

Buffer Overflow and Shell Code Injection in StreamRipper32 and Frigate

# VULNERABILITY REPORT

FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 2021



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## MODIFICATIONS HISTORY

Version	Date	Author	Description
1.0	06/11/2021	Nishit Verma	Initial Version

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## GENERAL INFORMATION

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### SCOPE

VIT-AP has mandated us to perform security tests on the following scope:

- StreamRipper32
- Frigate

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### ORGANISATION

The testing activities were performed between 04/05/2021 and 04/21/2021.

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## VULNERABILITIES SUMMARY

Following vulnerabilities have been discovered:

Risk	ID	Vulnerability	Affected Scope
High	IDX-002	Shell Code Injection	Frigate
Medium	VULN-001	Buffer Overflow	StreamRipper 32 and Frigate

## TECHNICAL DETAILS

### SHELL CODE INJECTION

CVSS SEVERITY	High		CVSSv3 SCORE	8.0
CVSSv3 CRITERIAS	Attack Vector :	Network	Scope :	Changed
	Attack Complexity :	High	Confidentiality :	High
	Required Privileges :	Low	Integrity :	High
	User Interaction :	Required	Availability :	High
AFFECTED SCOPE	Frigate			
DESCRIPTION	Shell Code injection is a hacking technique where the hacker exploits vulnerable programs. The hacker infiltrates into the vulnerable programs and makes it execute their own malicious codes. The hacker can easily deploy or execute any kind of code from a vulnerable field thus leading to many major issues or cyber attacks such as data loss, privilege escalation and ransomware attacks.			
OBSERVATION	This Vulnerability allows the hackers to exploit an application through a vulnerable user interaction field thus leading to many harmful unwanted activities such as data loss or leak, ransomware attacks, privilege escalation and even system take over.			

