

# [Chap.3-7] Machine-level Representation of Programs

Young Ik Eom ([yieom@skku.edu](mailto:yieom@skku.edu), 031-290-7120)

Distributing Computing Laboratory

Sungkyunkwan University

<http://dclab.skku.ac.kr>



# Contents

- ...
- Procedures
- Compound data structures
- Pointers
- GDB debugger
- **Buffer overflow**
- Floating-point codes

# Buffer Overflow



## ■ Buffer overflow

- C does not perform any bounds checking for array references
- Local variables are stored on the stack along with state information (such as saved register values and return addresses)
- These lead to serious program errors, where the state stored on the stack gets corrupted by a write to an out-of-bounds array element
- **Buffer overflow**

# Buffer Overflow

## ■ Vulnerable codes

```
/* Echo line */
void echo()
{
    // Way too small!
    char buf[8];
    gets(buf);
    puts(buf);
}

int main()
{
    printf("Type: ");
    echo();
    return 0;
}
```

```
$ ./bufdemo
```

```
Type: 123
```

```
123
```

```
$ ./bufdemo
```

```
Type: 1234567
```

```
1234567
```

```
$ ./bufdemo
```

```
Type: 123456789abcdef
```

```
Segmentation Fault
```

# Buffer Overflow

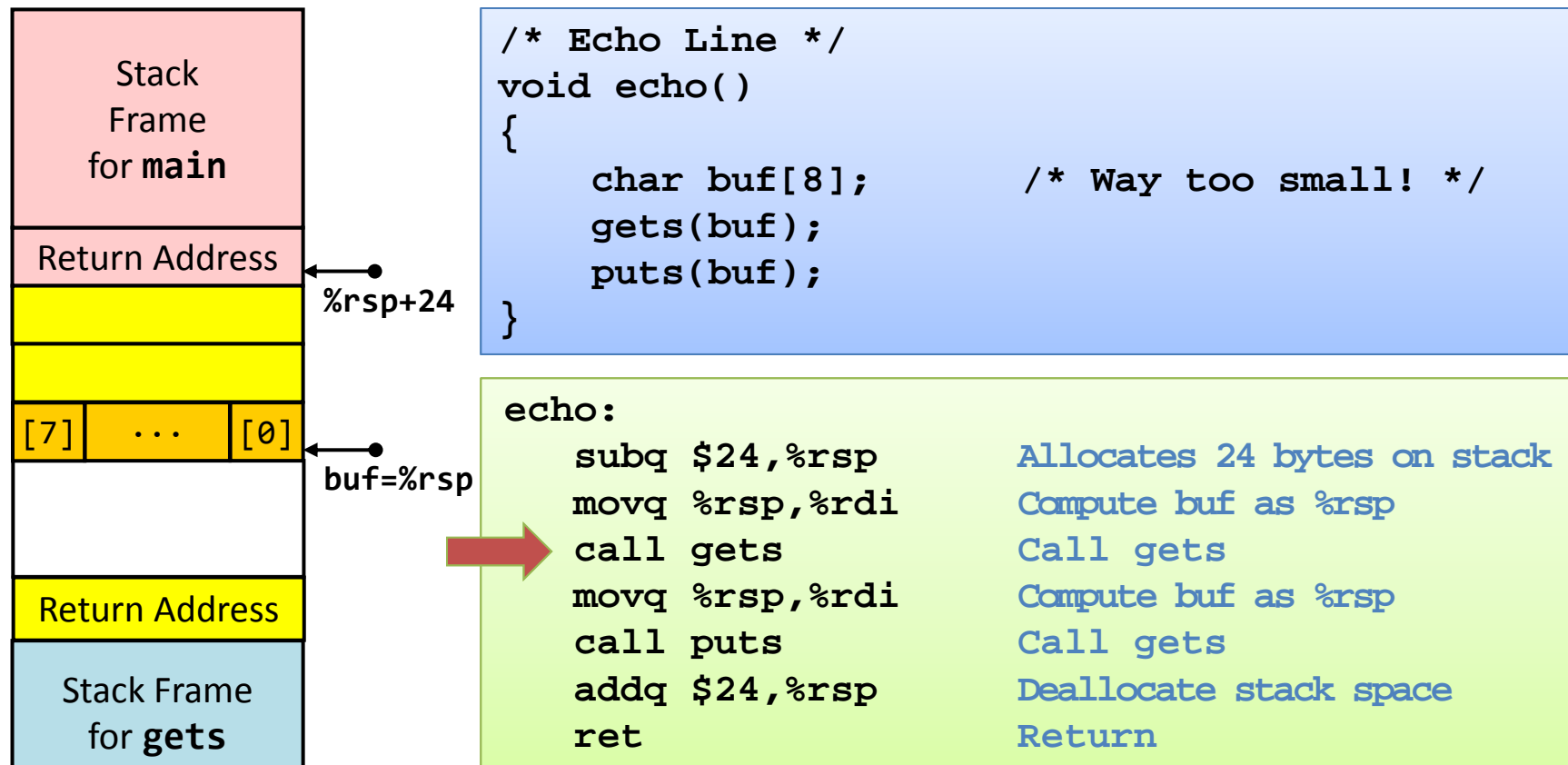
## ■ Vulnerable codes

- Unix implementation of gets()
  - No way to specify limit on # of characters to read

```
/* Implementation of library function gets() */
char *gets(char *s)
{
    int c;
    char *p = s;
    while ((c = getchar()) != '\n' && c != EOF)
        *p++ = c;
    if (c == EOF && p == s)
        /* No characters read */
        return NULL;
    *p++ = '\0';
    return s;
}
```

# Buffer Overflow

## ■ Vulnerable codes



# Buffer Overflow

## ■ Vulnerable codes

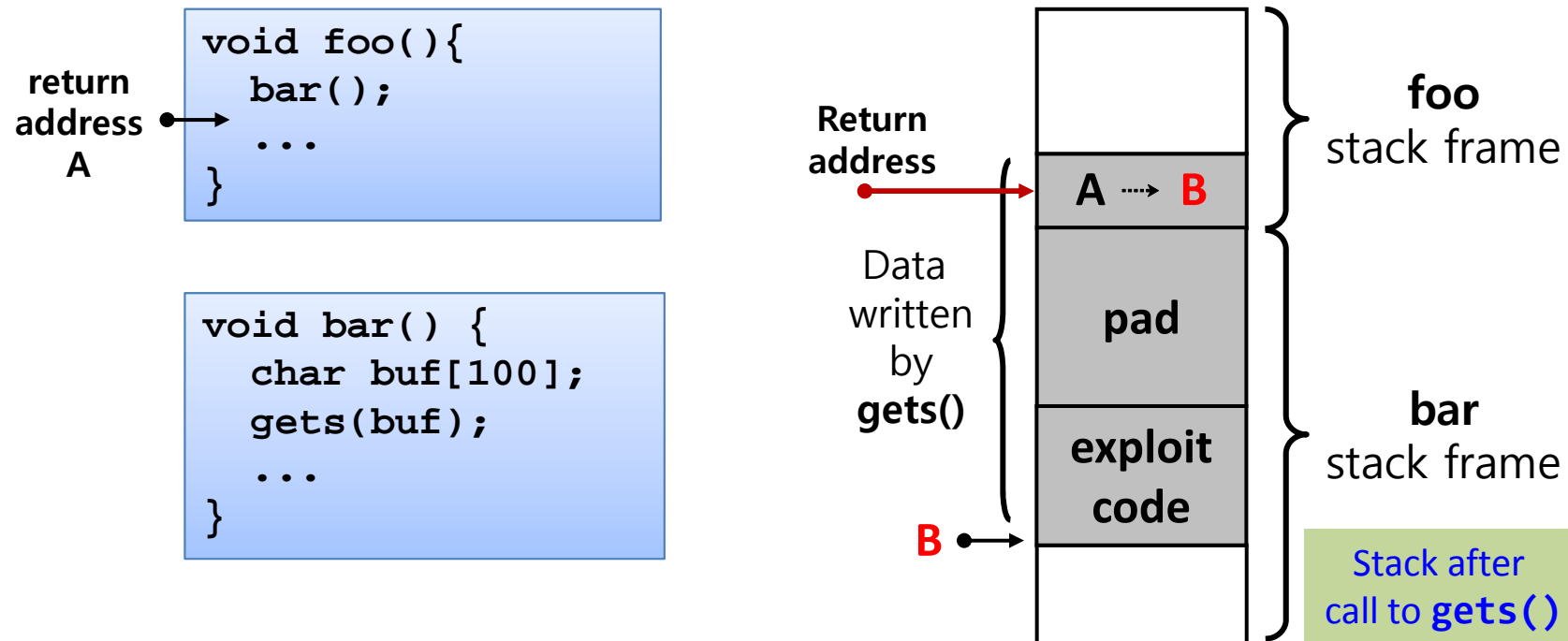
- As long as the user types at most seven characters, the string returned by **gets** (including NULL) will fit within the space allocated for **buf**
- A longer string will cause **gets** to overwrite some of the information stored on the stack

