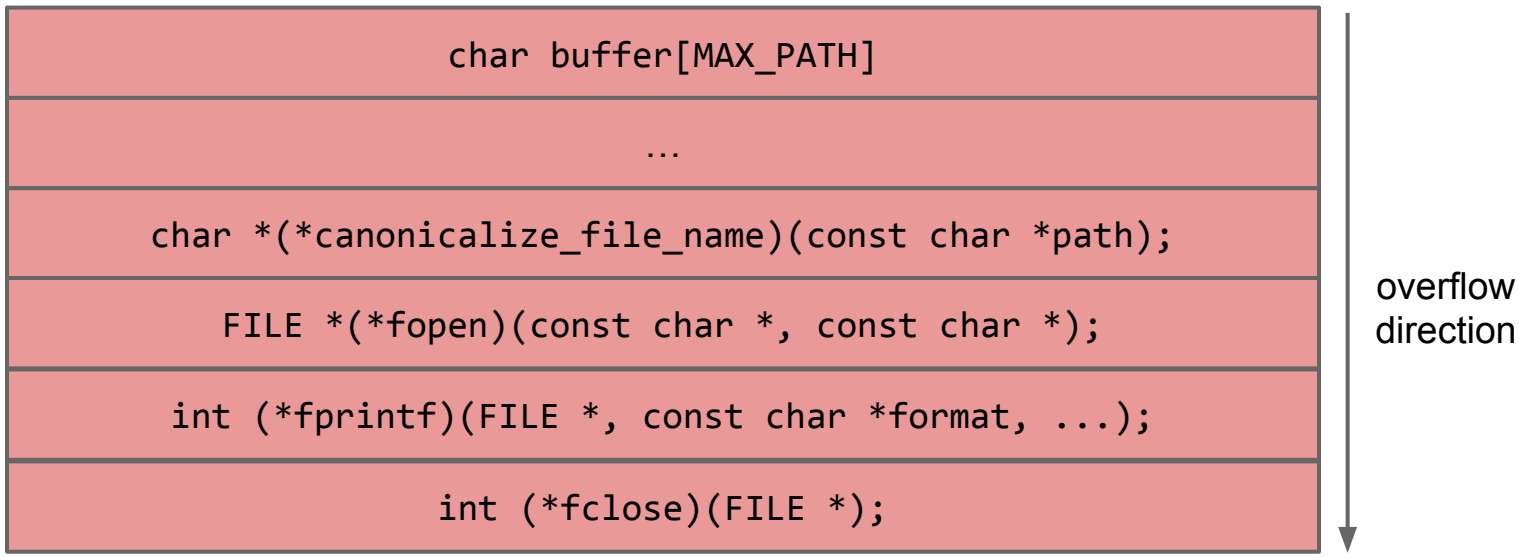
```
/bin/bash: line 1:          2 Aborted (core dumped)
```

```
./night_sky
```


Night Sky

Third bug: save_to_file

- Stack-based buffer overflow with controlled size.



Night Sky

- Controlled EIP via overwritten function pointer.
- Since the base address of the challenge is known and there is controlled data in static memory, you could probably use a stack pivot + ROP chain.
- However, there is an easier solution.

Night Sky

canonicalize_file_name() and system() are in the same
memory page in libc!

```
.text:00000000000046640      public system ; weak
.text:00000000000046640 system proc near
.text:00000000000046640      test     rdi, rdi
.text:00000000000046643      jz       short loc_46650
.text:00000000000046645      jmp      sub_46170

.text:00000000000046D20 ; ===== S U B R O U T I N E =====
.text:00000000000046D20
.text:00000000000046D20
.text:00000000000046D20      public canonicalize_file_name ; weak
.text:00000000000046D20 canonicalize_file_name proc near
.text:00000000000046D20      xor      esi, esi
.text:00000000000046D22      jmp      realpath_0
.text:00000000000046D22 canonicalize_file_name endp
.text:00000000000046D22
-----
```

Night Sky

You can do a 2-byte partial overwrite of `canonicalize_file_name`, and brute-force 4 bits of ASLR.

Night Sky

```
$ python exploit.py
```

```
[+] Static address leaked: 7fd96ca18060
```

```
[+] Leaked serial number: 7fcc3-3e62a-ef5bc-e89c9-c44ad-d303b
```

```
Trying....
```

```
[-] Failed.
```

```
Trying....
```

```
[-] Failed.
```

```
Trying....
```

```
[+] Got flag: "DrgnS{55P_M3m0ry_d15c105ur3_4nd_part141_0v3rwr1t35_FTW!}"
```