
Will non executable
stack prevent buffer
overflow attacks ?

Return – to – LibC Attacks

(Bypassing non-executable stack
during exploitation using return-
to-libc attacks)

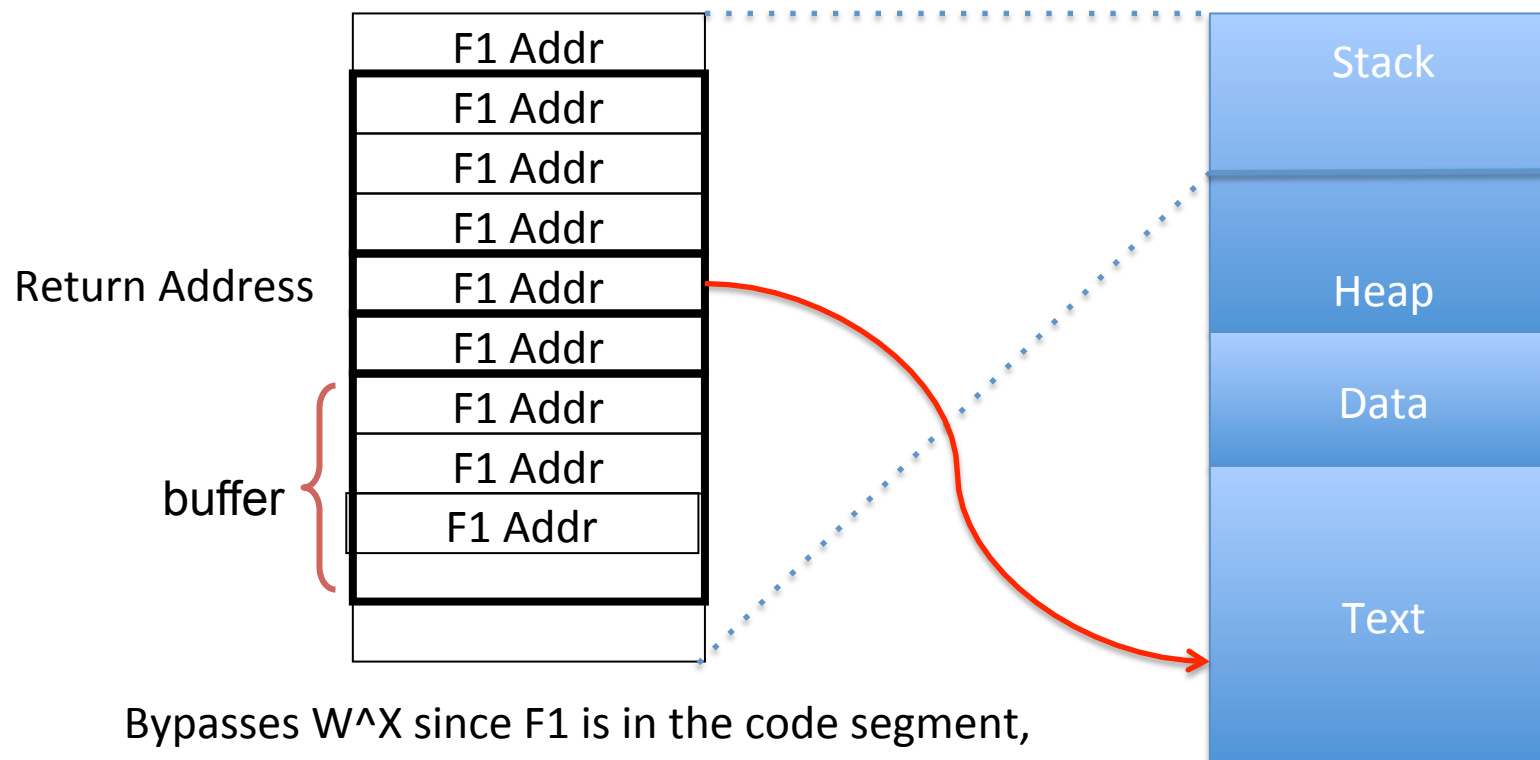


libc

```
chester@optiplex:~$ ps -ae | grep hello
6757 pts/25 00:00:00 hello
chester@optiplex:~$ sudo cat /proc/6757/maps
08048000-08049000 r-xp 00000000 08:07 2491006 /home/chester/work/SSE/sse/src/elf/hello
08049000-0804a000 r-xp 00000000 08:07 2491006 /home/chester/work/SSE/sse/src/elf/hello
0804a000-0804b000 rwxp 00001000 08:07 2491006 /home/chester/work/SSE/sse/src/elf/hello
f759f000-f75a0000 rwxp 00000000 00:00 0
f75a0000-f774b000 r-xp 00000000 08:06 280150 /lib/i386-linux-gnu/libc-2.19.so
