OHTS Lab 1, Level 2

At first most for the second level, I opened the “MobaXterm” terminal and typed the Remote host as level2@io.netgarage.org and typed the port as 2224.

Then, I opened the “MobaXterm” and got a new terminal. Then, typed the username and password. This is shown in the following screen shot (Figure 1).

Username – level2@io.netgarage.org

Password – **XNWFtWKWHhaaXoKI**

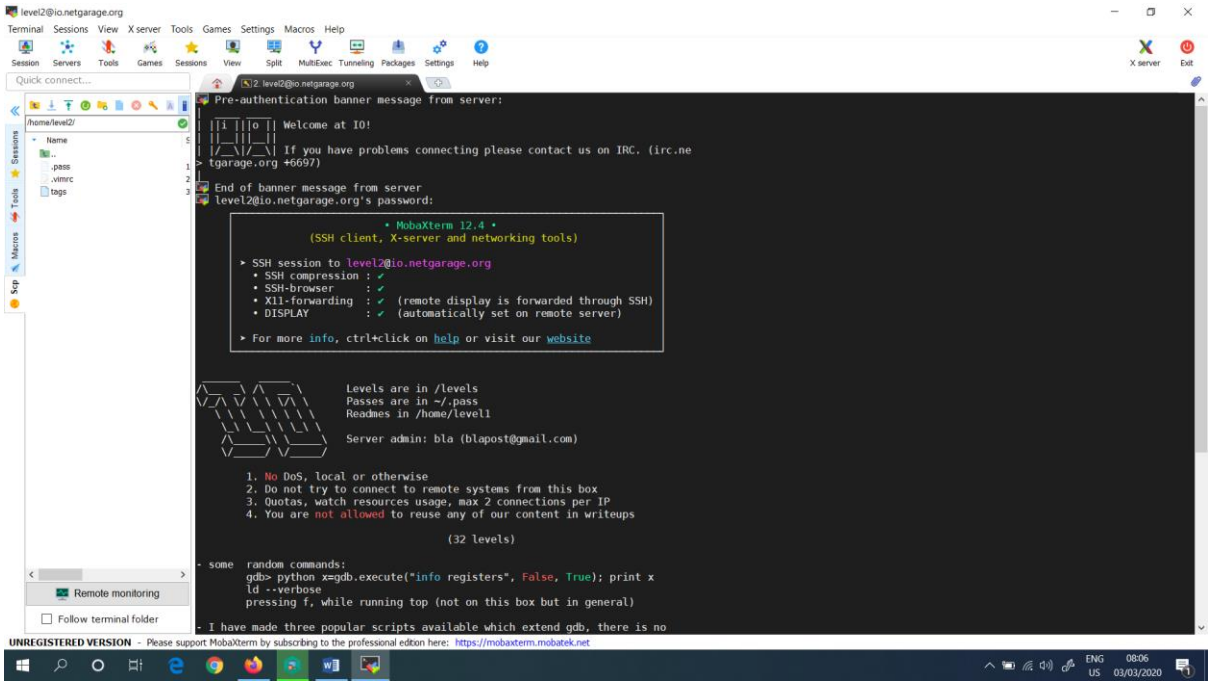

Figure 1: Entered inside the Level 02

Then, in level02, it shows the terminal (Figure 2) which is ready in order to get the password. So, to get the passwords I typed the following commands. They are as follows.

