PWN College

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References: https://pwn.college/, https://pwn.college/, https://guyinatuxedo.github.io/

Bad Seed

HSCTF 2019 Tuxtalkshow

• It is a **64-bit dynamically** linked binary, with a **stack canary**, non executable **stack**, and enabled **PIE**.

```
hsctf19 tuxtalkshow file tuxtalkshow
tuxtalkshow: ELF 64-bit LSB shared object, x86-64, version 1 (SYSV), dynamically
linked, interpreter /lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2, BuildID[sha1]=8c0d2b94392e01feck
4b54999cc8afe6fa99653d, for GNU/Linux 3.2.0, not stripped
  hsctf19_tuxtalkshow checksec tuxtalkshow
[*] '/home/atousa/PWNCollegeCourse TMU/21/hsctf19 tuxtalkshow/tuxtalkshow'
             amd64-64-little
   Arch:
   RELRO:
             Partial RELRO
   Stack:
             Canary found
   NX:
             NX enabled
             PIE enabled
    PIE:
```

• When we run it, it prompts us for a number.

```
→ hsctf19_tuxtalkshow ./tuxtalkshow
Welcome to Tux Talk Show 2019!!!
Enter your lucky number: 1234
```

• So we can see, it starts off by scanning in the contents of *flag.txt* to *local_228*.

```
int iVarl;
time t tVar2;
basic ostream *this;
long in FS OFFSET;
int local 290;
int local 28c;
int local 288;
int local 284;
undefined4 local 280;
undefined4 local 27c;
undefined4 local 278;
undefined4 local 274:
undefined4 local 270;
undefined4 local 26c;
int local 268 [4]:
undefined4 local 258;
                                                         s_flag.txt_001020b0
undefined4 local 254;
                                    b01020b0 66 6c 61
                                                                         "flag.txt"
basic string local 248 [32];
                                              67 2e 74
basic istream local 228 [520];
                                              78 74 00
long local 20;
local 20 = *(long *)(in FS OFFSET + 0x28);
basic_ifstream((char *)local 228,0x1020b0);
tVar2 = time((time t *)0x0);
srand((uint)tVar2):
                  /* try { // try from 0010127e to 001012c0 has its CatchHandler @ 00101493 */
this = operator<<<std--char traits<char>>
                 ((basic ostream *)cout, "Welcome to Tux Talk Show 2019!!!");
operator<<((basic ostream<char,std--char traits<char>> *)this,endl<char,std--char traits<char>>);
operator<<<std--char_traits<char>>((basic_ostream *)cout, "Enter your lucky number: ");
operator>>((basic_istream<char,std--char_traits<char>> *)cin,&local_290);
```

• Proceeding that we see that it initializes an *int* array with size entries, although the decompilation only shows *four*. Looking at the assembly code shows us the rest.

```
dword ptr [local 280 + RBP],0x79
001012c1 MOV
                    dword ptr [local 27c + RBP],0x12c97f
001012cb MOV
001012d5 MOV
                    dword ptr [local 278 + RBP],0x135f0f8
                    dword ptr [local_274 + RBP],0x74acbc6
001012df MOV
                    dword ptr [local 270 + RBP],0x56c614e
001012e9 MOV
                    dword ptr [local 26c + RBP], 0xffffffe2
001012f3 MOV
001012fd MOV
                    EAX, dword ptr [local 280 + RBP]
00101303 MOV
                    dword ptr [local 268 + RBP], EAX
                    EAX, dword ptr [local 27c + RBP]
00101309 MOV
0010130f MOV
                    dword ptr [local 264 + RBP], EAX
00101315 MOV
                    EAX.dword ptr [local 278 + RBP]
0010131b MOV
                    dword ptr [local 260 + RBP], EAX
00101321 MOV
                    EAX, dword ptr [local 274 + RBP]
00101327 MOV
                    dword ptr [local 25c + RBP], EAX
0010132d MOV
                    EAX, dword ptr [local 270 + RBP]
00101333 MOV
                    dword ptr [local 258 + RBP], EAX
00101339
         MOV
                    EAX, dword ptr [local 26c + RBP]
0010133f MOV
                    dword ptr [local 254 + RBP], EAX
```

```
local 280 = 0x79;
local 27c = 0x12c97f;
local 278 = 0x135f0f8:
local 274 = 0x74acbc6;
local 270 = 0x56c614e:
local 26c = 0xffffffe2;
local 268[0] = 0x79;
local 268[1] = 0x12c97f;
local 268[2] = 0x135f0f8;
local 268[3] = 0x74acbc6;
local 258 = 0x56c614e:
local 254 = 0xfffffffe2;
local 28c = 0;
while (local 28c < 6) {
 iVarl = rand();
  local 268[(long)local 28c] = local 268[(long)local 28c] - (iVarl % 10 + -1);
  local 28c = local 28c + 1;
local 288 = 0;
local 284 = 0;
while (local 284 < 6) {
 local 288 = local 288 + local_268[(long)local_284];
  local 284 = local 284 + 1;
if (local 288 == local 290) {
  basic string():
                  /* try { // try from 00101419 to 00101448 has its CatchHandler @ 0010147f */
  operator>><char,std--char traits<char>,std--allocator<char>>(local 228,local 248);
  this = operator<<<char,std--char traits<char>,std--allocator<char>>
                   ((basic ostream *)cout, local 248);
  operator<<((basic ostream<char,std--char traits<char>> *)this,endl<char,std--char traits<char>>)
  ~basic string((basic string<char,std--char traits<char>,std--allocator<char>> *)local 248);
~basic ifstream((basic ifstream<char,std--char traits<char>> *)local 228);
if (local 20 != *(long *)(in FS OFFSET + 0x28)) {
                  /* WARNING: Subroutine does not return */
  __stack_chk_fail();
return 0:
```

- Also we can see that it uses *time* as a **seed**. Proceeding that it performs an algorithm where it will generate **random numbers** (using time as a seed) to **edit** the values of array, then accumulate all of those values and that is the number we are supposed to guess.
- Since the rand function is directly based off of the **seed**, and since the seed is the time, we know what values the **rand function** will output.
- Thus we can just write a simple C program that will simply use **time** as a **seed**, and just generate the same number that the target wants us to guess. With that, we can solve the challenge!

```
int main()
    int array[6];
    int i, output;
    uint32 t randVal, ans;
    srand(time(0));
    array[0] = 0x79;
    array[1] = 0x12c97f;
    array[2] = 0x135f0f8;
    array[3] = 0x74acbc6;
    array[4] = 0x56c614e;
    array[5] = 0xffffffe2;
    i = 0;
    while (i < 6){
        randVal = rand();
        array[i] = array[i] - ((randVal % 10) - 1);
        i += 1;
    i = 0;
    output = 0;
    while (i < 6){
        output = output + array[i];
        i += 1;
    printf("%d\n", output);
```

• We just need to compile and run the exploit code, and redirect the result to the target.

```
→ hsctf19_tuxtalkshow cc solve.c -o solve
→ hsctf19_tuxtalkshow ./solve
234874826
→ hsctf19_tuxtalkshow ./solve | ./tuxtalkshow
Welcome to Tux Talk Show 2019!!!
Enter your lucky number: flag{i_need_to_think_of_better_flags}
```