f774b000-f774d000 r-xp 001aa000 08:06 280150 /lib/i386-linux-gnu/libc-2.19.so
f774d000-f774e000 rwxp 001ac000 08:06 280150 /lib/i386-linux-gnu/libc-2.19.so
f774e000-f7751000 rwxp 00000000 00:00 0
f7773000-f7777000 rwxp 00000000 00:00 0
f7777000-f7778000 r-xp 00000000 00:00 0 [vdso]
f7778000-f7798000 r-xp 00000000 08:06 280158 /lib/i386-linux-gnu/ld-2.19.so
f7798000-f7799000 r-xp 0001f000 08:06 280158 /lib/i386-linux-gnu/ld-2.19.so
f7799000-f779a000 rwxp 00020000 08:06 280158 /lib/i386-linux-gnu/ld-2.19.so
ff885000-ff8a6000 rwxp 00000000 00:00 0 [stack]
chester@optiplex:~$
```

Return to Libc

(replace return address to point to a function within libc)



Bypasses W^X since F1 is in the code segment,
And can be legally executed.

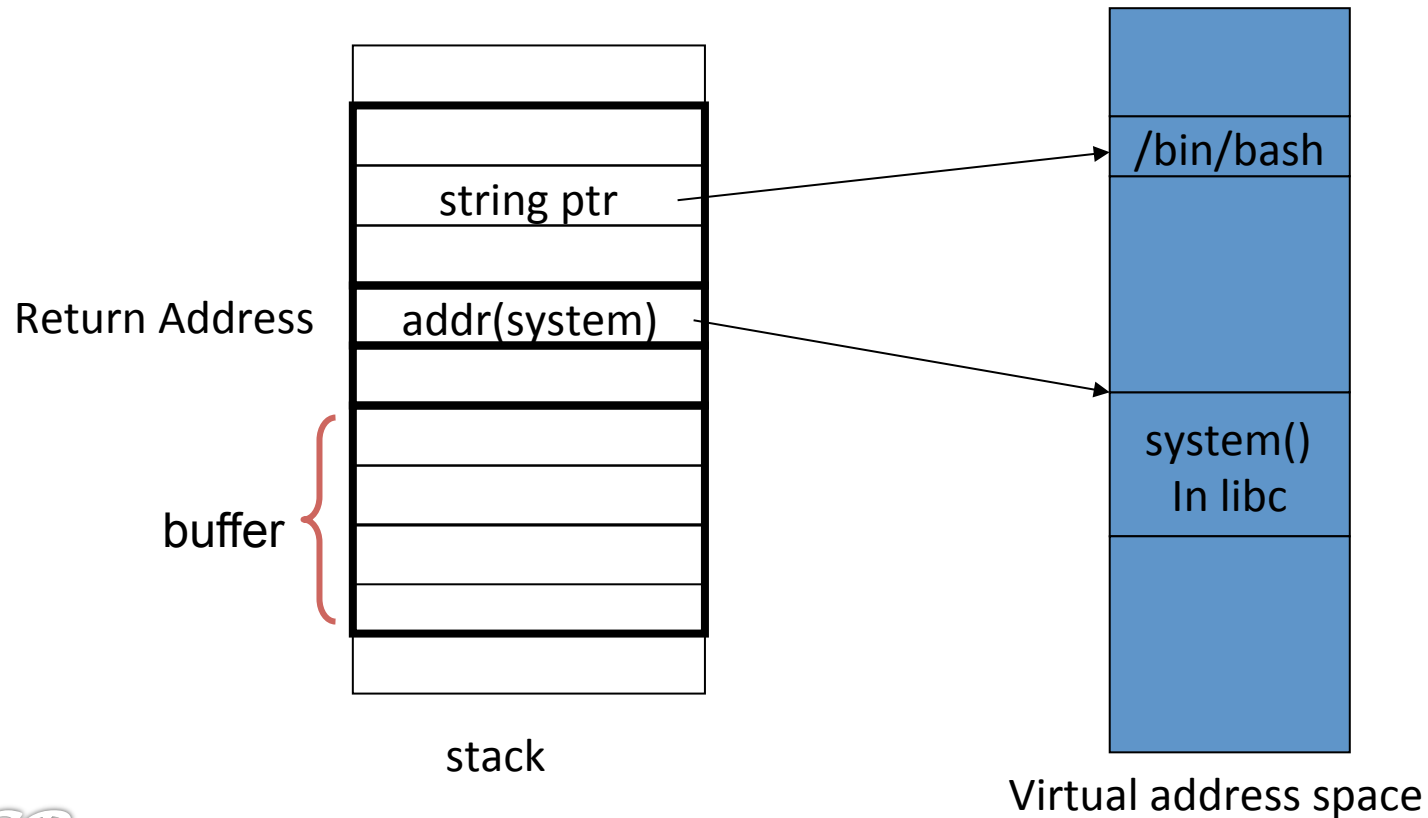
F1 = system()