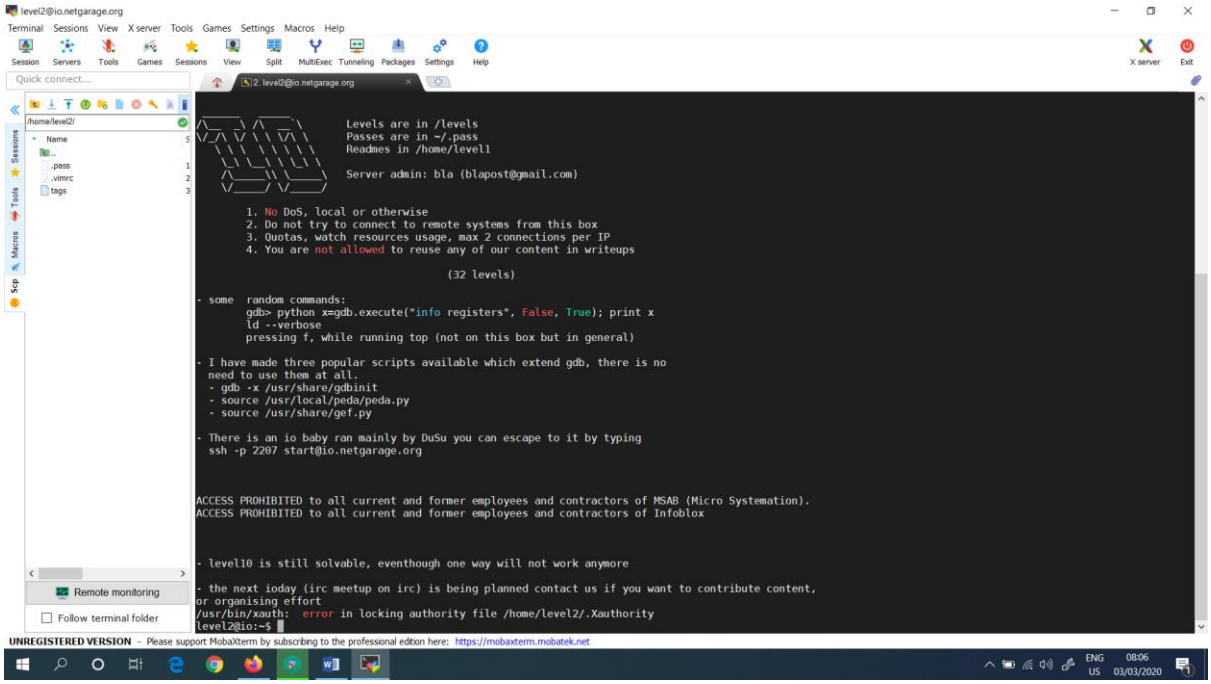

Figure 2: Terminal for Level 02

Then, I cleared the terminal (Figure 3).

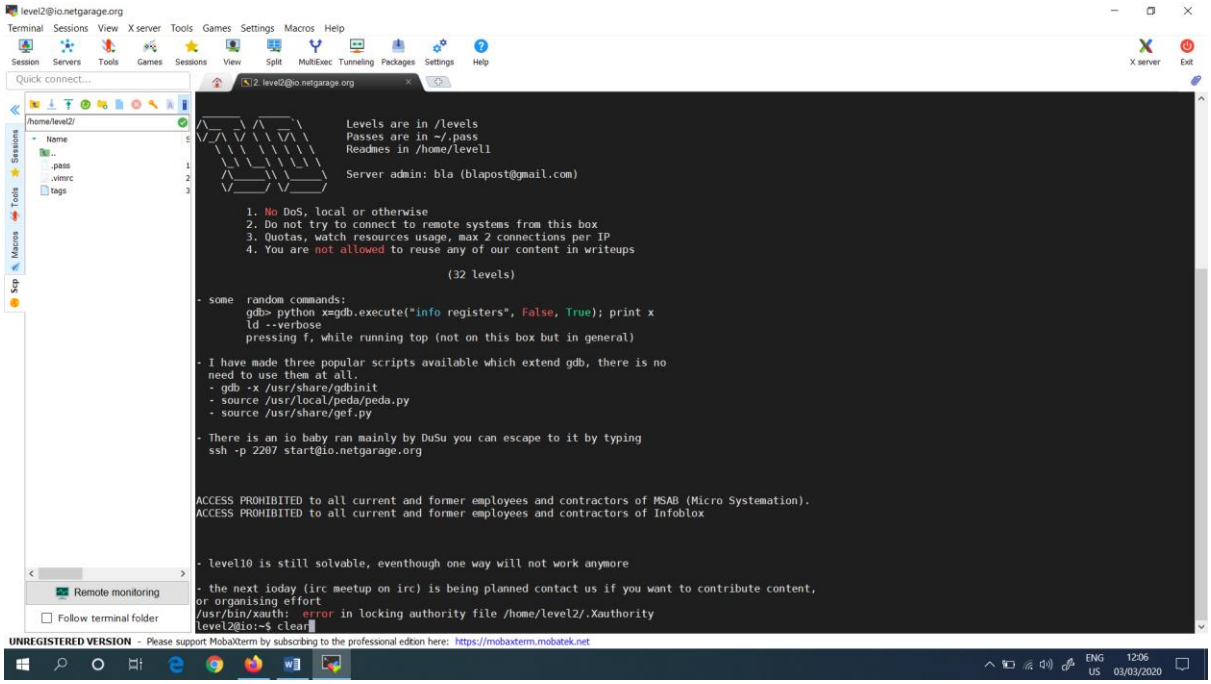

Figure 3: Cleared the terminal

Then, I changed the directory to levels. And looked what are the lists available inside that, with the help of **“ls”** command. This is shown in Figure 4.

