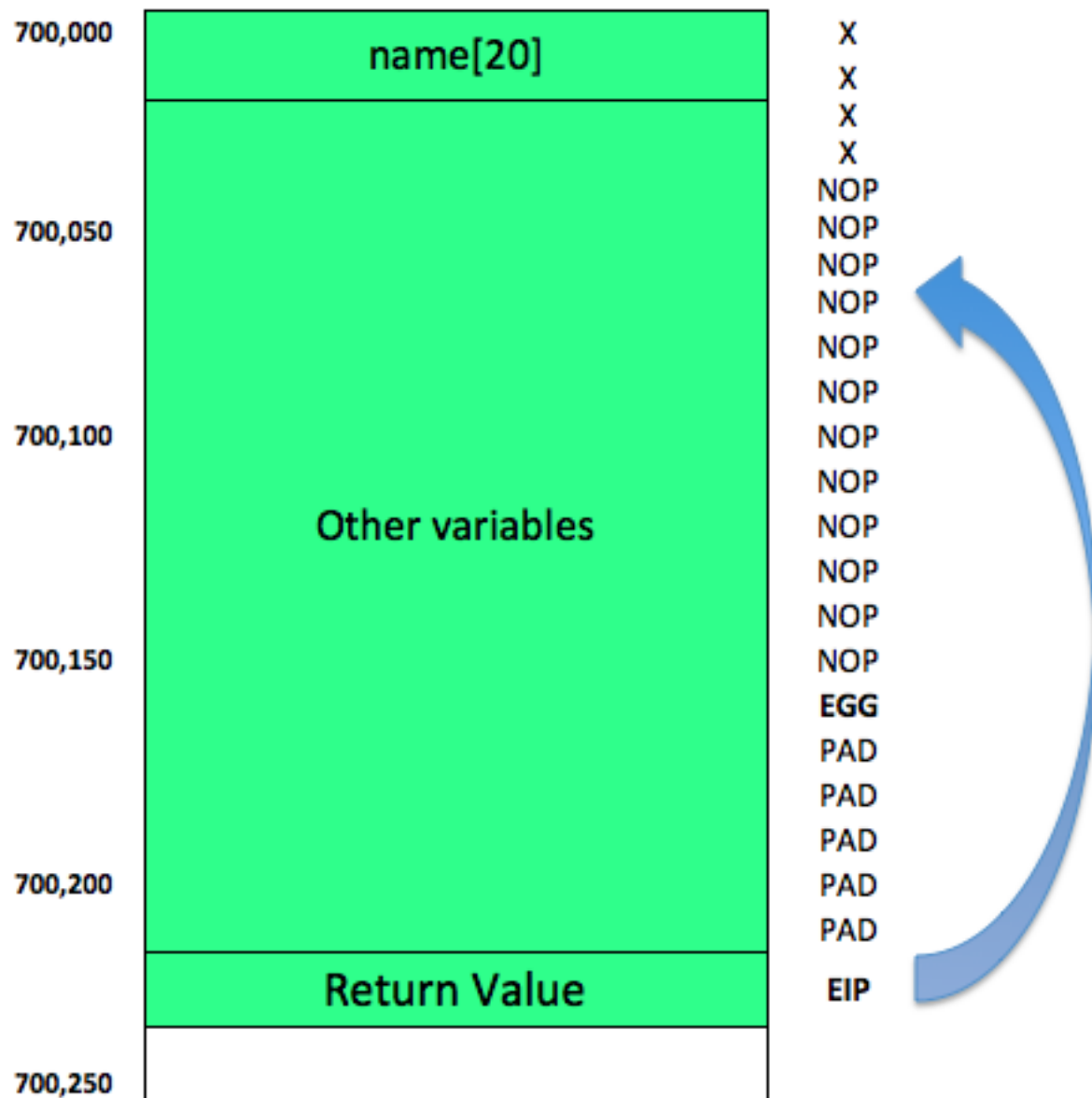


缓冲区溢出

- 覆盖栈中的函数返回地址
- 当函数返回(**ret**)时，**EIP**被设置成以上地址
- 该地址指向**NOP Sled**，并进一步滑向**shellcode**

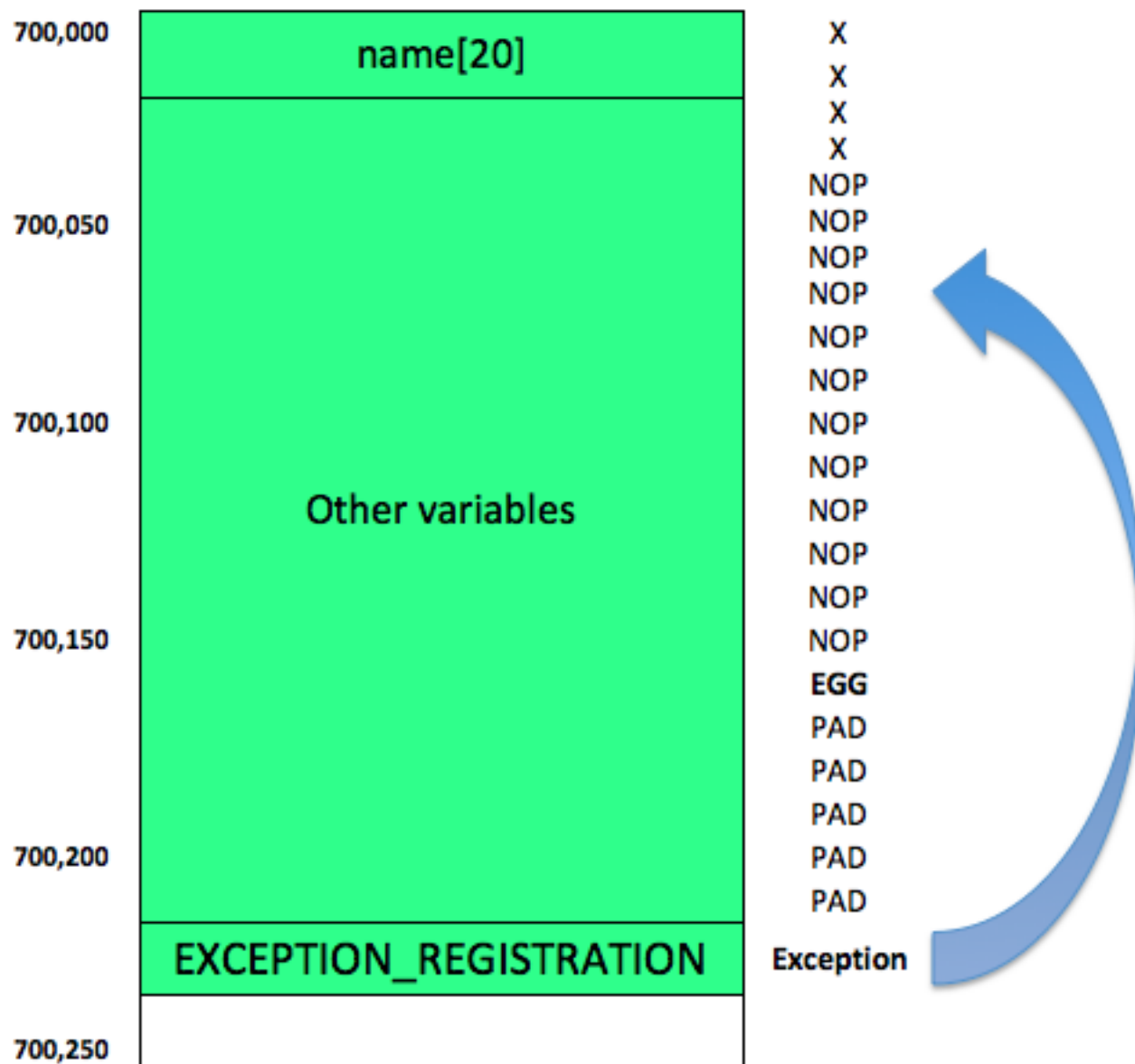
Buffer Overflow Using Return Value



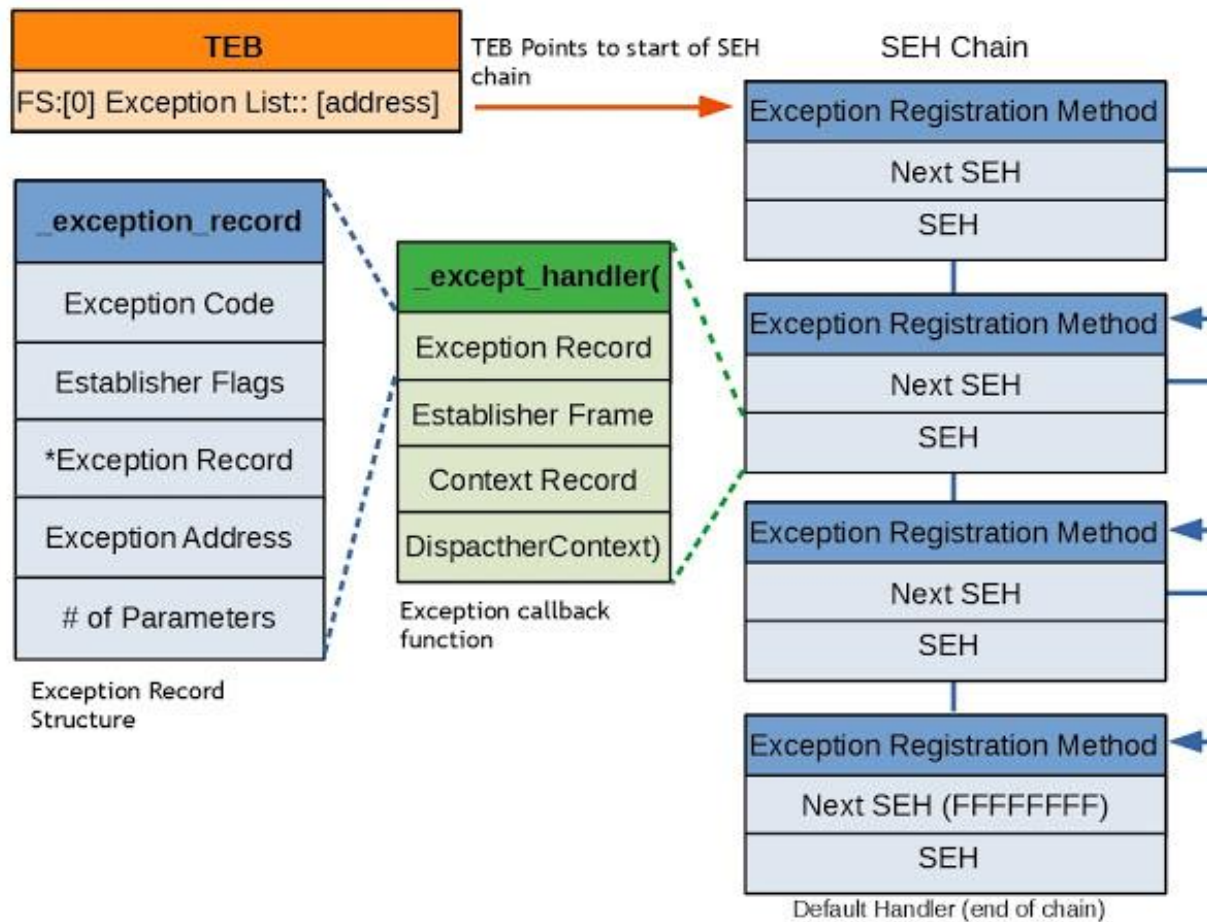
SEH

- SEH（Structured Exception Handling）是Windows提供的异常处理机制。
- 覆盖SEH
- 触发exception