# characters typed	Additional corrupted state
0-7	None
8-23	Unused stack space
24-31	Return address
32+	Saved state in caller

# Buffer Overflow

## ■ Malicious use of buffer overflow

- Input string contains byte representation of executable code
- Overwrite the return address with a pointer to the exploit code
- When **bar()** executes **ret**, it will jump to the exploit code





# Buffer Overflow

## ■ Avoiding buffer overflows

- Use library routines that limit string lengths
  - **fgets()** instead of **gets()**
    - ✓ Includes as an argument a count on the max # of bytes to read
  - **strncpy()** instead of **strcpy()**
  - Don't use **scanf()** with **%s** conversion specification
    - ✓ Use **fgets()** to read the string
    - ✓ Use **%ns** where **n** is a suitable integer

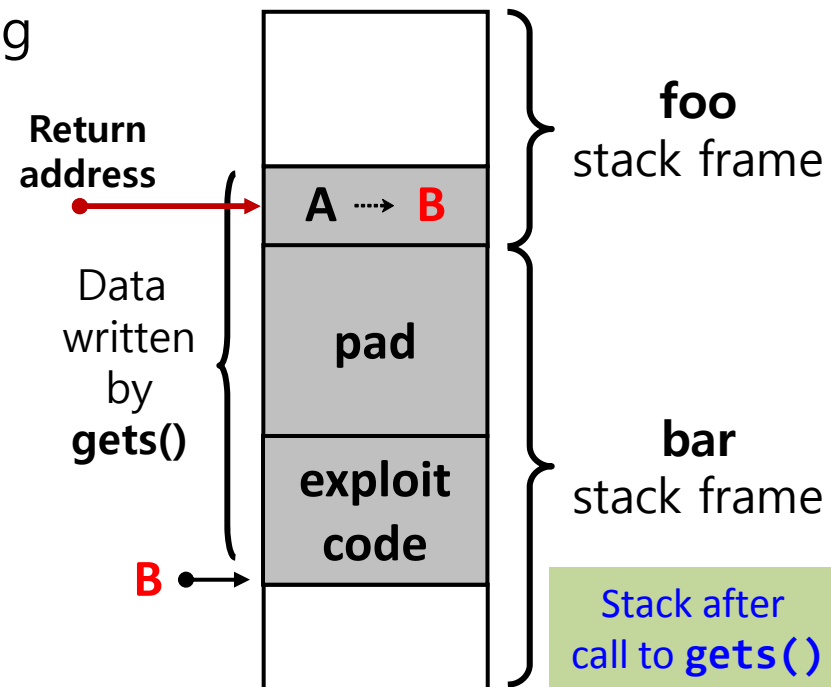
```
/* Echo Line */  
void echo()  
{  
    char buf[4]; /* too small! */  
    fgets(buf, 4, stdin);  
    puts(buf);  
}
```

# Buffer Overflow

## ■ System-level protection

### ■ Stack randomization

- In order to insert exploit code into a system, the attacker needs to inject both the code as well as a pointer to the code as parts of the attack string



# Buffer Overflow

## ■ System-level protection

- Stack randomization
  - Makes the position of the stack vary from one run of a program to another
    - ✓ Implemented by allocating a random amount of space on the stack at the start of a program
  - Makes it difficult for hacker to predict the stack address that can be used for the inserted code
  - Now standard practice in Linux systems