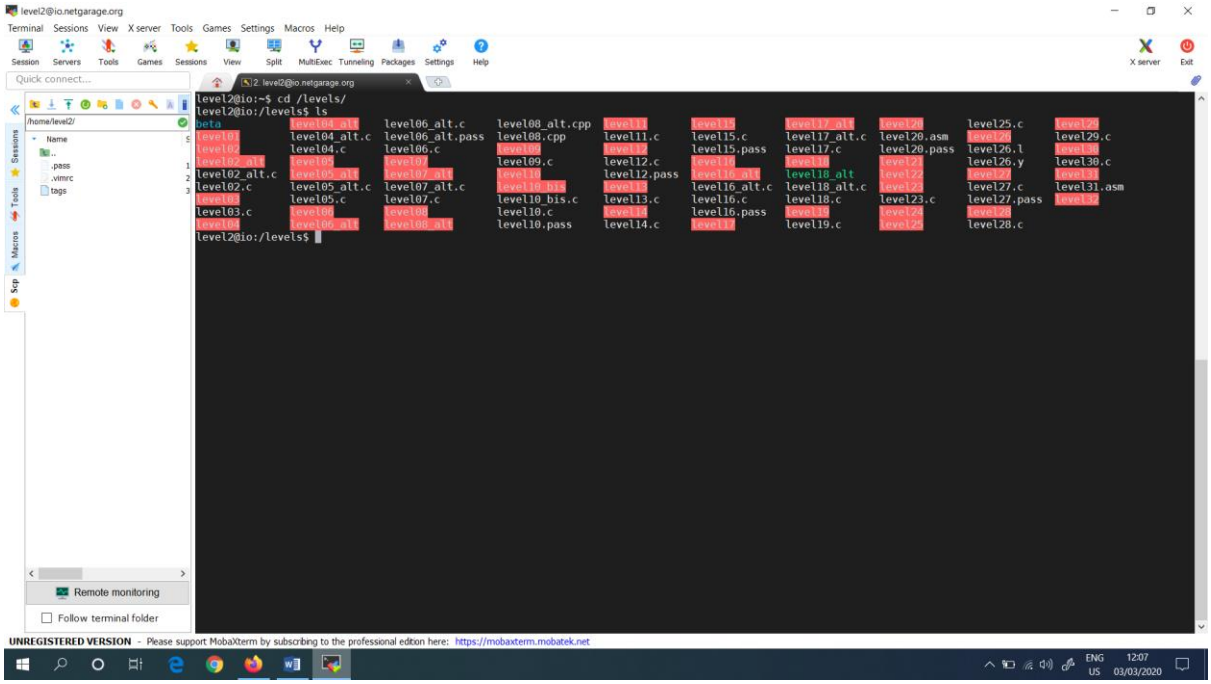

Figure 4: Lists available

Next, I read the level 02 file with the command as **"cat level02.c"**. It is shown in Figure 5.

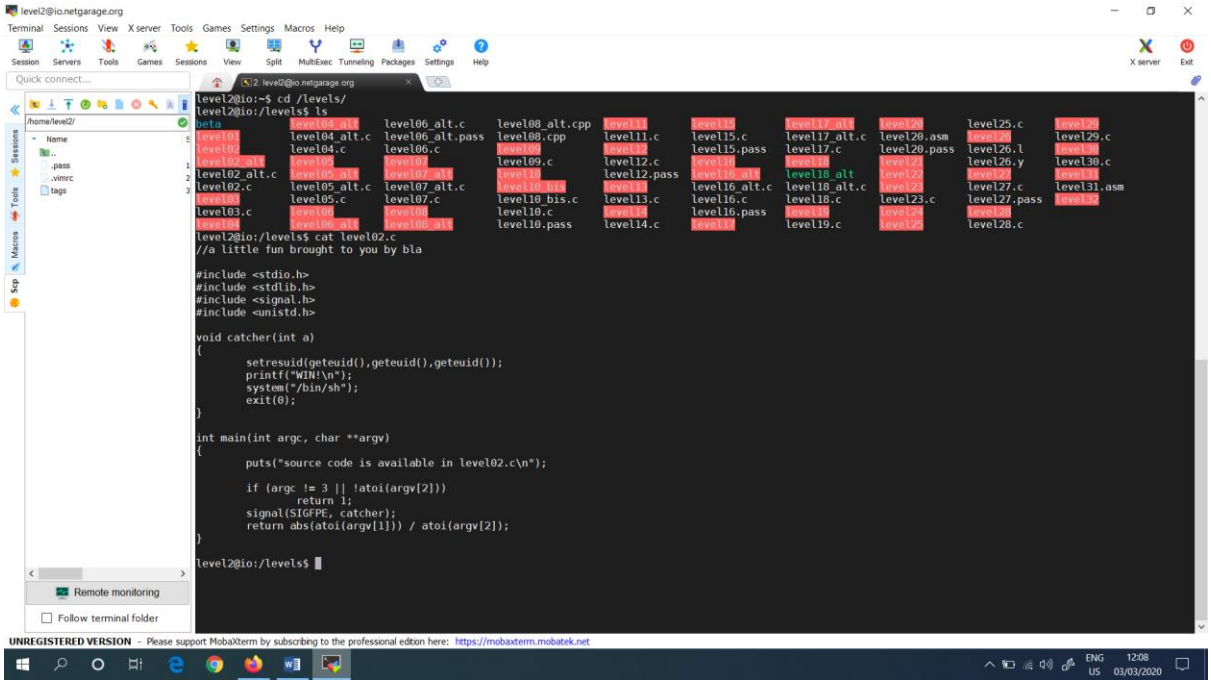

Figure 5: Read the level02 file

Inside the level02.c file,

- The number of args must be 2, (argv[2] being the caller's name)
- The two arguments should be the numbers
- The catcher function will be called on the event SIGFPE
- The return value of the function is argv[1]/argv[2]