- 修改 exception handler，指向 NOP Sled，并进一步滑向shellcode

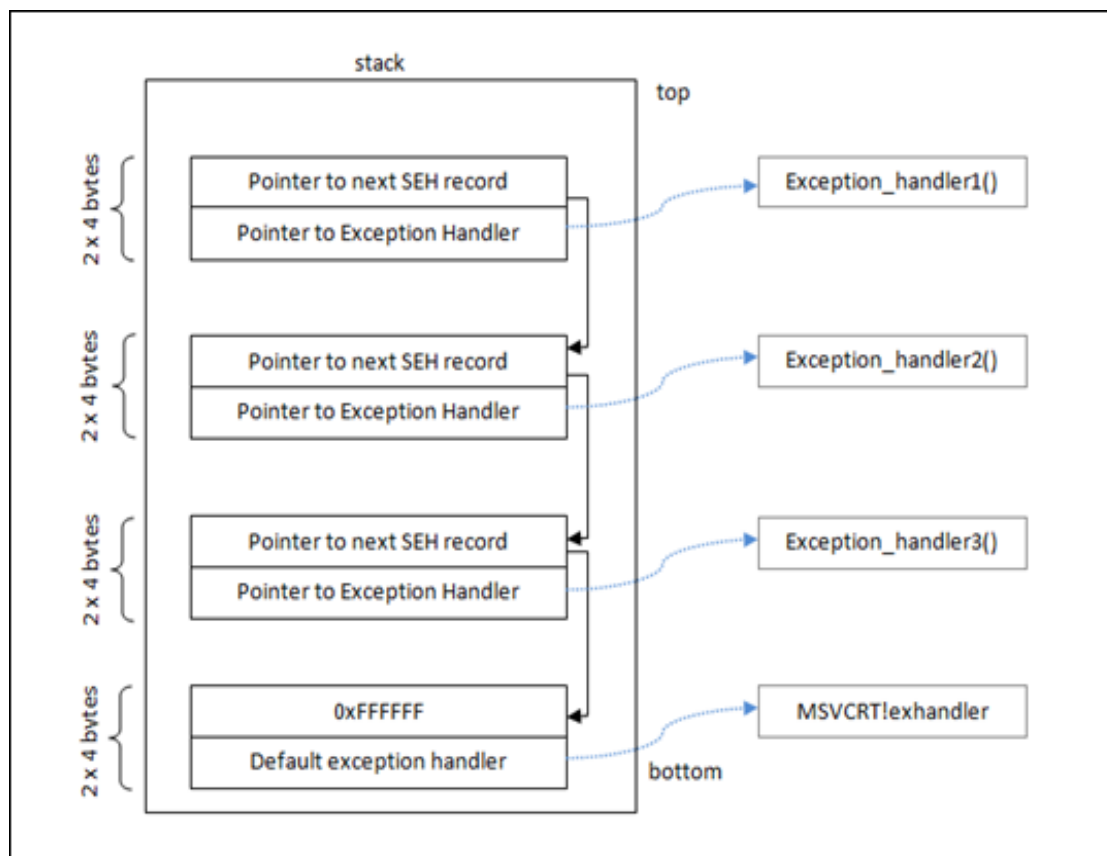
Buffer Overflow Using SEH



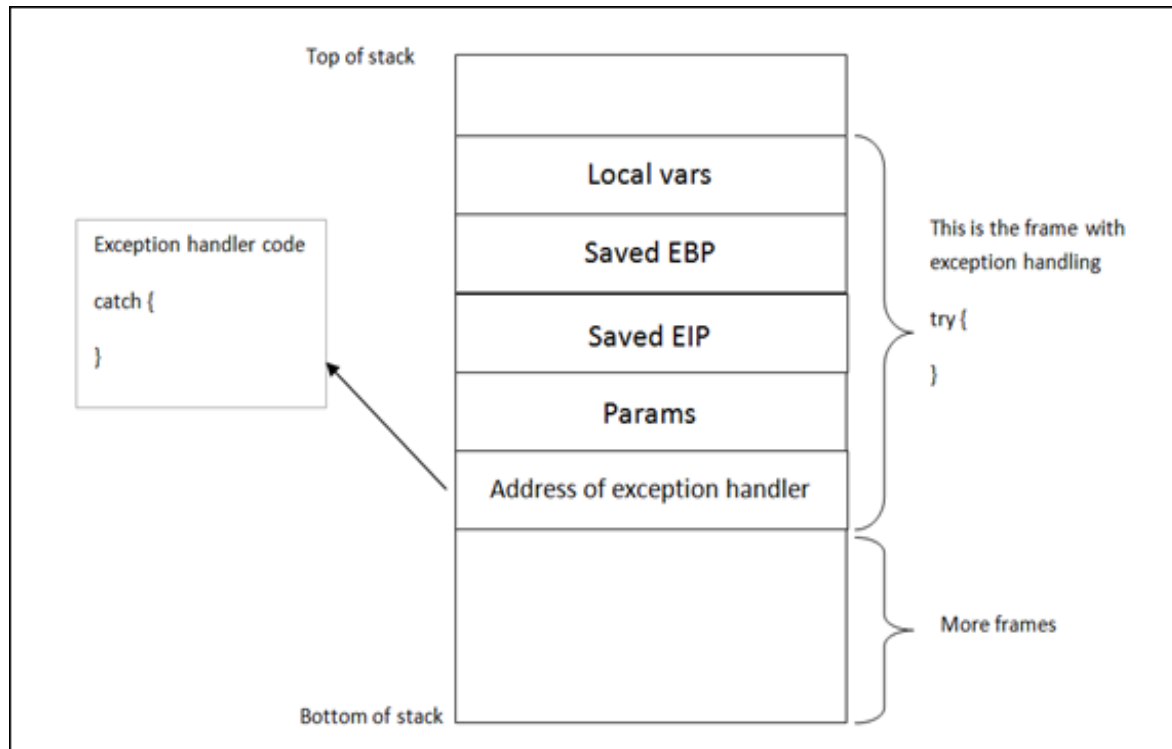
SEH中的异常处理



SEH中的异常处理



Exception Handler结构



SEH Example Code

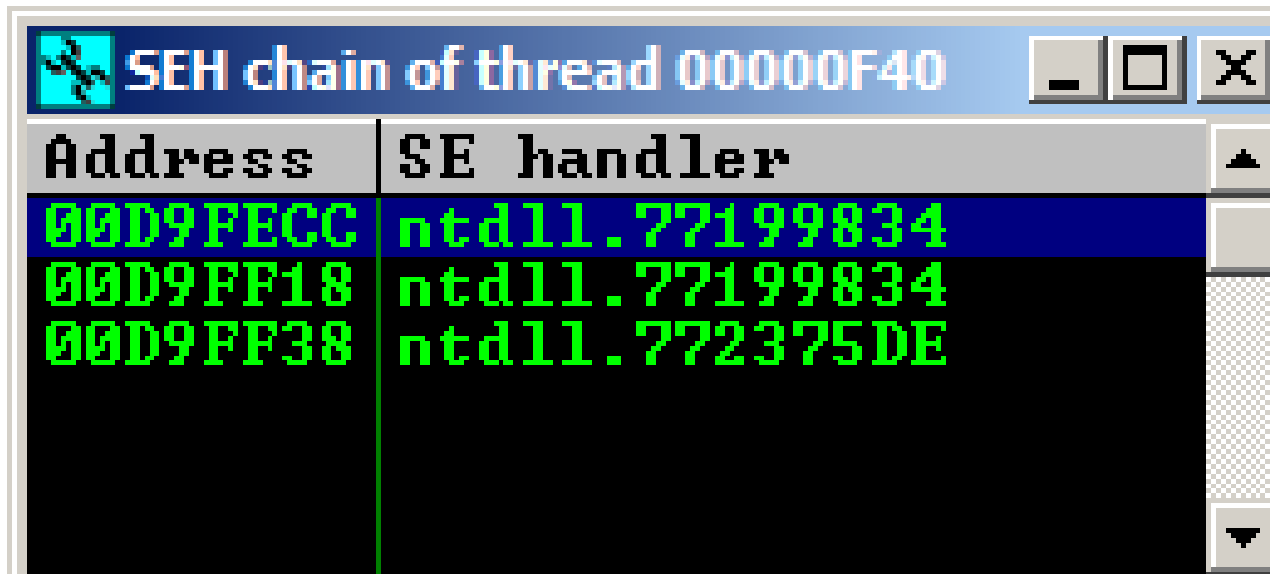
```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <windows.h>

DWORD MyExceptionHandler(void)
{
