

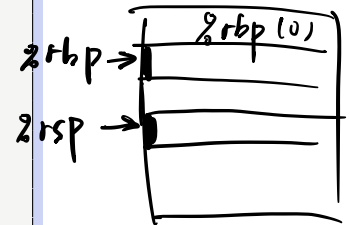
ICS Homework 11

Buffer Overflow

The following C code and assembly code are executed on a **64-bit little-endian** machine. It uses `gets()` function in section 3.10.3 on CSAPP.

```
1 void buggy() {
2     char buf[0x10];
3     gets(buf);
4 }
5
6 int main(){
7     buggy();
8     return 0;
9 }
```

```
1 00000000004004e6 <buggy>:
2 4004e6: 55                push    %rbp
3 4004e7: 48 89 e5          mov     %rsp,%rbp
4 4004ea: 48 83 ec 10        sub     $0x10,%rsp
5 4004ee: 48 8d 45 f0        lea     -0x10(%rbp),%rax
6 4004f2: 48 89 c7          mov     %rax,%rdi
7 4004f5: e8 17 00 00 00    callq   400511 <gets>
8 4004fa: c9                leaveq  %rax,%rdi
9 4004fb: c3                retq
10
11 00000000004004fc <main>:
12 4004fc: 55                push    %rbp
13 4004fd: 48 89 e5          mov     %rsp,%rbp
14 400500: b8 00 00 00 00    mov     $0x0,%eax
15 400505: e8 dc ff ff ff    callq   4004e6 <buggy>
16 40050a: b8 00 00 00 00    mov     $0x0,%eax
17 40050f: 5d                pop     %rbp
18 400510: c3                retq
```



Given the following input strings, what's the corresponding address that the function `buggy()` will return to? (NOTE: the ASCII number of '0' is 0x30.)

- ""

0x40050a

- "0123456789"

0x40050a

- "01234567890123456789"

-20 → -10 0x40050a

$-24 \xrightarrow{12} -12$

- "012345678901234567890123"

0x400500

- "012345678901234567890123456789"

0x393837363534