

Segfault

- LOB에서는 입력된 값이 버퍼오버플로우를 일으키게 되면

segmentation fault (core dumped)

라는 메시지를 띄우며 코어파일을 생성한다.

- 그러나 항상 띄우는 것이 아니다.

```
/*
    The Lord of the BOF : The Fellowship of the BOF
    - cobolt
    - small buffer
*/

int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    char buffer[16];
    if(argc < 2){
        printf("argv error\n");
        exit(0);
    }
    strcpy(buffer, argv[1]);
    printf("%s\n", buffer);
}
```

- 이러한 코드가 있다. 그러면 스택에는 | 높은주소 |->|buffer[16]| |SFP| |RET|

이런식으로 자리를 잡게 된다. 여기서 **buffer**의 크기보다 입력된 값의 크기가 더 크면 **BOF**가 일어나게 된다. 입력한 값이 **16byte**의 버퍼를 채우면 정상적으로 종료된다. 입력한 값이 **16byte**를 넘어가게 되면 어떤일이 일어나는지 **gdb**를 사용하여 알아보았다.

```
(gdb) r `python -c 'print "A"*17`
Starting program: /home/gremlin/tmp/cobalt `python -c 'print "A"*17`

Breakpoint 1, 0x8048468 in main ()
(gdb) x/50x $esp
0xbffffb08: 0x41414141 0x41414141 0x41414141 0x41414141
0xbffffb18: 0xbfff0041 0x400309cb 0x00000002 0xbffffb64
0xbffffb28: 0xbffffb70 0x40013868 0x00000002 0x08048380
0xbffffb38: 0x00000000 0x080483a1 0x08048430 0x00000002
0xbffffb48: 0xbffffb64 0x080482e0 0x080484ac 0x400ae60
0xbffffb58: 0xbffffb5c 0x40013e90 0x00000002 0xbffffc5e
0xbffffb68: 0xbffffc77 0x00000000 0xbffffc89 0xbffffcab
0xbffffb78: 0xbffffcb5 0xbffffcc3 0xbffffce2 0xbffffcf2
0xbffffb88: 0xbfffffd0a 0xbffffd27 0xbffffd32 0xbffffd40
0xbffffb98: 0xbffffd83 0xbffffd96 0xbffffdab 0xbffffdbb
0xbffffba8: 0xbffffdc8 0xbffffde7 0xbffffe00 0xbffffe0b
0xbffffbb8: 0xbffffe18 0xbffffe20 0x00000000 0x00000003
0xbffffbc8: 0x08048034 0x00000004
```

- 0xbfff0041 이 부분에 41뒤에 00이 붙는 것을 보아 문자열의 끝을 알리는 \x00값이 추가된 것을 추정했다.

```
(gdb) r `python -c 'print "A"*18`
The program being debugged has been started already.
Start it from the beginning? (y or n) y
Starting program: /home/gremlin/tmp/cobalt `python -c 'print "A"*18`

Breakpoint 1, 0x8048468 in main ()
(gdb) x/50x $esp
0xbffffb08: 0x41414141 0x41414141 0x41414141 0x41414141
0xbffffb18: 0xbff00411 0x400309cb 0x00000002 0xbffffb64
0xbffffb28: 0xbffffb70 0x40013868 0x00000002 0x08048380
0xbffffb38: 0x00000000 0x080483a1 0x08048430 0x00000002
0xbffffb48: 0xbffffb64 0x080482e0 0x080484ac 0x400ae60
```

```

0xbffffb58: 0xbffffb5c 0x40013e90 0x00000002 0xbffffc5d
0xbffffb68: 0xbffffc76 0x00000000 0xbffffc89 0xbffffcab
0xbffffb78: 0xbffffcb5 0xbffffcc3 0xbffffce2 0xbffffcf2
0xbffffb88: 0xbffffd0a 0xbffffd27 0xbffffd32 0xbffffd40
0xbffffb98: 0xbffffd33 0xbffffd96 0xbffffdab 0xbffffdbb
0xbffffba8: 0xbffffdc8 0xbffffde7 0xbffffe00 0xbffffe0b
0xbffffbb8: 0xbffffe18 0xbffffe20 0x00000000 0x00000003
0xbffffbc8: 0x08048034 0x00000004

