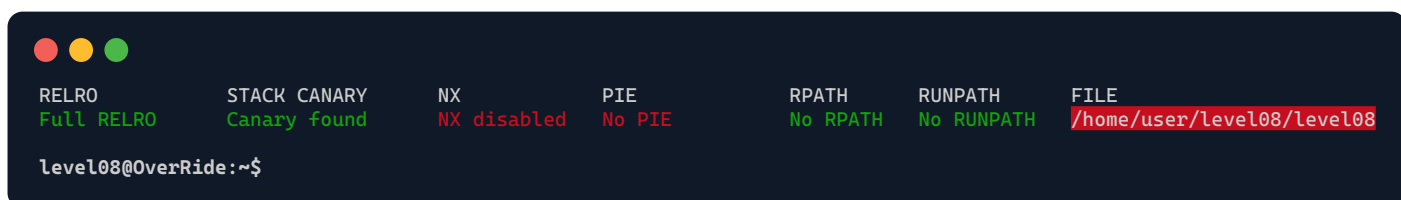
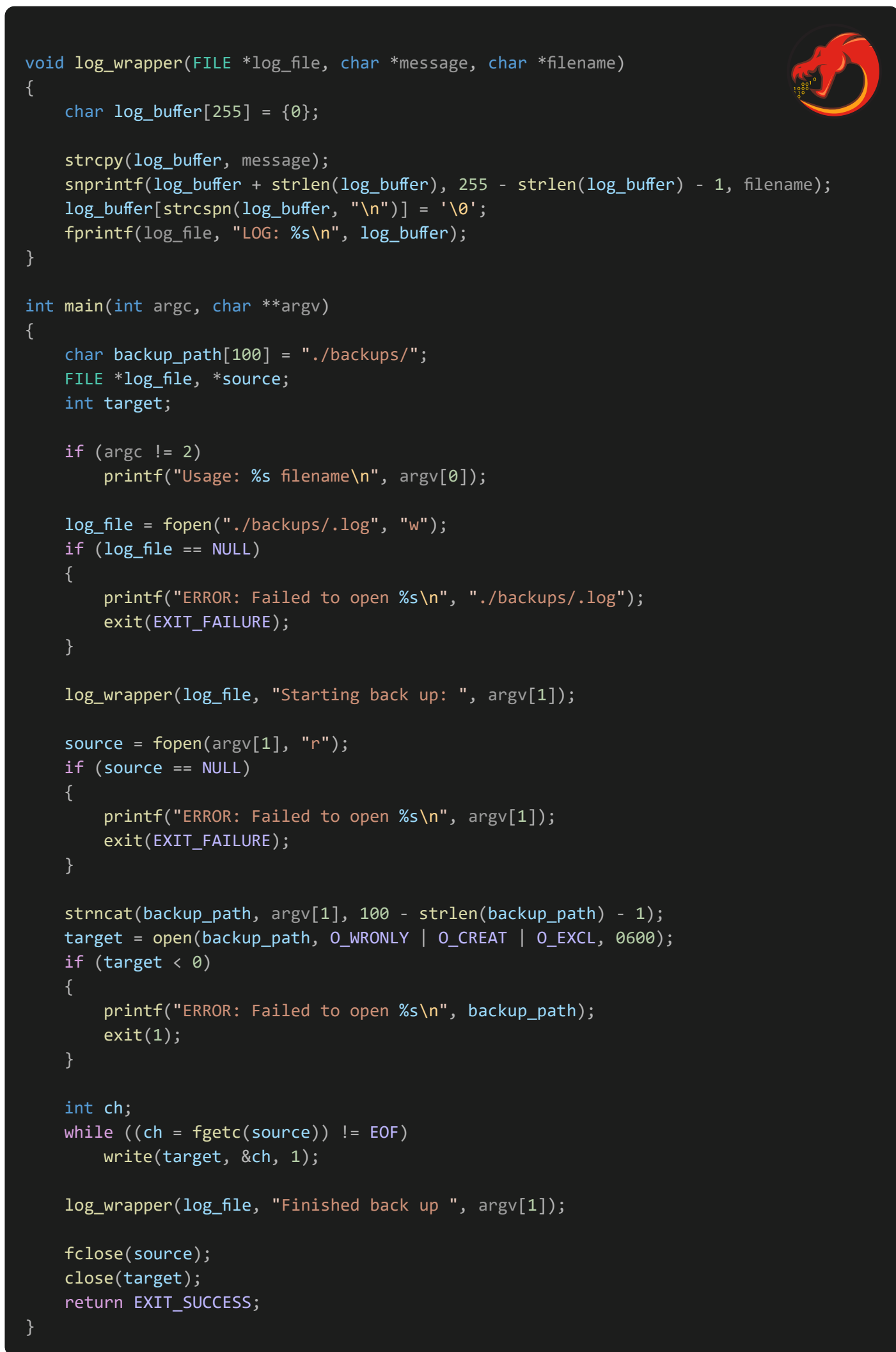


./level08



Decompiled file with *Ghidra*:



This **program** is designed to perform **backups** of a given file and maintain a **log** of its operations. It is a command-line utility that expects a filename as an argument.

It attempts to open a log file at **./backups/.log** for writing. If the file cannot be opened, the program reports an error and exits with a failure status. Once the log file is opened, the program uses **log_wrapper** to record the start of the backup process.

Subsequently, the **program** tries to open the specified source file for reading. If this file is inaccessible, an error is reported, and the program terminates. Upon successful file access, the program prepares the **backup** file path by appending the source filename to the **./backups/** directory. It takes care to prevent *buffer overflow* in constructing the file path.

The program attempts to create the backup file with appropriate permissions, ensuring it is new (by using **O_EXCL**). If it cannot **open** or **create** the backup file, it reports an error and exits. When the **backup** file is successfully opened, the program copies the content from the **source** to the **backup** file character by character.

After the **backup** is complete, the **program** logs this action and then closes both the **source** and **backup** files, exiting with a success status.

However, the program does not include functionality to create directories. Therefore, if we want to back up a file located within a nested directory structure (like **/home/users/level09/.pass**), the program will not work unless those directories already exist within the **./backups/** directory.

Since we lack **permissions** to create new directories within the **./backups/** folder in our **home** directory, backing up files from nested directories is not possible.

This limitation can be circumvented by exploiting the program's use of the relative path **./backups/**

In a directory like **/tmp**, we have the necessary **permissions** to create our own directory structures. By mirroring the target directory structure under a new backups directory within **/tmp**, it's possible to exploit the **relative path** handling of the program.

Executing it from within **/tmp** then allows the **.pass** file from the **level09** user's home directory to be backed up into our controlled **backups** location.

