

AWD

pwn

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- 1. automatic exploit and defense
- 2. 1st demo - easyvm
- 3. 2nd demo - mqda
- 4. patch theory and practice

automatic exploit and defense

- automatic exploit:
- 1. finish the exploit
- 2. finish the submit flag function(remember to replace the token and url)
- 3. use sleep_ip_update.py to get flag and submit every XX seconds(remember to replace the ip and change the port)

the submit flag function

```
-->
19 def submit(flag):
20     #print("here")
21     url = ""
22     token = ""
23     headers = {"Content-Type": "application/json"}
24     #print(flag)
25     data = {"flag" : flag.decode(), "token": token}
26     print(data)
27     try:
28         print("submit flag: " + flag.decode())
29         response = requests.post(url, headers=headers, json=data)
30         #print(response.text, type(response.text))
31         if "AD-000000" in response.text:
32             log.success("successfully submit flag: " + flag.decode())
33             #print(response)
34     except:
35         print("error when submite flag", flag)
```

sleep_ip_update.py

- Traverse ip from 172.22.62.11 to 172.22.62.13
- port is 9999
- every 10 seconds run this script

```
21 while True:  
22     for i in range(11,13 + 1):  
23         ip = "172.22.62.{ip}".format(ip = str(i))  
24         port = 9999  
25         try:  
26             print(TIMEOUT_COMMAND("python3 ./mqda_1.py {:  
27             # os.system("python ./exp.py {ip} {port}").for  
28         except KeyboardInterrupt:  
29             break  
30         except:  
31             pass  
32         time.sleep(10)  
33
```

1st demo - easyvm

- first, use srand and rand to bypass the encryption(just change the code from c to python)

```
● 22 puts( input_manager_packet, );
● 23 for ( i = read(0, v2, 0x1000uLL); i > 0; i = read(0, v2, 0x1000uLL) )
● 24 {
● 25     if ( v2[i - 1] == '\n' && (v5 = i - 1LL, v2[v5] = 0, --i, !(DWORD)v5) )
● 26     {
● 27         i = 0;
● 28     }
● 29     else
● 30     {
● 31         if ( i == 1 )
● 32         {
● 33             index = 0LL;
● 34             LOBYTE(v7) = 0;
● 35         }
● 36         else
● 37         {
● 38             index = 0LL;
● 39             v8 = 0;
● 40             do
● 41             {
● 42                 v9 = index & 2;
● 43                 v2[index] ^= *((_BYTE *)&dword_6240[v8 & 0xF] + v9);
● 44                 v7 = v8 + ((v9 >> 1) ^ 1);
● 45                 v2[index + 1] ^= *((_BYTE *)&dword_6240[v7 & 0xF] + (((_BYTE)index + 1) & 3));
● 46                 index += 2LL;
● 47                 v8 = v7;
● 48             }
● 49             while ( (unsigned int)i - (unsigned __int64)(i & 1) != index );
● 50         }
● 51         if ( (i & 1) != 0 )
● 52             v2[index] ^= *((_BYTE *)&dword_6240[v7 & 0xF] + (index & 3));
● 53     }
● 54 }
```

1st demo - easyvm

- two part
- 1. log in, log out, show
- 2. a vm

```
      a1[1] = v6;
  if ( v5 != 1 )
    return vm_part_2150(a1, input_, length);
  result = real_main_2060(a1, input_, length);
  if ( *a1 == 2 )
    return vm_part_2150(a1, input_, length);
  return result;
}
```

1st demo - easyvm

- overflow vulnerability in login_1D00
- show the puts pointer's address and overwrite it to get shell

```
●  9    switch ( v3 )
10   {
11     case 2:
12       if ( !*(_DWORD *)(a1 + 32) )
13         return 1LL;
14       *_DWORD *(a1 + 32) = 0;
15       *_QWORD *(*_QWORD *)(a1 + 24) + 0x310LL) = 0LL;
16       v4 = "logout ok";
17       break;
18     case 1:
19       if ( *(_DWORD *)(a1 + 32) )
20       {
21         if ( a3 > 15 )
22         {
23           v5 = _byteswap_uint64(*(*a2)++);
24           v6 = *(_QWORD *)(a1 + 24);
25           if ( v5 == *(_QWORD *)(v6 + 784) )
26             (*(void (_fastcall **)(__int64)))(v6 + 0x308))(v6 + 0x188);
27           return 1LL;
28         }
29         v4 = "packet is wrong";
30       }
31     else
32     {
33       *_QWORD *(*_QWORD *)(a1 + 24) + 0x308LL) = &puts;
34       v4 = "someting is wrong\n";
35     }
36     break;
37   case 0:
38     if ( *(_DWORD *)(a1 + 32) != 1 )
39     {
40       if ( (unsigned int)((__int64 (_fastcall *)(__int64))login_1D00)(a1) == 1 )
41       {
```

1st demo - easyvm

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- show the puts pointer's address and overwrite it to get shell