    printf("In exception handler....");
    ExitProcess(1);
    return 0;
}

int main()
{
    __try
    {
        __asm
        {
            // Cause an exception
            xor eax,eax
            call eax
        }
    }
    __except(MyExceptionHandler())
    {
        printf("oops...");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

SEH Chain in Immunity

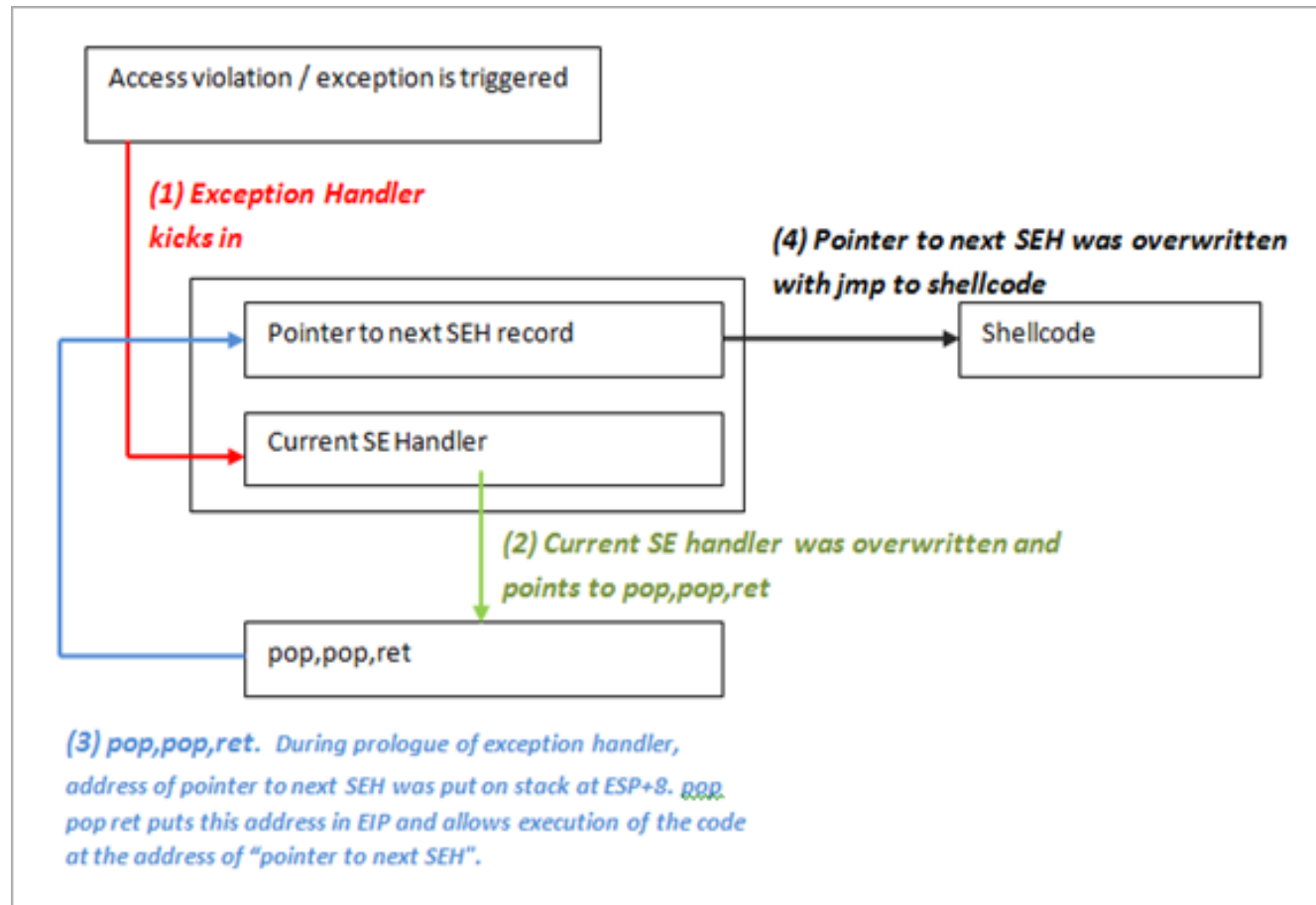
- View-->SEH Chain
- Notepad的 SEH Chain



Address	SE handler
00D9FECC	ntdll.77199834
00D9FF18	ntdll.77199834
00D9FF38	ntdll.772375DE

Follow Address in Stack

00D9FECC	00D9FF18	↑ J	Pointer to next SEH record
00D9FED0	77199834	4ü↓w	SE handler
00D9FED4	003AD1CC	|T=.	
00D9FED8	00000000	....
00D9FEDC	00D9FEE8	8 J	
00D9FEE0	76294911	4I>v	RETURN to kernel32.76294911
00D9FEE4	00000000	....
00D9FEE8	00D9FF28	< J	
00D9FEEC	771CE4B6	||Σ←w	RETURN to ntdll.771CE4B6
00D9FEF0	00000000	....
00D9FEF4	77FC1BFC	n←nw	
00D9FEF8	00000000	....
00D9FEFC	00000000	....
00D9FF00	00000000	....
00D9FF04	00000000	....
00D9FF08	00000000	....
00D9FF0C	00000000	....
00D9FF10	00D9FEF4	↑ J	
00D9FF14	00000000	....
