Chapter 2. Introduction to Software Vulnerability

Prof. Jaeseung Choi

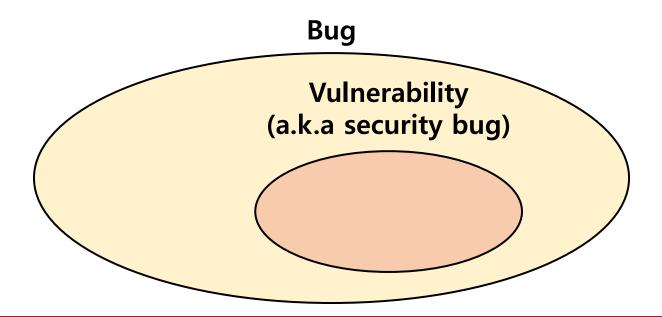
Dept. of Computer Science and Engineering

Sogang University



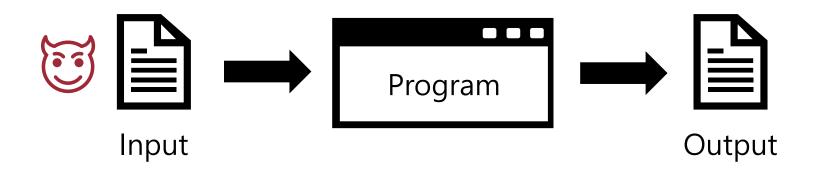
Software Bug and Vulnerability

- Bug is an error in program that makes it malfunction
 - Ex) Compute wrong outputs for corner case inputs
- Vulnerability is a bug that causes security issues
 - What kind of security issues? Review the previous slide
 - In some cases, the boundary can be ambiguous



How does a bug occur?

- Usually, programmers implicitly assume that users will provide plain and benign inputs to the program
- However, hackers provide creative and malicious inputs that programmers *did not expect*



Thinking like an adversary is important for security

Example #1

- Consider the python code below for bank application
 - Takes in the amount of money you want to transfer
 - Your balance and the recipient's balance will be updated

```
my_balance = 1000
def send(recipient):
    print("How much do you want to send?")
    val = read_int()
    if (val <= my_balance):
        my_balance = my_balance - val
        ... # Increase the balance of recipient</pre>
```

Input : **100**



my_balance: 1000 -> 900

What can go wrong with this code?

Example #2

- Consider the python code below for web service
 - Creates a log directory for each user connected to the server
 - os.system() executes a command string in the shell

```
def service():
    username = read_from_packet()
    logdir = "./log/" + username
    cmdline = "mkdir %s" % logdir
    os.system(cmdline)
```

Input : "jason"



Command: "mkdir./log/jason"

What can go wrong with this code?

Example #3

- Next, consider the following C code
 - Reads in a string input and prints it back

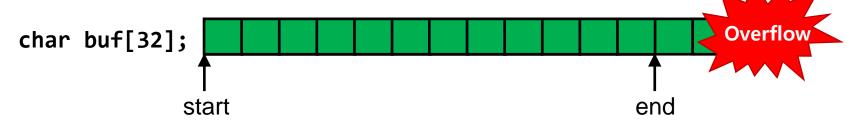
```
int main(void) {
   char buf[32];
   printf("Input your name: ");
   scanf("%s", buf);
   printf("Your name: %s\n", buf);
   return 0;
}
```

Input : "Jason" Printed output: "Your name: Jason"

What can go wrong with this code?

Buffer Overflow & Memory Corruption

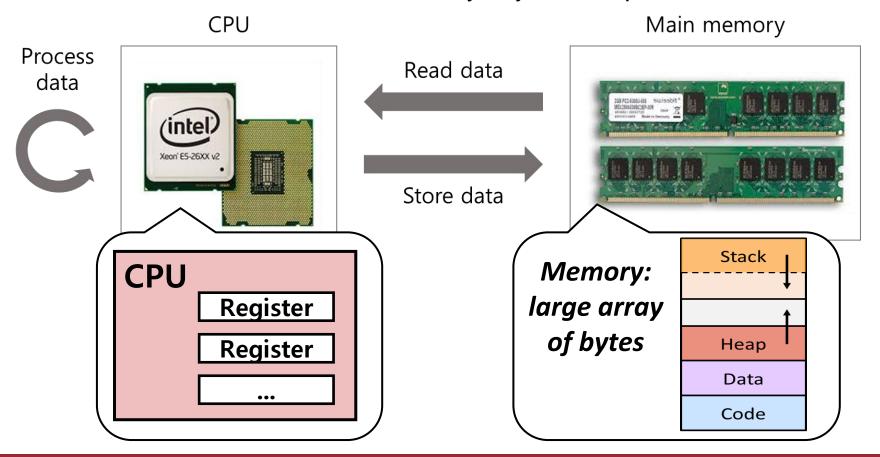
- C has no automatic check on array index and boundary
 - Allows writing past the end of an array
 - This is call buffer overflow, or **BOF** in short
 - Such write will corrupt other variables and data in the memory
- Q. What kind of data will be corrupted exactly?
- Q. How can a hacker do bad things (e.g., code execution, privilege escalation) with this?



To answer these, we must learn assembly

Low-level Internals

- Assembly code controls computer's low-level operation
 - The behavior of CPU and memory in your computer



In the next chapter, we will review Intel x86-64 assembly