# Buffer Overflow

## ■ System-level protection

### ▪ Stack randomization

#### • Example) Guessing stack addresses

##### ✓ Running on Linux machine in 32-bit mode

- Address range: **0xff7fc59c ~ 0xffffd09c** (range of  $2^{23}$ )

##### ✓ Running on older Linux system

- Address range: same address every time

##### ✓ Running in 64-bit mode

- Address range: **0x7fff0001b698 ~ 0x7fffffaa4a8** (range of  $2^{32}$ )

```
int main()  
{  
    long local;  
    printf("local at %p\n", &local);  
    return 0;  
}
```

# Buffer Overflow



## ■ System-level protection

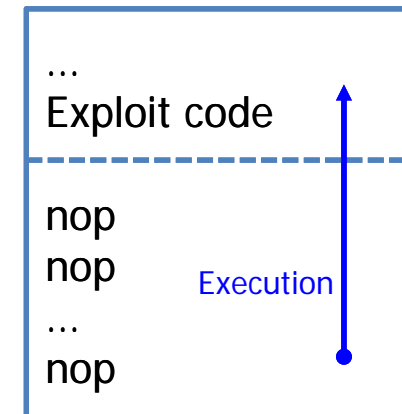
- ASLR (Address Space Layout Randomization)
  - Generalization of the stack randomization
  - Different parts of a program, including program code, library code, stack, data, and heap, are loaded into different regions of memory each time a program is run

# Buffer Overflow

## ■ System-level protection

- ASLR (Address Space Layout Randomization)

[**nop sled**] A persistent attacker can overcome randomization by brute force attacks (with a trick to include a long sequence of **nop**'s)