### TEST DETAILS

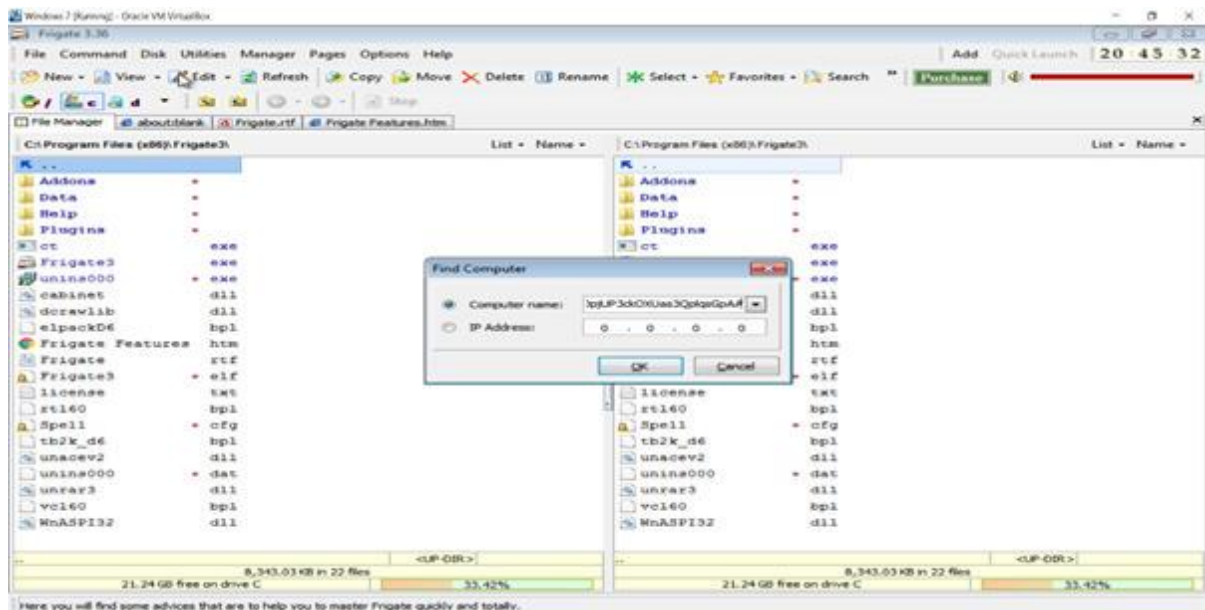


Image 1 – frigate.png

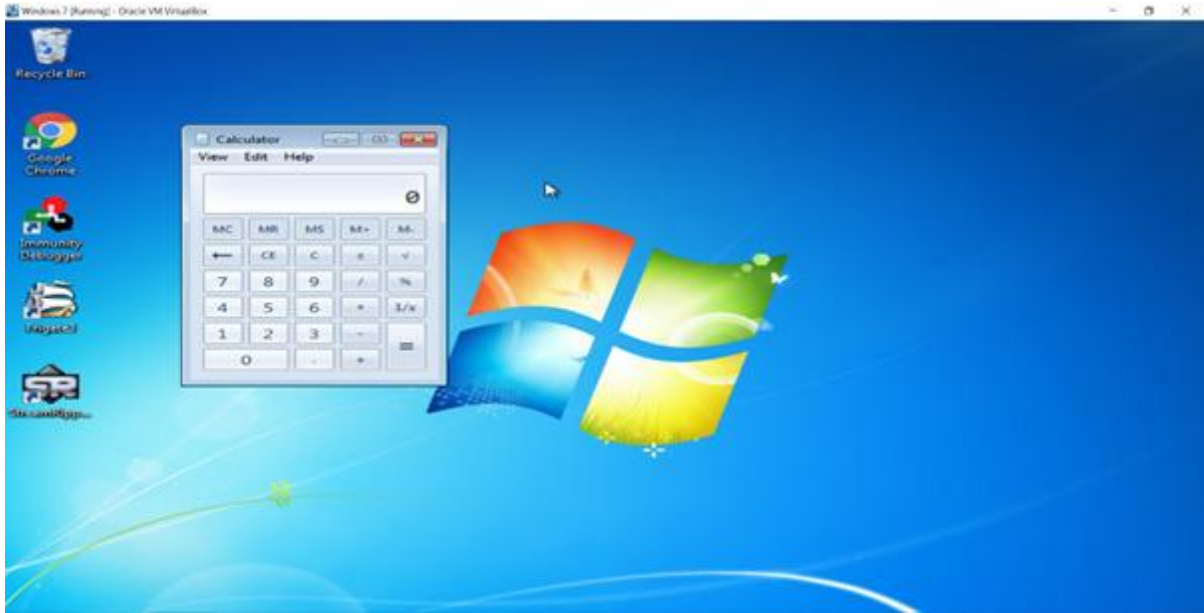


Image 2 – Shell Code Injection 1.png

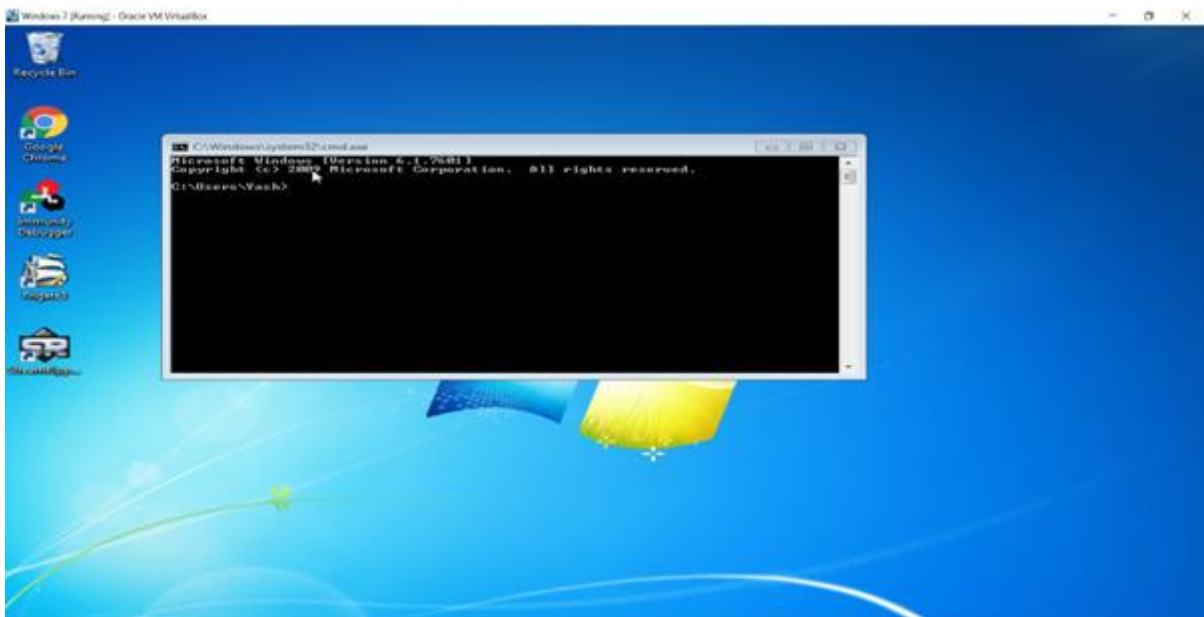


Image 3 – Shell Code Injection 2.png

<b>REMEDIATION</b>	<p>The below steps could help in the prevention of this vulnerability</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Input Sanitization</li> <li>2. Addressing Memory vulnerabilities such as Buffer Overflow</li> <li>3. Implementing DEP, ASLR and SEH</li> </ol>
<b>REFERENCES</b>	



## BUFFER OVERFLOW

CVSS SEVERITY	Medium	CVSSv3 SCORE	6.6
CVSSv3 CRITERIAS	Attack Vector : <b>Local</b> Attack Complexity : <b>Low</b> Required Privileges : <b>None</b> User Interaction : <b>Required</b> Scope : <b>Unchanged</b> Confidentiality : <b>Low</b> Integrity : <b>Low</b> Availability : <b>High</b>		
AFFECTED SCOPE	StreamRipper 32 and Frigate		
DESCRIPTION	StreamRipper32 and Frigate		
OBSERVATION	Buffer Overflow attack crashes the application and even sometimes leads to probable injection of malicious code through the exploitable input area or region.		