00D9FF18	00D9FF38	8 J	Pointer to next SEH record
00D9FF1C	77199834	4ü↓w	SE handler
00D9FF20	003ADB2C	.|:	
00D9FF24	00000000	....
00D9FF28	00D9FF40	@ J	
00D9FF2C	771CE489	8Σ←w	RETURN to ntdll.771CE489 from ntdll.771C
00D9FF30	7721D094	8u!w	ntdll.DbgUiRemoteBreakin
00D9FF34	00000000	....
00D9FF38	FFFFFFFF		End of SEH chain
00D9FF3C	772375DE	|u#w	SE handler
00D9FF40	00000000	....
00D9FF44	00000000	....
00D9FF48	7721D094	8u!w	ntdll.DbgUiRemoteBreakin
00D9FF4C	00000000	....



Address	Content	
.	.	
.	.	
00 00 60 40	XX XX XX XX	Address of Next SEH Record
00 00 60 44	XX XX XX XX	Address of SEH Handler
00 00 60 48	XX XX XX XX	
00 00 60 4C	XX XX XX XX	
.	.	
.	.	
.	.	
.	.	
.	.	
.	.	
.	.	
10 20 30 40	opcodes of a POP POP RET instruction sequence	Another part of memory.
.	.	
.	.	
.	.	
.	.	

Address	Content		
.....			
.	.		
.	.		
00 00 60 40	EB 06 XX XX	Address of Next SEH Record	The attacker can overwrite this part of the stack, but the Address of SEH Handler may not point here.
00 00 60 44	40 30 20 10	Address of SEH Handler	
00 00 60 48	Shellcode		
00 00 60 4C	Shellcode		
.	Shellcode		
.	Shellcode		
.	Shellcode		
.	.		
.	.		
.....			
.	.		
.	.		
10 20 30 40	Opcodes of a POP POP RET instruction sequence		Another part of memory.
.	.		
.	.		
.	.		
.....			

溢出后

	Address	Content	
ESP ->	00 00 50 00	XX XX XX XX	Establisher Frame
	00 00 50 04	XX XX XX XX	
	00 00 50 08	40 60 00 00	
	00 00 50 0C	XX XX XX XX	
	.	.	
	.	.	
	00 00 60 40	EB 06 XX XX	Address of Next SEH Record
	00 00 60 44	40 30 20 10	Address of SEH Handler
	00 00 60 48	Shellcode	The attacker can overwrite this part of the stack, but the Address of SEH Handler may not point here.
