Access violation when executing [41414141]

Buffer Overflow Exploiting Basics
3. Kassel Code Meetup
Sebastian Brabetz – 10.09.2014

## Overview

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Buffer Overflow Theory
- 3. Live Demo
- 4. More Information
- 5. Questions

### # whoami

- Worked 4 years as Security- / Firewall-Administrator
- 1 year as IT Security Specialist
- Currently IT Security Engineer
- OSCP since 06/2014
- Blog: <a href="http://itunsecurity.wordpress.com">http://itunsecurity.wordpress.com</a>
- Email: <u>sebastian.brabetz@web.de</u>
- IRC: irc.hackint.org / #ccc-ks
- Twitter: @teh\_warriar
- Feel free to contact me with questions!

1 Introduction

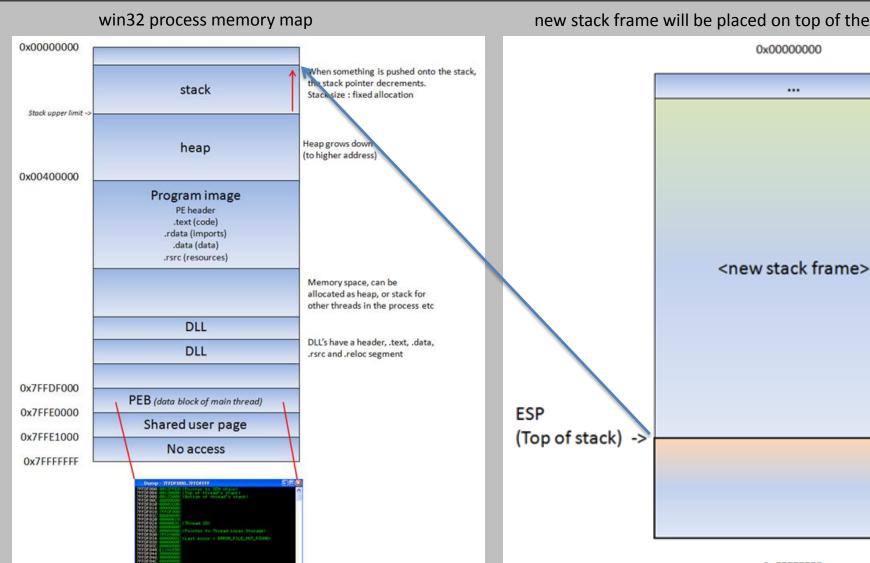
## What is a (stack) Buffer Overflow?

## Wikipedia:

In software, a stack buffer overflow or stack buffer overrun occurs when a program writes to a memory address on the program's call stack outside of the intended data structure; usually a fixed length buffer.

2. Buffer Overflow Theory

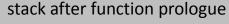
## What is a (stack) Buffer Overflow?