If the function named as catcher is called, it will set the current user identity, and print a win message. In this place, there is a need to raise a SIGFPE exception. Normally, the SIGFPE is triggered with 1/0.

I tried to use an integer value which is outside of the bound of the integer definition. Mostly, the negative value to be out of range is -2147483648. But, when this value is converted into MAX_INT, then the value will be 2147483648. Because of the binary max bound and negative values, if I send to “abs” the value -2147483648, the result will also be -2147483648. This is shown in Figure 6.

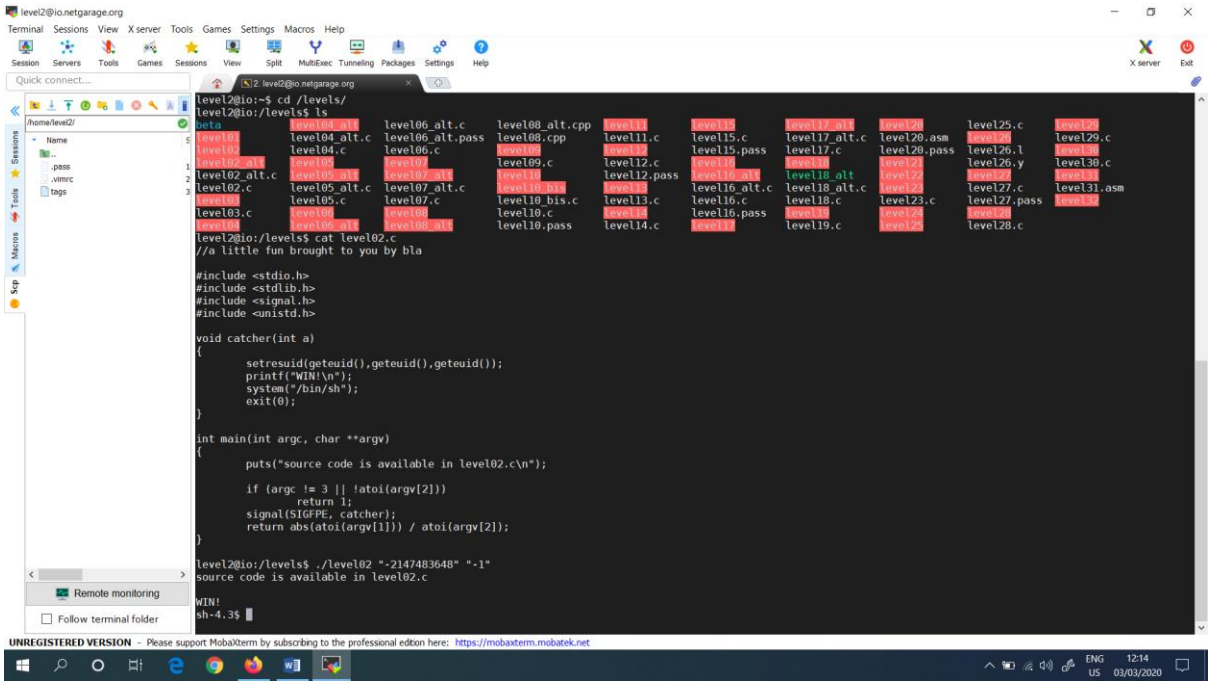

Figure 6: Binary max bound and negative values

Next, I checked for the id, which is shown in Figure 7.