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1st demo - easyvm

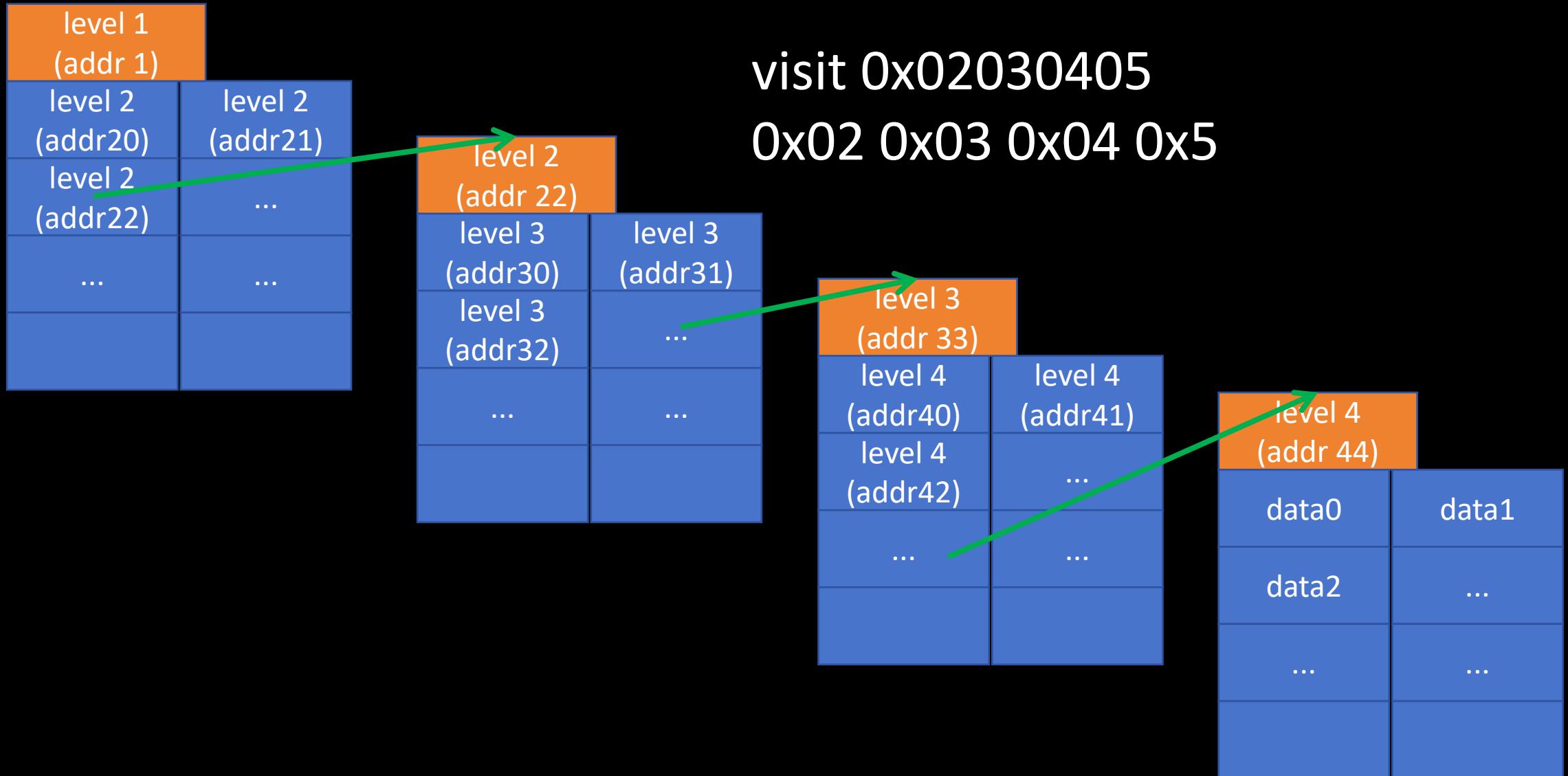
- 1. Inadequate checks on negative index(v4(mov instruction), case 21(jmp instruction))
- 2. case arbitrary read and write(mov); arbitrary jump(case 0x666 branch to launch a shell)

```
28     *(_DWORD *) (v2 + 64) = v3;
29     v4 = v3;
30     for ( i = *(_DWORD *) (*((QWORD *) result + 1) + 4LL * v3); i != -1; v3 = v6 + 1 )
31     {
32         if ( v3 > (unsigned int) result[1] )
33             break;
34         v7 = *(int ***)(*((QWORD *) result + 2) + 8 * v4);
35         switch ( i )
36         {
37             case 2:
38                 ** = * -517;
39                 break;
40             case 21:
41                 **(_DWORD **)(a1 + 8) = (**v7 == *v7[1]) + 2 * (**v7 > *v7[1]); // jmp
42                         //
43                 break;
44             case 22:
45                 goto LABEL_35;
```

2nd demo - mqda

- have a easy access backdoor
- 4-level Page Tables
- a vm
- use malloc, every heap has esidual information

4-level Page Tables - visit 0x02030405 as example



vulnerability

- esidual information from heap
- use esidual information to leak libc and heap
- use esidual information to fake a page table to realize arbitrary write and read

patch theory and practice

- 1. change data
- 2. add segments
- 3. compress instruction
- 4. add logicS