

CTF-LEAGUE

Systems and Security Group, WEC

WHAT IS AN ERROR?

WHAT IS AN ERROR?

- An problem present in a program which hinders proper execution.

Types ?

WHAT IS AN ERROR?

- An problem present in a program which hinders proper execution.

Types:

1. Compilation Errors
2. Runtime Errors

WHAT IS A RUNTIME ERROR?

- An error which occurs when a program is running.

Examples?

EXAMPLE1.C

```
1.  int main()
2.  {
3.      /* Declare the variable */
4.      int *ptr = NULL;
5.
6.      /* Allocate memory for it */
7.      ptr = malloc(1000000000000000);
8.
9.      /* Give it a value */
10.     *ptr = 10;
11.
12.     printf("ptr = %p, value = %d\n", ptr, *ptr);
13.
14.     return 0;
15. }
```

EXAMPLE1.C

- No error handling - A major source of runtime errors.
- Systems Programming mandates rigorous error handling!
 - Even if it fails, let it fail peacefully. Let it not take down the whole damn thing :P

Good read: [On rigorous Error handling](#)

EXAMPLE2.C

```
1.  int a[n]; /* Assume input is taken */
2.
3.  for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
4.  {
5.      for(int j = i; j < n; j++)
6.      {
7.          if(a[j] > a[j+1])
8.              swap(a[j], a[j+1]);
9.      }
10. }
```

What does this code intend to do? What is the issue here?

EXAMPLE3.C

What is happening here?

EXAMPLE3.C

What is happening here?

Its an example of a class security vulnerability, the **Buffer Overflow**.

HOW CAN WE CATCH THESE ERRORS / BUGS?

1. Give random inputs.

HOW CAN WE CATCH THESE ERRORS / BUGS?

1. Give random inputs.
2. Dissect the program and clearly see what is happening.

Good reads:

- a. [Fuzz Testing](#)

HOW CAN WE CATCH THESE ERRORS / BUGS?

1. Give random inputs.
2. Dissect the program and clearly see what is happening.
 - a. Catch those sneaky bastards!

Worst case, just wait for it to fail :P

DISSECTING THE PROGRAM AKA REVERSE ENGINEERING!

Let us get started!

INTRODUCTION TO GDB

- GNU Debugger
- Helps to run any program instruction by instruction.
 - Can check variables' values.
 - Can control function calls.

Basically can do anything with your program.

INTRODUCTION TO GDB

- GNU Debugger
- Helps to run any program instruction by instruction.
 - Can check variables' values.
 - Can control function calls.

Basically can do anything with your program.

Let us analyze the first example.

INTRODUCTION TO GDB

1. Starting gdb.

```
$ gdb -q <program-name>
```

2. Setting breakpoints.

```
(gdb) breakpoint <function_name> : breakpoint main
```

```
(gdb) bp <line-no> : bp 10
```

3. To go to the next instruction.

```
(gdb) ni
```

INTRODUCTION TO GDB

4. Info about local variables

(gdb) info locals

5. Listing the program

(gdb) list

(gdb) list <line-no>

PRACTICALS!

QUESTIONS?

FURTHER READING

Checkout the official [CTF-League github repository](#) for today's writeups and more resources.

1. [GDB tutorial](#)
2. [The Live Overflow Youtube channel](#)
3. [Reverse Engineering and Binary Exploitation Series](#)

WHAT NEXT?

THANK YOU :-)

CONTACT ANYTIME!

**Adwait Gautham, 4th Year CSE: +91-9663572932,
adwait.gautham@gmail.com**