Lab00: Getting started

Insu Yun

Your account e

Your ID: pseudonym (Using Docker's generation mechanism)

Registration for EE595-B: Softwar



noreply.kaist.hacking@gmail.com

insuyun에게 ▼

Dear nice kap1tsa (insuyun@kaist.ac.kr):

Welcome to EE595-B: Software security. You can login via the link below: Your API Key

https://teemo.kaist.ac.kr:8443/api/GKQKDUKCC7OPR9W1QMXL2BT4UIJHMIWQ

Your api-key is:

GKQKDUKCC7OPR9W1QMXL2BT4UIJHMIWQ

If you did not request this, ignore this email

Thanks,

ee595@hacking.kaist.ac.kr

Your SSH key for challenge sever will be attached!

첨부파일 2개





Submission: Login



EE595: Submission Site

Login

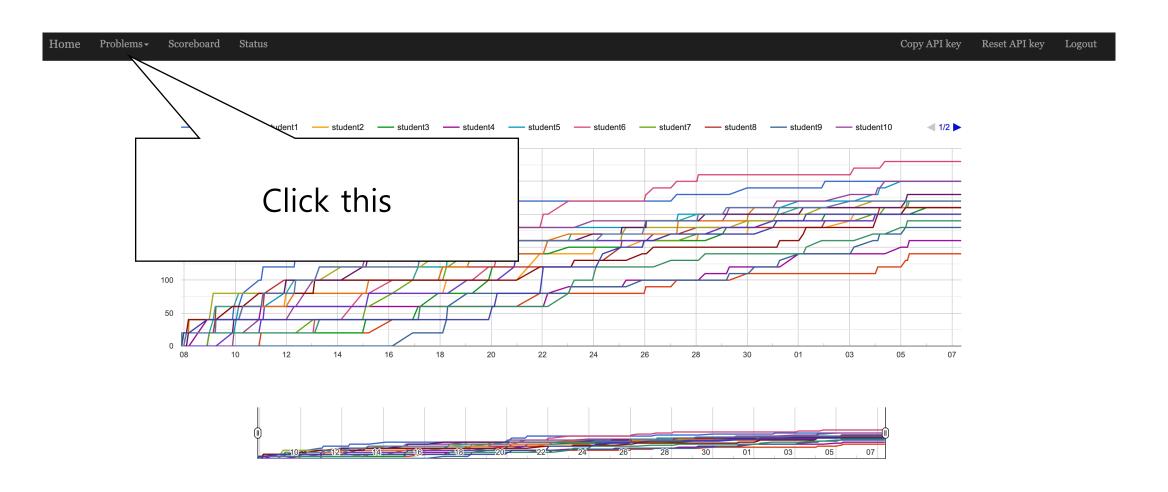
your_api_key

Submit api-key

· Login with the api-key

Use API from the email. If you didn't get your A PI key, let us know!

Course homepage: Home



Course homepage: Lab

Home Problems→ Scoreboard Status Copy API key Reset API key Logout

Labo1: warm-up1

This is a warm-up lab that prepares you with the basic techniques used throughout this course. It is also a good chance to familiarize yourself with our submission and scoring system.

In this problem, your task is to defuse the bomb and get the flag. The binary _bomb_, is an executable that consists of multiple _phases_. Each phase expects you to enter a particular string (i.e., password) on stdin. If you enter the expected phrase, then the bomb is defused. Otherwise, it explodes, and you get _five_ points **deducted**. A thorough understanding of how each phase works at the binary level is required to solve this challenge without losing your points.

Note: you must maintain the Internet connection when you are solving this problem as it will update your progress (i.e., bomb defused/exploded) to the submission site, so be careful and not let the bomb explode! But be **creative** yet **careful** not to lose any points!