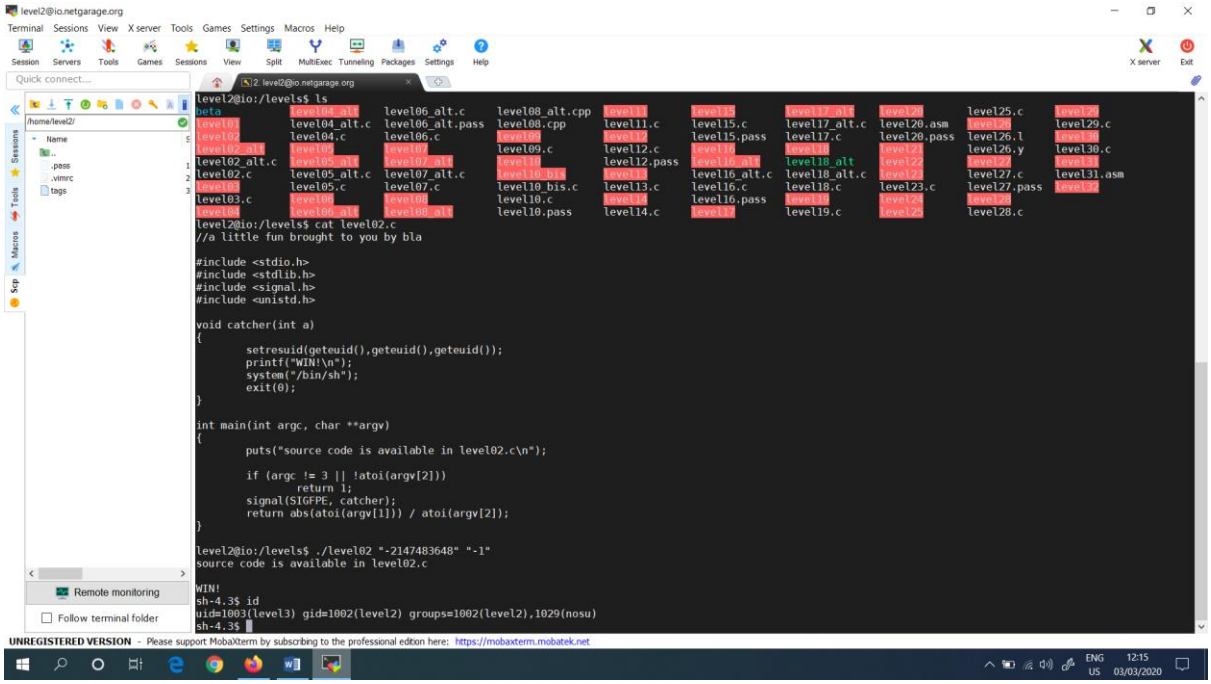

Figure 7: Check the id

To check in which level I am in, I typed the command **"whoami"**. (Figure 8)

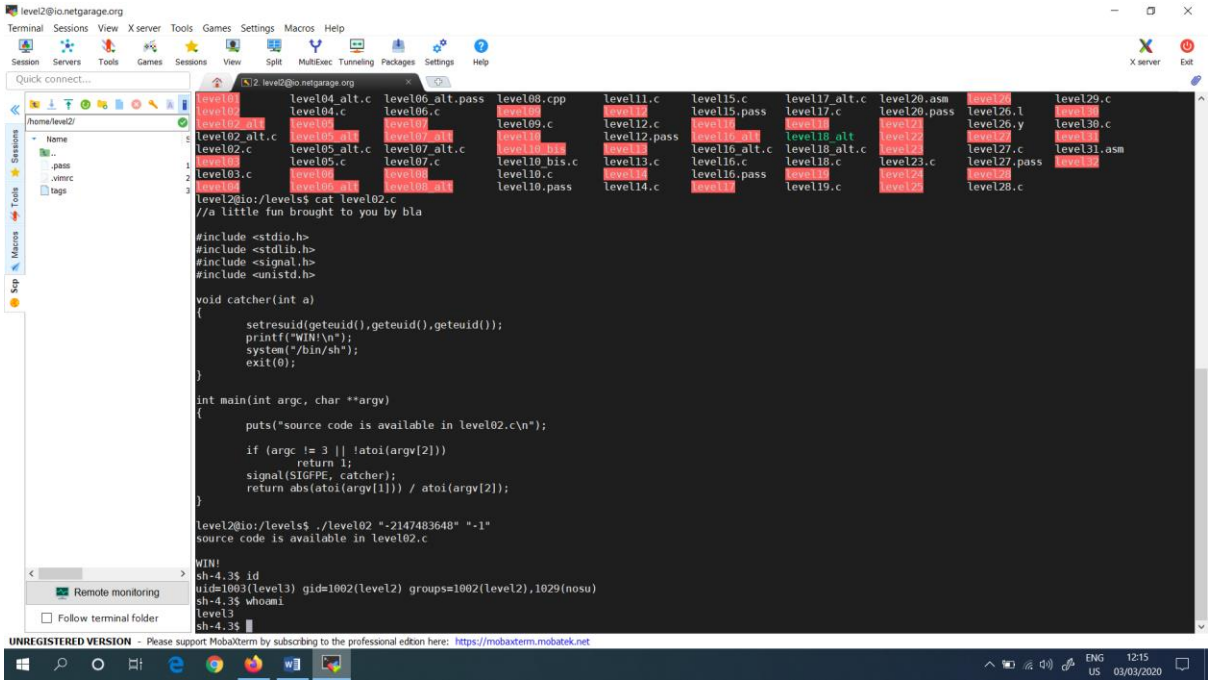

Figure 8: Typed the command "whoami"

Then, cleared the terminal (Figure 9).

