

Connections with pwntools

[Pwntools](#), in case you don't know is a CTF framework and exploit development library for Python 3.

It is designed for rapid prototyping and development and it will make our jobs with connections much simpler.

Making Connections

In most of the pwning challenges in CTF the binary is hosted remotely, so we connect to it using netcat, sockets or `pwntools`. For that, `pwntools` has the `pwntools.tubes` module, that will help us connect to a server.

For example, if you want to connect to a remote ftp server, using the `pwnlib.tubes.remote`

```
1 from pwn import *
2
3 conn = remote('ftp.ubuntu.com',21)
4 conn.recvline()
5 #'220 FTP server (vsftpd)'
6 conn.send('USER anonymous\r\n')
7 conn.recvuntil(' ', drop=True)
8 #'331'
9 conn.recvline()
10 #'Please specify the password.\r\n'
11 conn.close()
```

In this case, at the first line we create the socket using `remote`, at the ip address of the domain `ftp.ubuntu.com` and port `21`. The first command receives a line that was sent by the server. It returns the line as a string format. In the code above the return is written as comments. Then, it send some information with `send`, without the need to specify amount of bytes to be sent. Another method that's pretty useful is the `recvuntil`, that will receive data until the string specified is found.