

Module 1.2

More Control Hijacking Attacks:
Integer Overflow



Control Hijacking

Integer Overflow

More Hijacking Opportunities

- **Integer overflows:** (e.g. MS DirectX MIDI Lib)
- **Double free:** double free space on heap
 - Can cause memory mgr to write data to specific location
 - Examples: CVS server
- **Use after free:** using memory after it is freed
- **Format string vulnerabilities**

Integer Overflows

(see Phrack 60)

Problem: what happens when int exceeds max value?

int m; (32 bits)

short s; (16 bits)

char c; (8 bits)

$c = 0x80 + 0x80 = 128 + 128 \Rightarrow c = 0$

$s = 0xff80 + 0x80 \Rightarrow s = 0$

$m = 0xffffffff80 + 0x80 \Rightarrow m = 0$

Can this be exploited?

An example

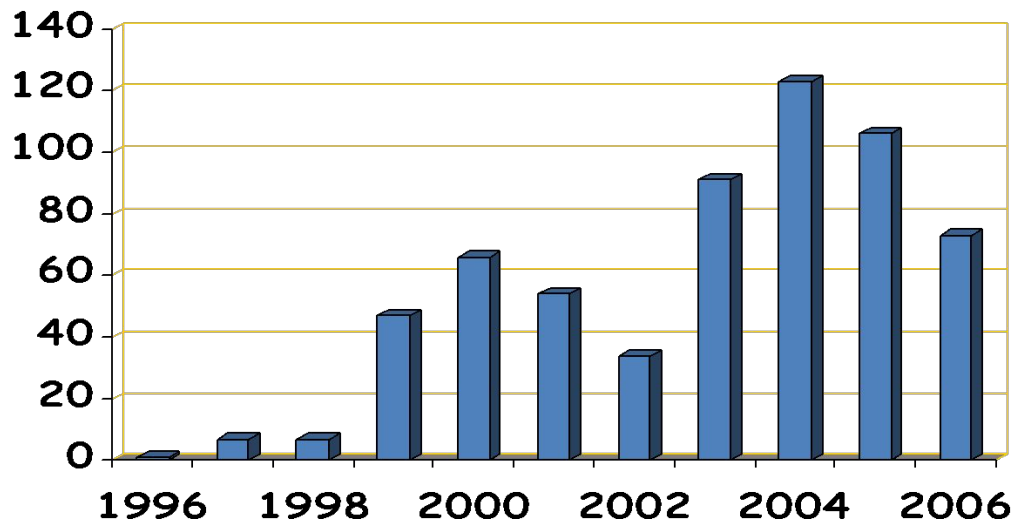
```
void func( char *buf1, *buf2,  unsigned int len1, len2) {  
    char temp[256];  
    if (len1 + len2 > 256) {return -1}    // length check  
    memcpy(temp, buf1, len1); // cat buffers  
    memcpy(temp+len1, buf2, len2);  
    do-something(temp);    // do stuff  
}
```

What if **len1 = 0x80, len2 = 0xffffffff80** ?

⇒ $\text{len1} + \text{len2} = 0$

Second `memcpy()` will overflow heap !!

Integer overflow exploit stats



Source: NVD/CVE