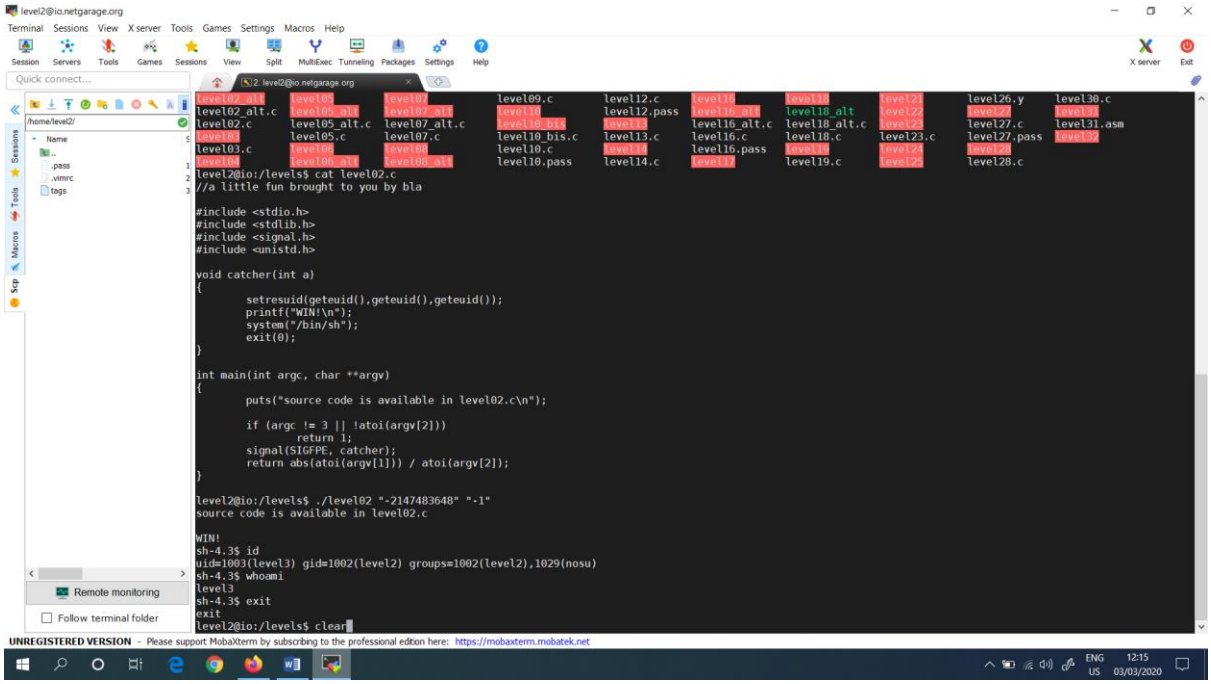

Figure 9: Cleared the terminal

Then, again checked the levels (Figure 10).

