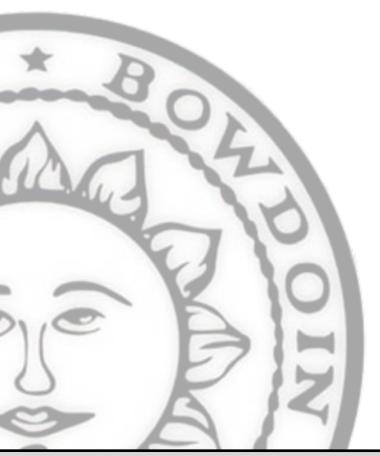
## Bowdoin

## Lab 4

Stack Attack!



Computer Science Stephen Houser

## Overview

#### What is Stack Attack! All About?

- The Goal
- The Targets
  - Injection Attacks (ctarget)
  - Return Oriented Programming (rtarget)
- The Tools (objdump, gdb, hex2raw)
- The Grade

## The Goal

- Learn how attackers exploit vulnerabilities in code
- Better knowledge of safe and secure coding practices
- Learn stack and parameter passing
- More x86 instructions and GDB debugging

## How do we get there?

Build exploit strings for two programs

- ctarget 3 buffer overflow exploits
- **rtarget** 2 return-oriented exploits

The exploits are more difficult at each level

# Injection Attacks

Use exploit strings to add executable code to an existing program, making it change behavior

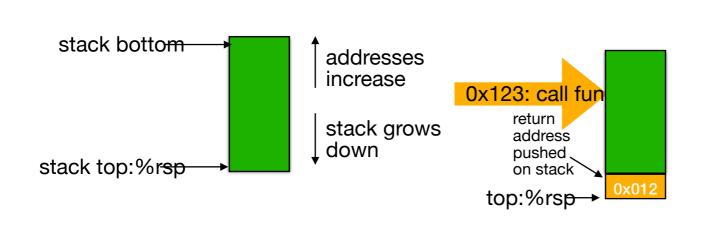
- Level 1 Change return address
- Level 2 Inject function call w/int
- Level 3 Inject function call w/string

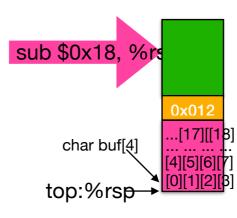
Change return of **getbuf()** to return to **touch1()** instead of **test()** in **ctarget**.

- "Code Injection" not needed
- Rewrite return address on stack
- objdump -d ctarget can get you there
- Review **buftest** video ... same technique

# buftest.c Demonstration

#### buftest.c





Inject code to pass magic cookie to touch2() instead of returning from getbuf() in ctarget.

- Build machine code from assembly
- Add code to the stack (inject)
- Force return to injected code
- Call touch2(int x) with correct parameter

# buftest2.c Demonstration

#### **Local Variable Allocation on Stack**

echo:

allocates

for locals

pushes

return

address

24 bytes

0×40063f: sub \$0×18,%rsp

0×400643: mov %rsp,%rdi

• • •

0×400653: add \$0×18,%rsp

0×400657: retq

• • •

main:

0×40065c: mov \$0,%eax

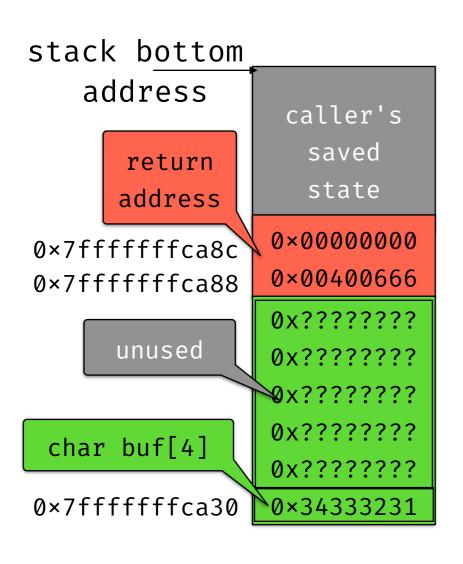
0×400661: callq echo

0×400666: mov \$400745,%rdi

• • •

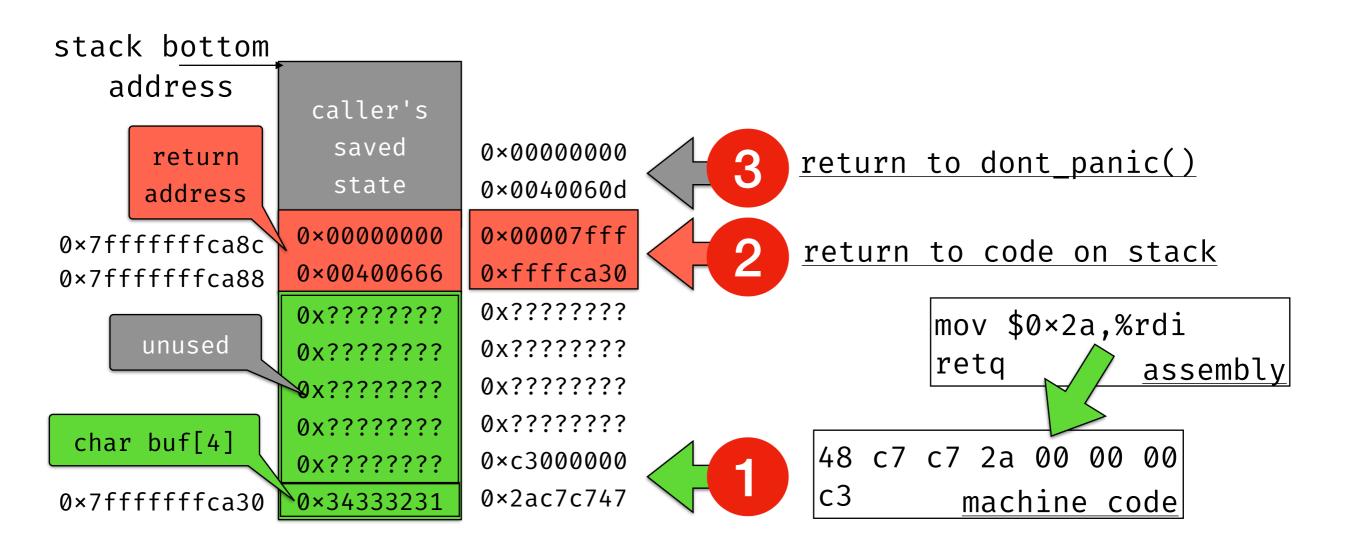
stack bottom address caller's saved return state address 0×00000000 0×7fffffffca8c 0×00400666 0×7fffffffca88 0x??????? unused 0x??????? **Ax????????** 0x??????? char buf[4] 0x??????? 0×7fffffffca30 0×34333231

#### **Executing Code on the Stack**



- 1 Encode Instructions on Stack (in the buffer)
- Change Existing Return Address (to our instructions)
- Encode another return address (to another function)

#### **Executing Code on the Stack**



Inject code to pass string version of magic cookie to touch3() instead of returning from getbuf() in ctarget.

- Build machine code from assembly
- Add code to the stack (inject)
- Force return to injected code
- Call touch3(char \*p) with correct parameter

## Return Oriented Programming

Injection Attacks don't work on modern software because ...

- Don't use things like gets()
- "data" is flagged as non-executable (the stack is data)
- Address Space Layout Randomization (ASLR)

## Return Oriented Programming

But we can jump to existing code ...

```
400f15: c7 07 d4 48 89 c7 movl $0×c78948d4,(%rdi) retq

This is the machine code for the movl instruction

This part, by itself, is a different instruction!
```

... all we need to do is jmp 0×400f18 to use it!

```
400f18: 48 89 c7 movq %rax,%rdi
400f1b: c3 retq
```

Repeat the same attack as Level 2 on **rtarget** 

- Call touch2(int x) with magic cookie
- Use **gadgets** in **farm.c**

Repeat the same attack as Level 3 on **rtarget** 

- Call touch3(char \*p) with magic cookie
- Use gadgets in farm.c
- Significantly More Difficult

  (add fire and brimstone effect)

## The Tools

You have all the same tools you have been using thus far

- objdump -d target to generate asm code
- gdb the fabulous debugger

Plus hex2raw which will generate binary data files from text files for injection.

## The Grade

Along with the target files you should create and commit these as your work:

- descriptions.txt your attack notes, similar to Bit Bomb.
- level1.txt, level2.txt, ... levelN.txt your ASCII text exploit strings. One file per level.

## The Grade

Your grade is based on the levels you complete and your files being committed to GitHub.

- Level 1 = 20 points
- Level 2 = 25 points
- Level 3 = 20 points
- Level 4 = 30 points
- Level 5 = 5 points

# retq