One option is function **system** present in libc
system("/bin/bash"); would create a bash shell

So we need to

1. Find the address of **system** in the program
2. Supply an address that points to the string /bin/bash

The return-to-libc attack



Find address of system in the executable

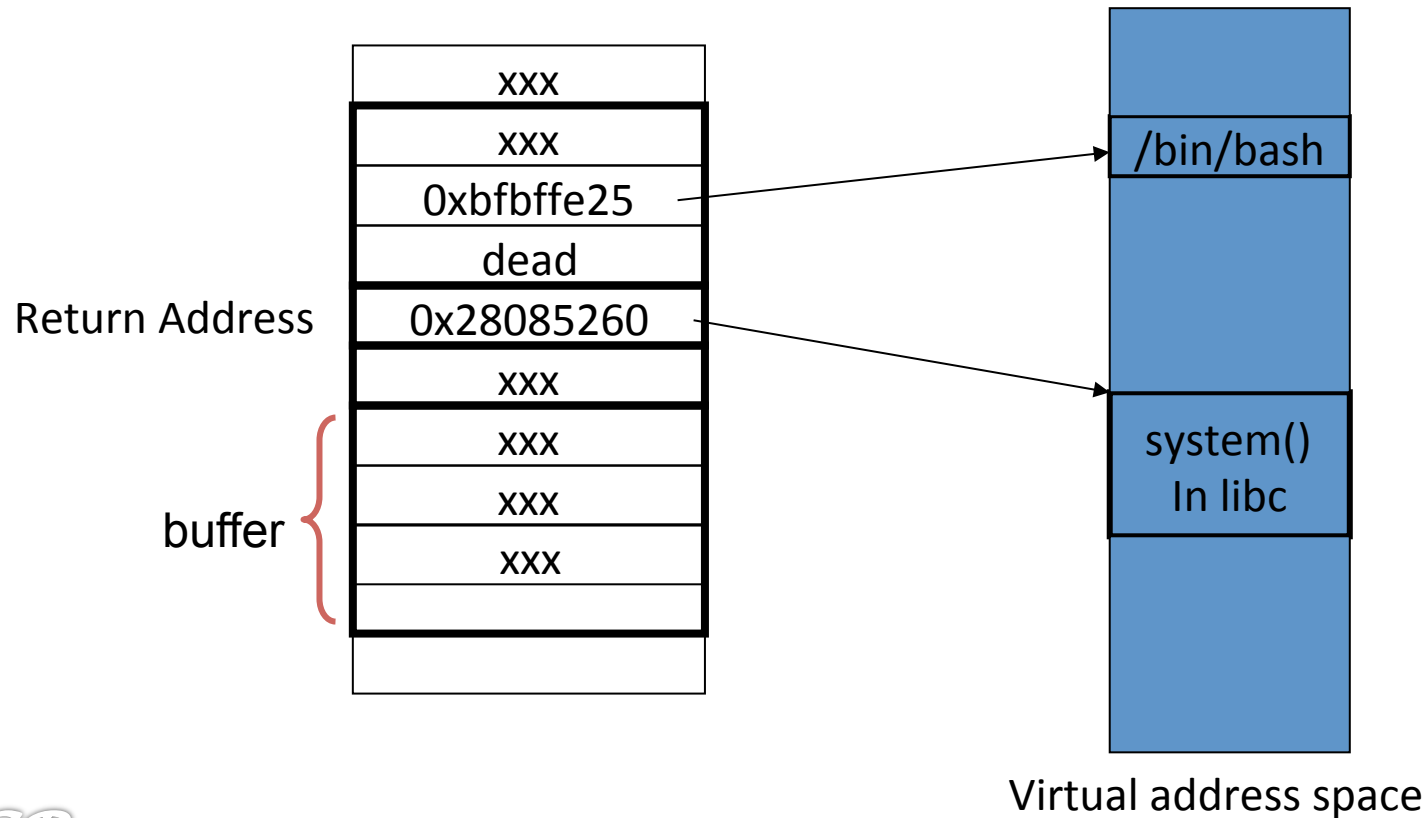
```
-bash-2.05b$ gdb -q ./retlib
(no debugging symbols found)...(gdb)
(gdb) b main
Breakpoint 1 at 0x804859e
(gdb) r
Starting program: /home/c0ntex/retlib
(no debugging symbols found)...(no debugging symbols found)...
Breakpoint 1, 0x0804859e in main ()
(gdb) p system
$1 = {<text variable, no debug info>} 0x28085260 <system>
(gdb) q
The program is running.  Exit anyway? (y or n) y
-bash-2.05b$
```