	00 00 60 4C	Shellcode	
	.	Shellcode	
	.	Shellcode	
	.	Shellcode	
	.	Shellcode	
	.	.	
EIP ->	10 20 30 40	Opcodes of a POP POP RET instruction sequence	Another part of memory.
	.	.	
	.	.	

异常发生后

在第一个POP执行时, ESP 指向00 00 50 00
 在第一个POP执行后, ESP指向00 00 50 04
 在第二个POP执行后, ESP 指向00 00 50 08

创建恶意输入

两种方式:

[一段任意的缓冲区填充 | NOP空指令滑行区 | Shellcode | 近跳转 | 短跳转 | PPR]

[一段任意的缓冲区填充 | 短跳转 | PPR | NOP空指令滑行区 | Shellcode]

JMP—Jump

Opcode	Instruction	Description
EB <i>cb</i>	JMP <i>rel8</i>	Jump short, relative, displacement relative to next instruction
E9 <i>cw</i>	JMP <i>rel16</i>	Jump near, relative, displacement relative to next instruction
E9 <i>cd</i>	JMP <i>rel32</i>	Jump near, relative, displacement relative to next instruction
FF /4	JMP <i>r/m16</i>	Jump near, absolute indirect, address given in <i>r/m16</i>
FF /4	JMP <i>r/m32</i>	Jump near, absolute indirect, address given in <i>r/m32</i>
EA <i>cd</i>	JMP <i>ptr16:16</i>	Jump far, absolute, address given in operand
EA <i>cp</i>	JMP <i>ptr16:32</i>	Jump far, absolute, address given in operand
FF /5	JMP <i>m16:16</i>	Jump far, absolute indirect, address given in <i>m16:16</i>
FF /5	JMP <i>m16:32</i>	Jump far, absolute indirect, address given in <i>m16:32</i>

创建恶意输入

Shellcode放在什么地方？

```
037BFF70 41414141 AAAA Pointer to next SEH record
037BFF74 42424242 BBBB SE handler
037BFF78 43434343 CCCC
037BFF7C 43434343 CCCC
037BFF80 43434343 CCCC
037BFF84 43434343 CCCC
037BFF88 43434343 CCCC
037BFF8C 43434343 CCCC
037BFF90 43434343 CCCC
037BFF94 43434343 CCCC
037BFF98 43434343 CCCC
037BFF9C 43434343 CCCC
037BFFA0 43434343 CCCC
037BFFA4 43434343 CCCC
037BFFA8 43434343 CCCC
037BFFAC 43434343 CCCC
037BFFB0 43434343 CCCC