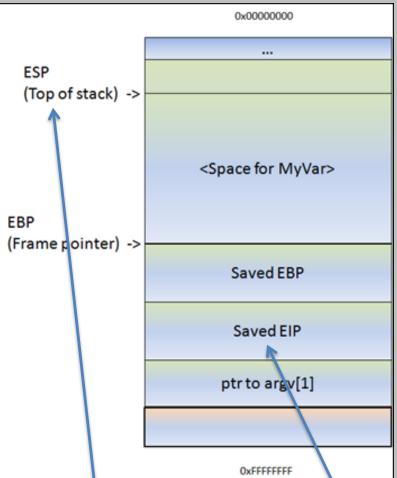


new stack frame will be placed on top of the stack

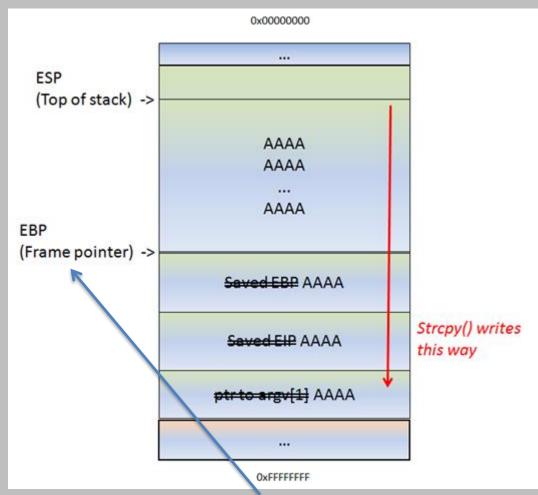
0x00000000

## What is a (stack) Buffer Overflow?





buffer overflows into EIP



ESP always points to the top of the current stack context

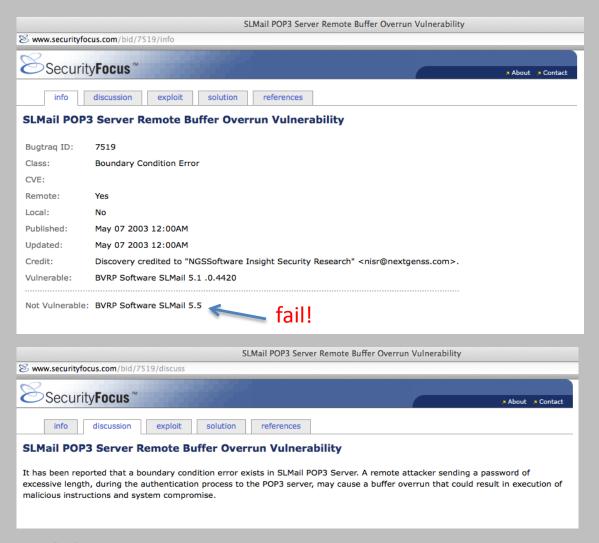
The EIP (saved during the function prologue) tells the CPU where to return after the function (gets loaded into the CPU during the function epilogue)

EBP always points to the base of the current stack context

Illustrations from http://www.corelan.be 6

## Live Demo: The Vulnerable Program

#### SeattleLab Mailserver: SLMail Version 5.5.0.4433



Great for demonstrations because:

- POP3 is an easy Protocoll
- Cleartext Protocoll
- Simple Stack Overflow vulnerability

"A remote attacker sending a password of exessive length, during the authentication process to the POP3 server, may cause a buffer overrun that could result in execution of malicious instructions and system compromise."

3. Live Demo 7

## Live Demo



What could possibly go wrong?!

## More information / Links

## What you need to reproduce this:

- Windows XP SP2 German (other versions might have different jmp esp adresses!)
- Immunity Debugger (see next slide)
- Mona.py (see next slide)
- SLMail 5.5.0.04433
   http://slmail.software.informer.com/5.5/
- Kali Linux http://www.kali.org
- This slides and all scripts are available for download on the codemeetup website right now!

4. More Information 9

## More information / Links

#### **Python Socket Programming:**

http://openbook.galileocomputing.de/python/python kapitel 20 001.htm

#### Learning Program Vulnserver:

- http://www.thegreycorner.com/2010/12/introducing-vulnserver.html
- http://rockfishsec.blogspot.de/2014/01/fuzzing-vulnserver-with-peach-3.html
- http://resources.infosecinstitute.com/fuzzing-vulnserver-discovering-vulnerable-commands-part-1/

#### Free Exploit Writing Tutorials from Corelan:

- https://www.corelan.be/index.php/articles/
- https://www.corelan.be/index.php/2009/07/19/exploit-writing-tutorial-part-1-stack-based-overflows/

11 Part Tutorial including SHE, DEP and ASLR Bypassing, Egg Hunting, ROP and more!

#### Immunity Debugger and monay.py Plugin from Corelan:

- http://debugger.immunityinc.com
- https://www.corelan.be/index.php/2011/07/14/mona-py-the-manual/

#### German Book about Buffer Overflows on Amazon:

- http://www.amazon.de/Buffer-Overflows-Format-String-Schwachstellen-Funktionsweisen-Gegenmaßnahmen/dp/3898641929/ref=sr 1 1?ie=UTF8&qid=1410008572&sr=8-1&keywords=buffer+overflow+und+format+string+schwachstellen
- Free Look inside 1<sup>st</sup> Chapter (explains Stack Memory Management!): https://www.dpunkt.de/leseproben/2003/Auszug aus Kapitel 1.pdf

4. More Information

## Questions?

## Backup

# Backup

## **CPU** Register

8 General purpose registers for arythmetic operations and string operations as well as stack and base pointer to mark the stack context

Extended Instruction Pointer points to the next instruction the CPU will exectue

Not writeable from the program!

6 Segment registers to identify segments in the memory

EFLAGS Register can store and provide status informations about the running program

```
Registers (FPU)
EAX 00000000
ECX 019A9EF0 ASCII "14/09/06 16:08:41 P3-0001: Illegal command
EDX 77C31B78 msvcrt.77C31B78
EBX 00000004
EBP 41414141
ESI 00000000
EDI 00000001
EIP 42424242
    ES 0023 32bit 0(FFFFFFFF)
    CS 001B 32bit 0(FFFFFFFF)
 SS 0023 32bit 0(FFFFFFFF)
    DS 0023 32bit 0(FFFFFFFF)
    FS 003B 32bit 7FFAD000(FFF)
    GS 0000 NULL
 0
    LastErr ERROR SUCCESS (00000000)
EFL 00010296 (NO,NB,NE,A,S,PE,L,LE)
```

## Stack

Abb. 1-1
Typisches Prozessspeicher-Layout eines
C-Programms