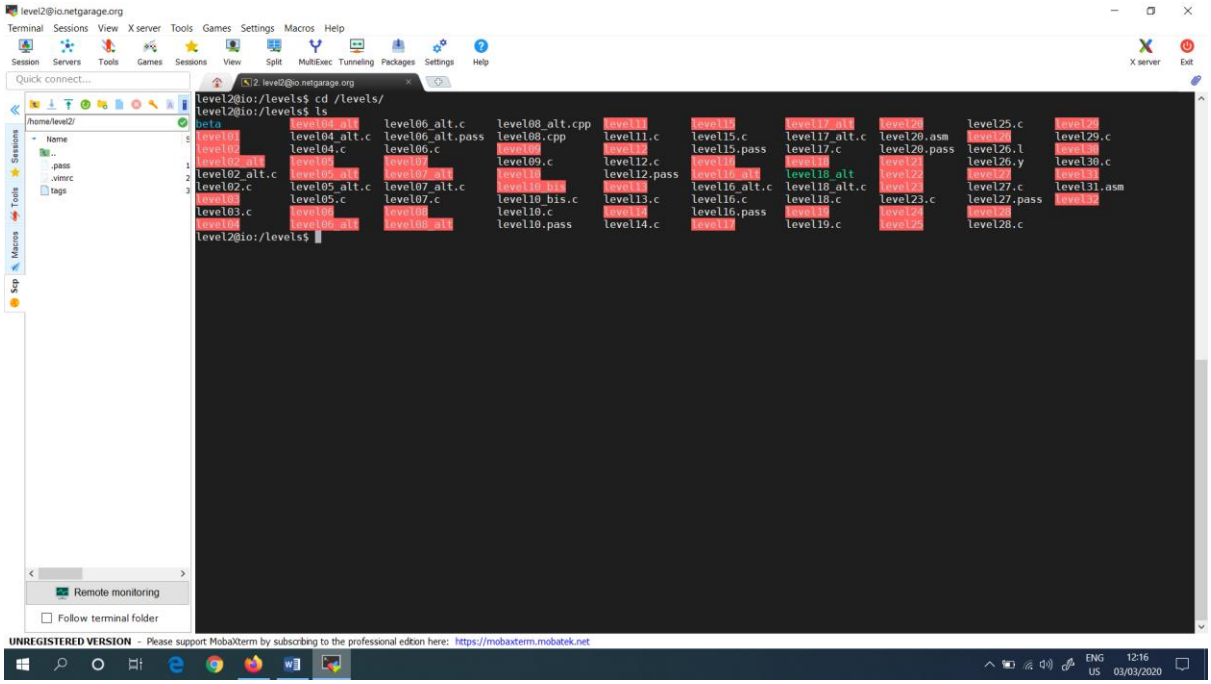

Figure 10: Checked the levels

Next, again read the level02 with the C command (Figure 11).

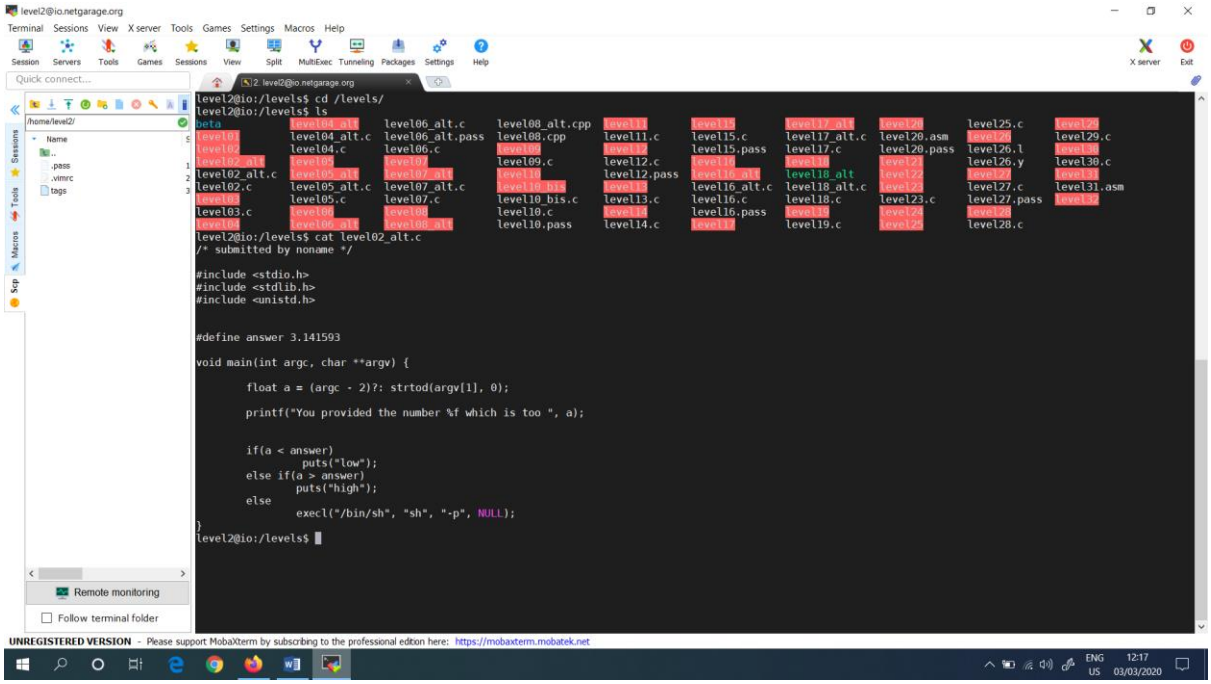

Figure 11: Checked the level02

Then, I typed the command **“. /level02_alt NaN”**. “NaN” is the character string which specifies in an implementation-dependent way. This is shown in Figure 12.