```

```

(gdb) r `python -c 'print "A"*19`
Starting program: /home/gremlin/tmp/cobalt `python -c 'print "A"*19`

```

Breakpoint 1, 0x8048468 in main ()

(gdb) x/50x \$esp

```

0xbffffb08: 0x41414141 0x41414141 0x41414141 0x41414141
0xbffffb18: 0x00414141 0x400309cb 0x00000002 0xbffffb64
0xbffffb28: 0xbffffb70 0x40013868 0x00000002 0x08048380
0xbffffb38: 0x00000000 0x080483a1 0x08048430 0x00000002
0xbffffb48: 0xbffffb64 0x080482e0 0x080484ac 0x400ae60
0xbffffb58: 0xbffffb5c 0x40013e90 0x00000002 0xbffffc5c
0xbffffb68: 0xbffffc75 0x00000000 0xbffffc89 0xbffffcab
0xbffffb78: 0xbffffcb5 0xbffffcc3 0xbffffce2 0xbffffcf2
0xbffffb88: 0xbffffd0a 0xbffffd27 0xbffffd32 0xbffffd40
0xbffffb98: 0xbffffd33 0xbffffd96 0xbffffdab 0xbffffdbb
0xbffffba8: 0xbffffdc8 0xbffffde7 0xbffffe00 0xbffffe0b
0xbffffbb8: 0xbffffe18 0xbffffe20 0x00000000 0x00000003
0xbffffbc8: 0x08048034 0x00000004

```

- 사실상 0x00값을 포함하여 SFP를 덮은거로 판단된다.

```

(gdb) r `python -c 'print "\x41"*17`
Starting program: /home/gremlin/tmp/cobalt `python -c 'print "\x41"*17`

```

Breakpoint 1, 0x8048468 in main ()

(gdb) x/50x \$esp

```

0xbffffb08: 0x41414141 0x41414141 0x41414141 0x41414141
0xbffffb18: 0xbffff041 0x400309cb 0x00000002 0xbffffb64
0xbffffb28: 0xbffffb70 0x40013868 0x00000002 0x08048380
0xbffffb38: 0x00000000 0x080483a1 0x08048430 0x00000002
0xbffffb48: 0xbffffb64 0x080482e0 0x080484ac 0x400ae60
0xbffffb58: 0xbffffb5c 0x40013e90 0x00000002 0xbffffc5e
0xbffffb68: 0xbffffc77 0x00000000 0xbffffc89 0xbffffcab
0xbffffb78: 0xbffffcb5 0xbffffcc3 0xbffffce2 0xbffffcf2
0xbffffb88: 0xbffffd0a 0xbffffd27 0xbffffd32 0xbffffd40
0xbffffb98: 0xbffffd33 0xbffffd96 0xbffffdab 0xbffffdbb
0xbffffba8: 0xbffffdc8 0xbffffde7 0xbffffe00 0xbffffe0b
0xbffffbb8: 0xbffffe18 0xbffffe20 0x00000000 0x00000003
0xbffffbc8: 0x08048034 0x00000004
(gdb) q

```

- HEX값으로 전달해도 0x00이 들어간다.

Why?

- 32bit운영체제를 기준으로 buffer가 16byte일 때 20byte의 문자열을 입력하게 되면 0x00까지 포함하여 사실상 21byte를 채우는 것으로 보인다.
- 그러면 buffer 16byte를 채우고 sfp 4byte, RET 1byte를 침범한다.
문자열의 끝값을 나타내는 0x00값이 RET주소를 침범하게 되어 segmentation fault를 띄우고 core를 생성하는 듯 하다.