### TEST DETAILS

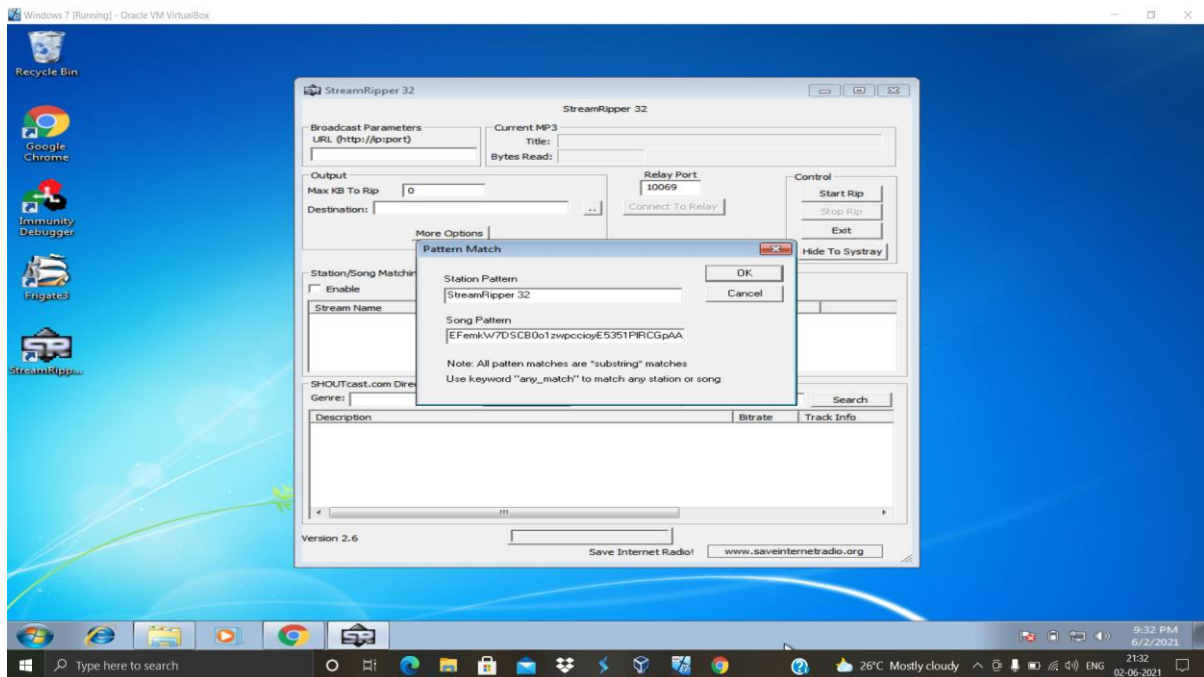


Image 4 – StreamRipper32.png

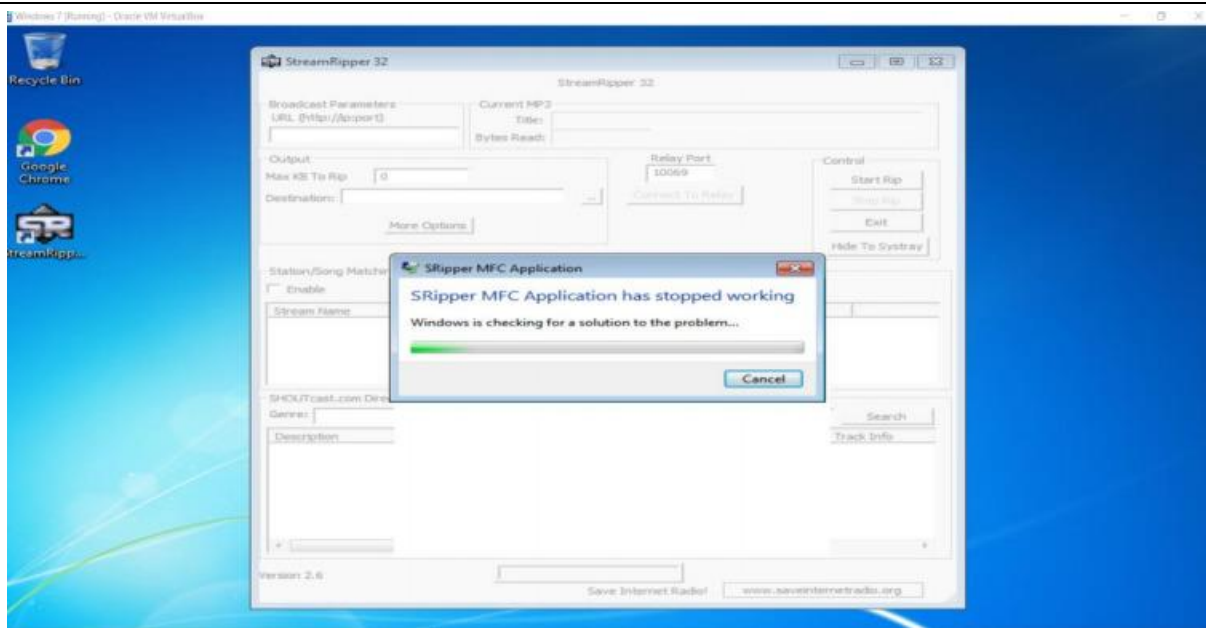


Image 5 – Buffer Overflow.PNG

<b>REMEDATION</b>	<p>The following should be implemented to avoid buffer overflow attacks</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Data Execution Prevention (DEP)</li> <li>2. Address Space Randomization (ASLR)</li> <li>3. Structured Exception Handler and Overwrite Protection (SEHOP)</li> </ol>
<b>REFERENCES</b>	