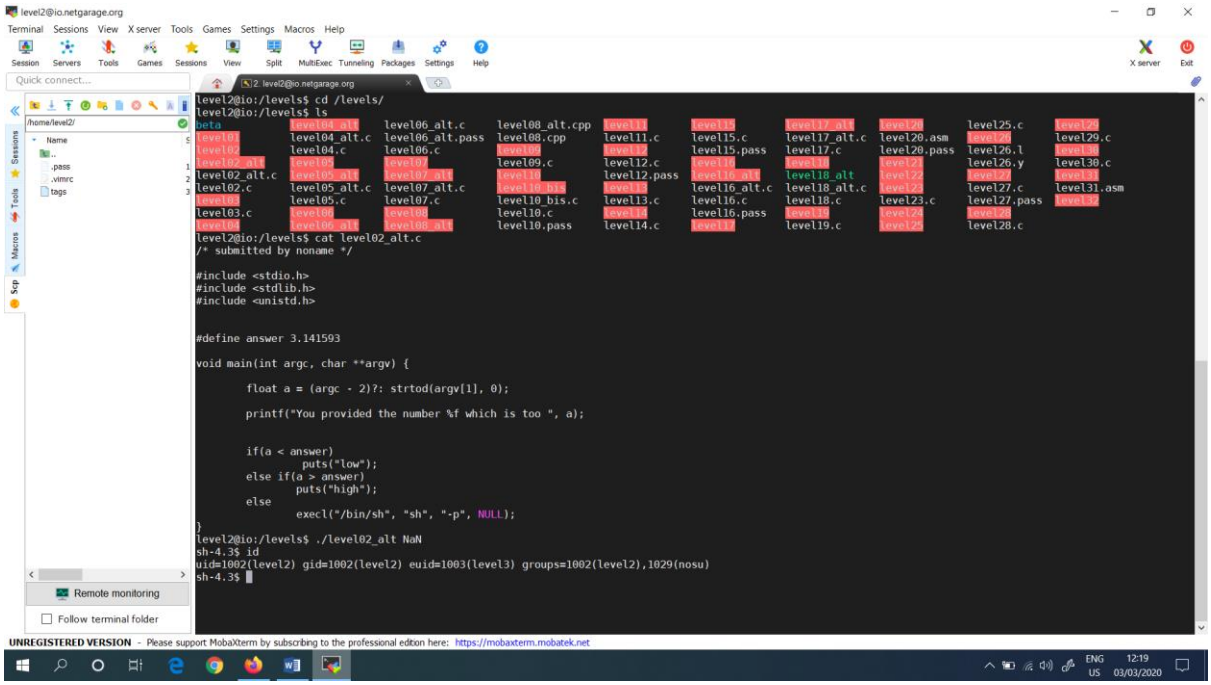

Figure 12: NaN command

Next, finally, I again checked by typing the command “whoami”, to understand in which level I am finally in. This is shown in Figure 13.

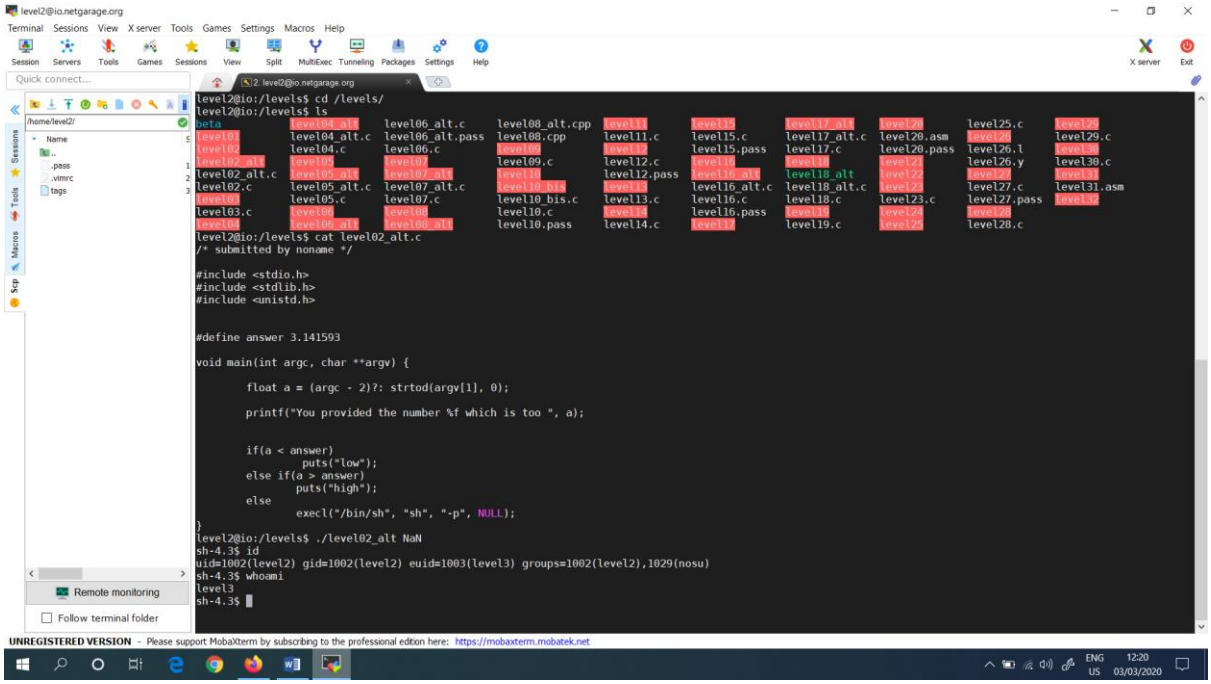

Figure 13: "whoami" command

Finally, I got the password for level 3 as **"OlhCmdZKbuzqngfz".**