Find address of /bin/bash

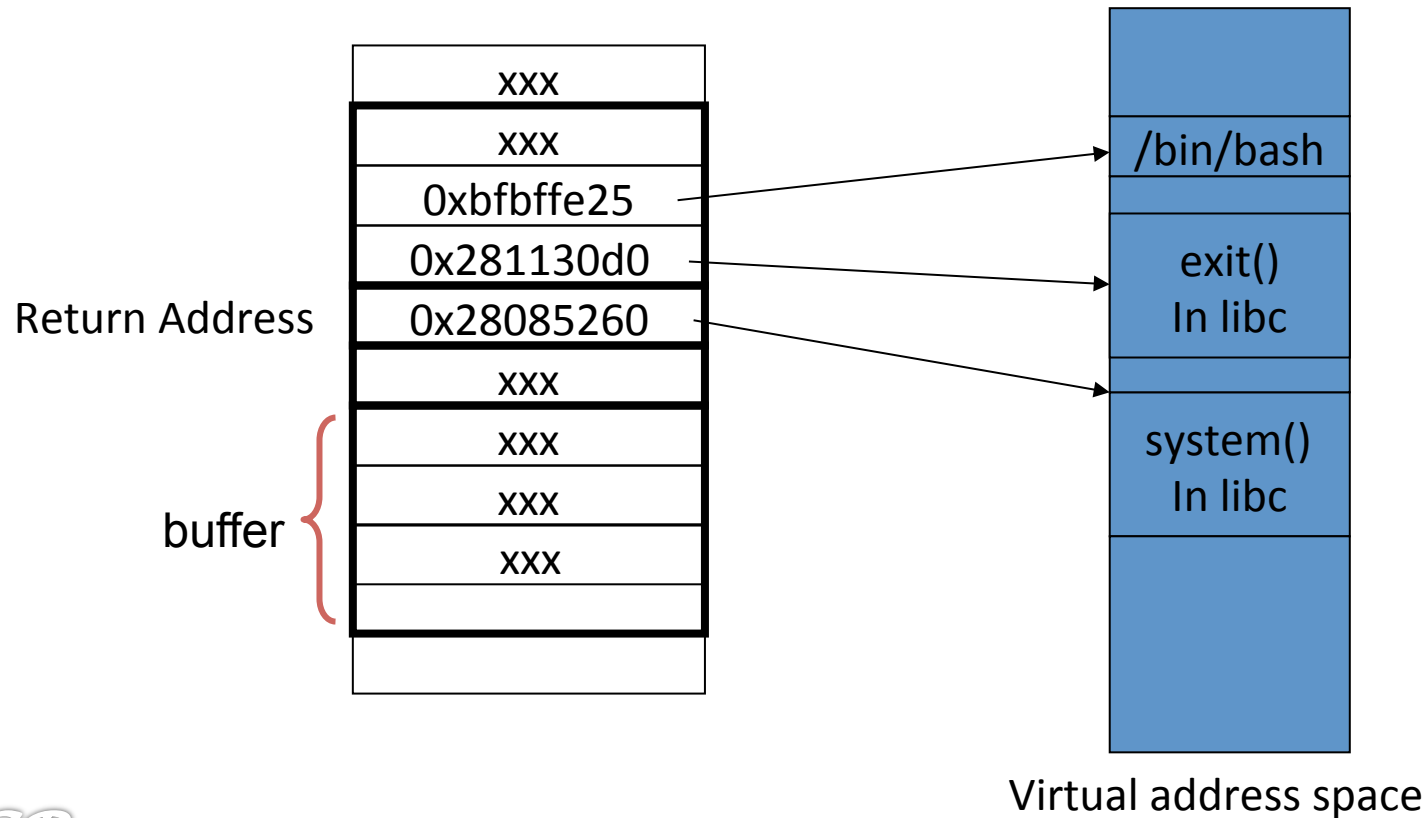
- Every process stores the environment variables at the bottom of the stack
- We need to find this and extract the string /bin/bash from it

```
XDG_VTNR=7
XDG_SESSION_ID=c2
CLUTTER_IM_MODULE=xim
SELINUX_INIT=YES
XDG_GREETER_DATA_DIR=/var/lib/lightdm-data/chester
SESSION=ubuntu
GPG_AGENT_INFO=/run/user/1000/keyring-D98RUC/gpg:0:1
TERM=xterm
→ SHELL=/bin/bash
XDG_MENU_PREFIX=gnome-
VTE_VERSION=3409
WINDOWID=65011723
```

The final exploit Stack



A clean exit



Limitation of ret2libc

Limitation on what the attacker can do
(only restricted to certain functions in the library)

These functions could be removed from the library