• [5 points] whenever we notice that you explode a bomb

Course homepage: Lab

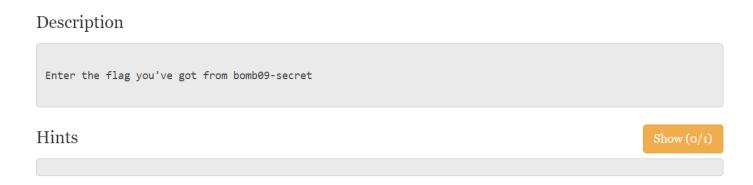
Name	Points	# Solved	Released (UTC-4)	Deadline (UTC-4)	Flag	Write-up
tut01-crackme	20	18	2021-01-08 00:00:00	2021-01-22 00:00:00	20 / 20 pts	Submit
bomb101-stremp	20	17	2021-01-08 00:00:00	2021-01-22 00:00:00	20 / 20 pts	Submit
bomb102-funcall	20	17	2021-01-08 00:00:00	2021-01-22 00:00:00	20 / 20 pts	Submit
bomb103-password	20	12	2021-01-08 00:00:00	2021-01-22 00:00:00	10 / 20 pts	Submit
bomb104-quick	20	13	2021-01-08 00:00:00	2021-01-22 00:00:00	Submit	Submit
bomb105-jump	20	11	2021-01-08 00:00:00	2021-01-22 00:00:00	20 / 20 pts	Submit
bomb106-binary	20	15	2021-01-08 00:00:00	2021-01-22 00:00:00	20 / 20 pts	Submit
bomb107-array	20	15	2021-01-08 00:00:00	2021-01-22 00:00:00	10 / 20 pts	Submit

Note on flag

- Format: is521{...}
 - e.g., is521{thi5_i5_s4mple_fla9_f0r_y0u}
- Usually, locate at /is521/[lab_name]/[challenge_name]/flag
 - e.g., /is521/lab01/tut01-crackme/flag
- Sometimes, a binary embeds the flag itself
 - e.g., bomlab in lab01
- If you cannot find where the flag is, don't hesitate ask us

Hint system for you!

Problem: bombog-secret



- Some challenges have hints for you.
- If you want, feel free to open it!

CTF server

- ssh <u>YOUR ID@teemo.kaist.ac.kr</u> –p 9000 –i YOUR_PRIVATE_KEY
- cd /is521/lab01
- cat README

 If you are using Windows, please install WSL2 (https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/wsl/install) for using linux

Status

Status for studento1

Lab	Problems Solved	Writeups Submitted	Total Score 6
labo1	10 / 11	0 / 0	180 / 220
labo2	8 / 11	6 / 10	100 / 220
labo3	10 / 12	9 / 10	180 / 240
labo4	11 / 11	9 / 10	190 / 220
labo5	11 / 11	9 / 10	180 / 220
labo6	12 / 12	10 / 10	200 / 240
labo7	11 / 11	10 / 10	210 / 220
labo8	9 / 10	9 / 10	180 / 200
labo9	10 / 11	9 / 10	180 / 220
CTF	15.0	N/A	300
Total (Grade) 😉	-	-	1900 (A+)

• Total score reflects writeup status (i.e., no writeup == zero!)

Write-up

- You should submit a write-up for each challenge to get actual point!
- Be concise yet precise!
- You should use Markdown (https://www.markdownguide.org/)
 to write your writeup
- You don't need to submit writeups for tutorials and the first lab

Write-up sample

Description

In this challenge, ebp and the return address are protected by stackshield. By doing debugging, you can see all ebp and ret values are keep tracking and storing somewhere. However, when you make an input large enough, you will see that a function pointer will be overwritten. And the overwritten value will be store in EAX and make it jump at <main+96>. I put my shellcode as env, get the address, and put it. In my case, the function pointer(0x08048b0a at 0xbffff654) was overwritten. So we could learn, we could jump using the weakpoint even though the stackshield is working on.

```
## Exploit
```python
#!/usr/bin/env python3

import os
import sys

from pwn import *

payload = cyclic(100) + p32(0xbffff654)
p = process(["/ee595/lab02/func_ptr/target"])
p.sendline(payload)
p.interactive()

Collaborator: Insu Yun
```

Description

Exploit code

Collaborator

- I asked a question about how to get the core file from the server