037BFFB4 43434343 CCCC
037BFFB8 43434343 CCCC
037BFFBC 43434343 CCCC
037BFFC0 43434343 CCCC
037BFFC4 43434343 CCCC
037BFFC8 43434343 CCCC
037BFFCC 43434343 CCCC
037BFFD0 43434343 CCCC
037BFFD4 43434343 CCCC
037BFFD8 43434343 CCCC
037BFFDC 43434343 CCCC
037BFFE0 43434343 CCCC
037BFFE4 43434343 CCCC
037BFFE8 43434343 CCCC
037BFFEC 43434343 CCCC
037BFFF0 43434343 CCCC
037BFFF4 43434343 CCCC
037BFFF8 43434343 CCCC
037BFFFC 00434343 CCC. surgemai.00434343
```

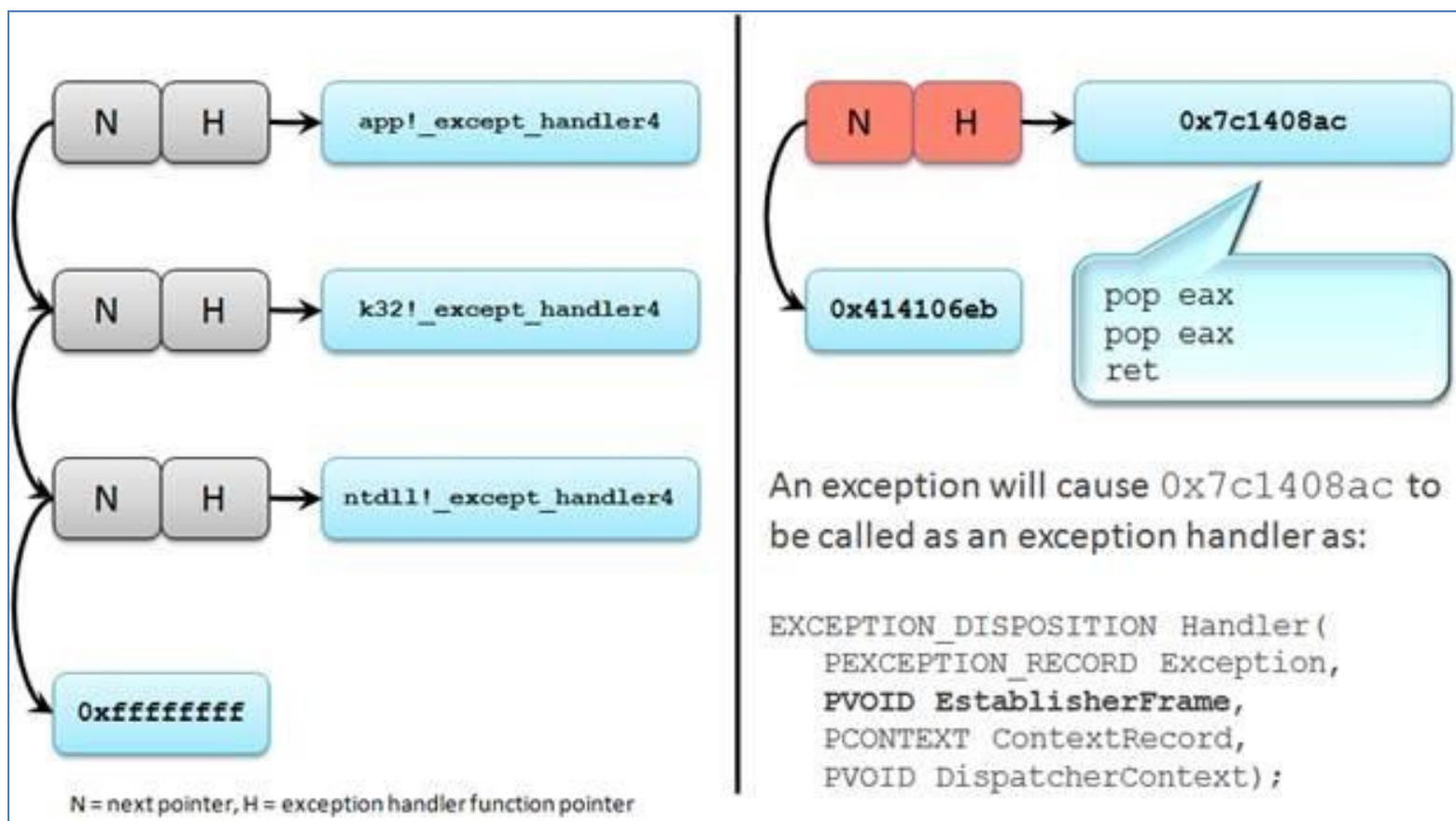
恶意输入

[一段任意的缓冲区填充 | NOP空指令滑行区 | Shellcode | [近跳转](#) | [短跳转](#) | [PPR](#)]

```
sjump = "\xEB\xF9\x90\x90"      # short jump  
njump = "\xE9\xDD\xD7\xFF\xFF" # near jump
```

防御措施

- SEH 攻击



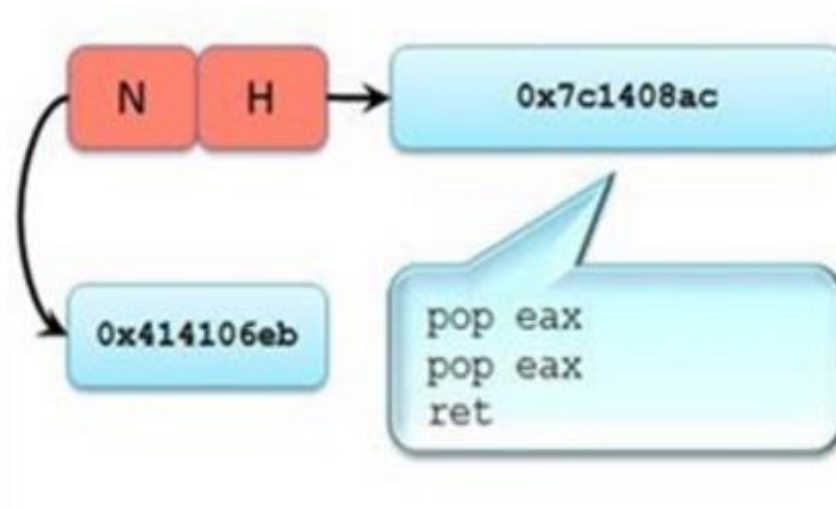
SAFESEH

- exception handler addresses白名单
- 通过compiler支持，需要重新编译代码

SEHOP

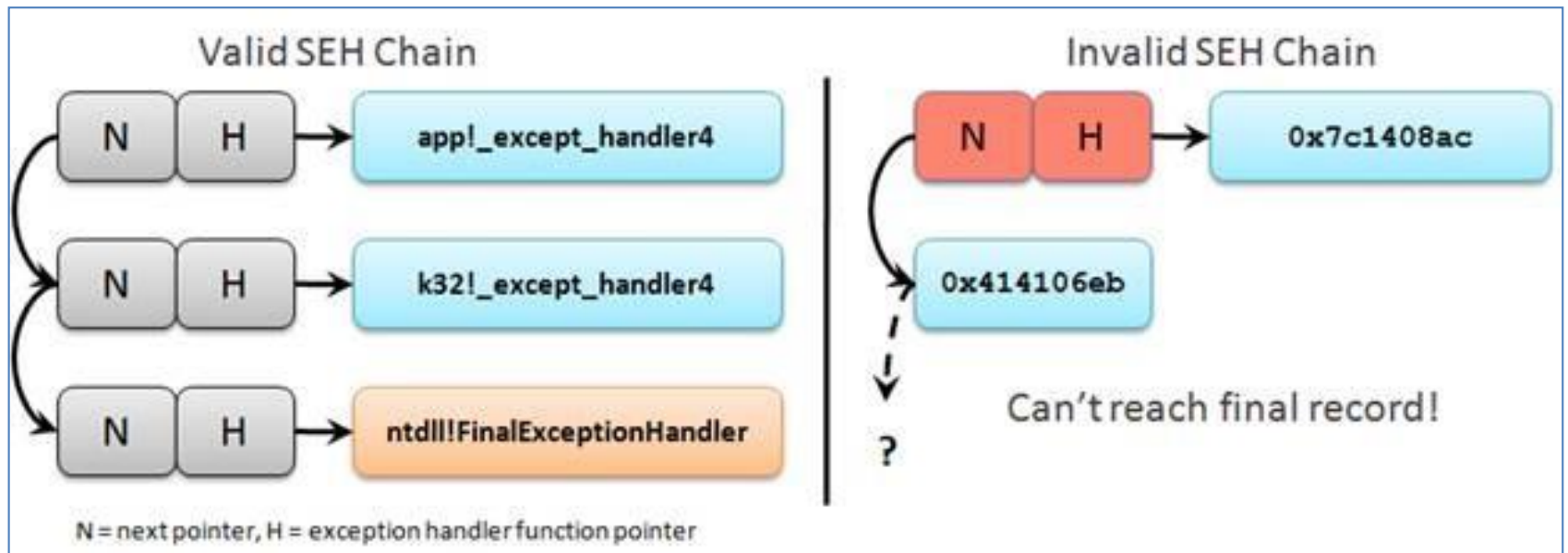
- Structured Exception Handling **O**verwrite **P**rotection
- 验证exception handler 在使用前没有被修改
- 方法：
 - 添加一个额外的extra registration record
 - 遍历exception handler list，确保添加的记录可到达

EXCEPTION_REGISTRATION_RECORD



```
typedef struct _EXCEPTION_REGISTRATION_RECORD
{
    struct _EXCEPTION_REGISTRATION_RECORD *Next;
    PEXCEPTION_ROUTINE                      Handler;
} EXCEPTION_REGISTRATION_RECORD, *PEXCEPTION_REGISTRATION_RECORD;
```

SEHOP



实验任务

- 阅读“第14章”文件，实现对surgemail.exe (38k4-4ru)的渗透测试模块的编写（使用msf的方式）
 - 漏洞查找（Fuzz）
 - 漏洞利用
 - <https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/5259>
- 实现对fs-wizard-setup.exe的渗透测试模块的编写（使用msf的方式）
 - <https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/47412>

在线参考资料：<https://www.offensive-security.com/metasploit-unleashed/writing-an-exploit/>