# Buffer Overflow

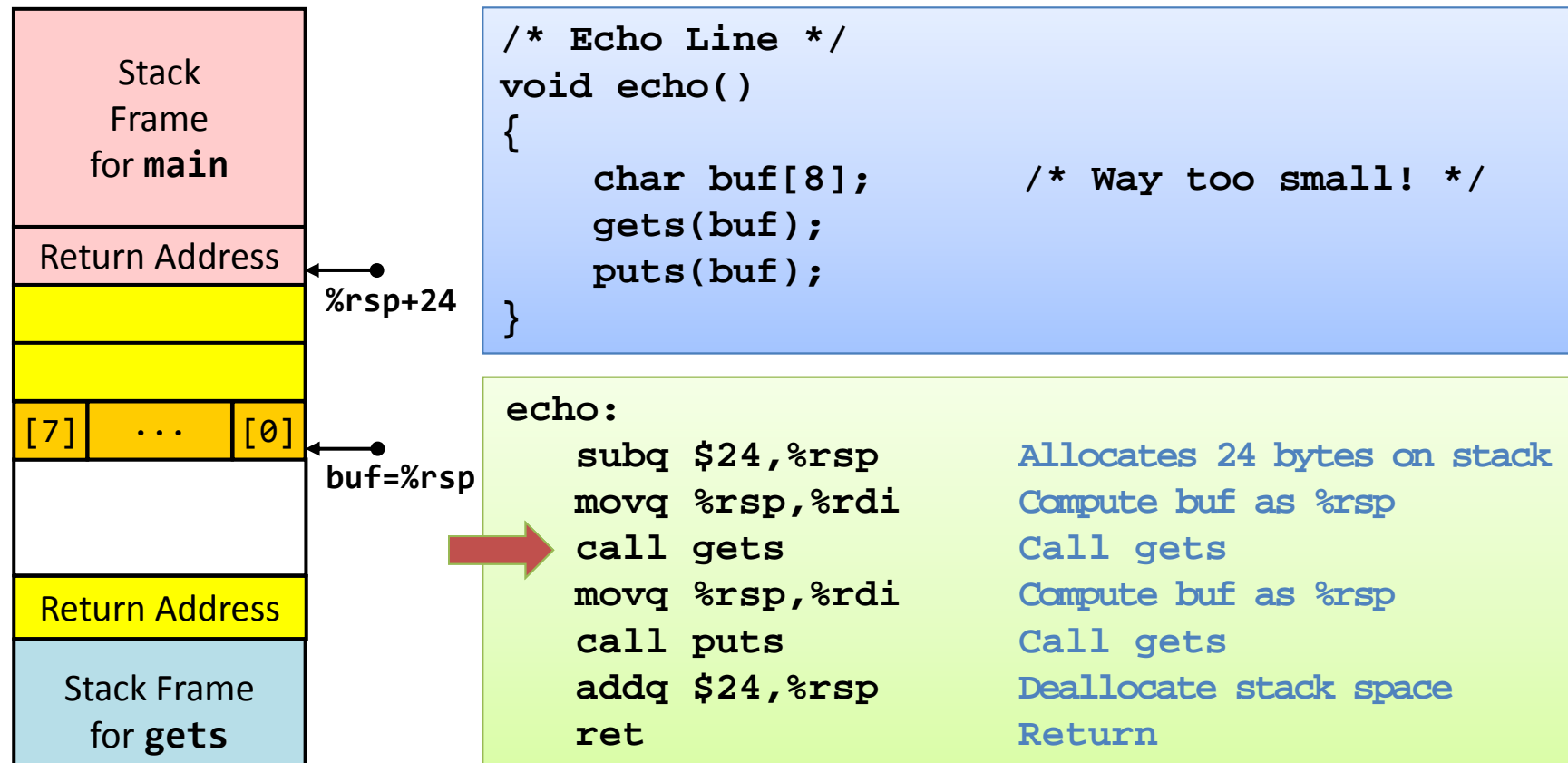
## ■ System-level protection

- Stack corruption detection
  - Detects when a stack is corrupted
    - ✓ **Stack protector** in recent versions of gcc (used automatically)
  - Stores a special **canary value** (**guard value**) in the stack frame between any local buffer and the rest of the stack state
    - ✓ Generated randomly each time a program is run
  - Checks if the canary value has been altered, before restoring the register state and returning from the function
- **But, there are other ways to corrupt the state of an executing program**

# Buffer Overflow

## ■ System-level protection

- Review: Vulnerable codes

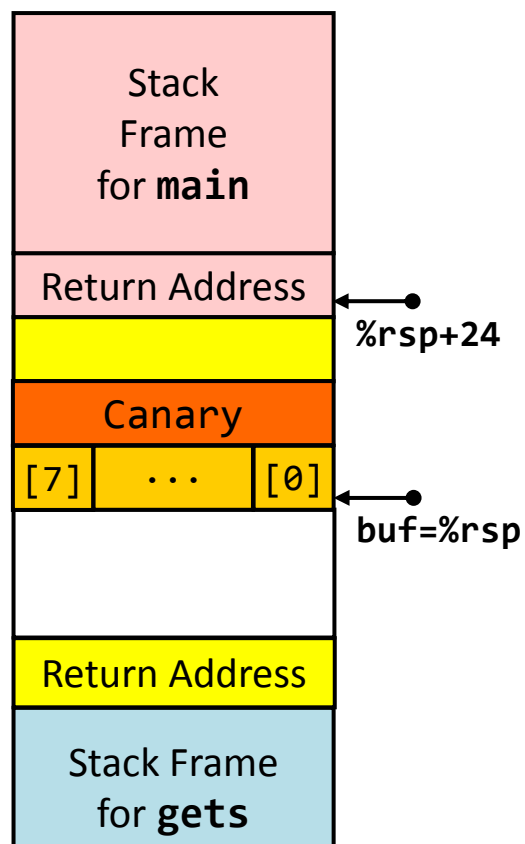




# Buffer Overflow

## ■ System-level protection

### ▪ Stack corruption detection



echo:

```
subq $24,%rsp
movq  $\%fs:40$ ,%rax
movq %rax,8( $\%rsp$ )
xorl %eax,%eax
movq %rsp,%rdi
call gets
movq %rsp,%rdi
call puts
movq 8( $\%rsp$ ),%rax
xorq  $\%fs:40$ ,%rax
je .L9
call __fail
```

.L9:

```
addq $24,%rsp
ret
```

#### ▪ Segmented addressing

- Storing the canary in a special read-only segment

Allocate 24 bytes on stack

Retrieve canary

Store on stack

Zero out register

Compute buf as %rsp

Call gets

Compute buf as %rsp

Call puts

Retrieve canary

Compare to stored value

If =, goto ok

Stack corrupted!

ok:

Deallocate stack space

Return

# Buffer Overflow

## ■ System-level protection

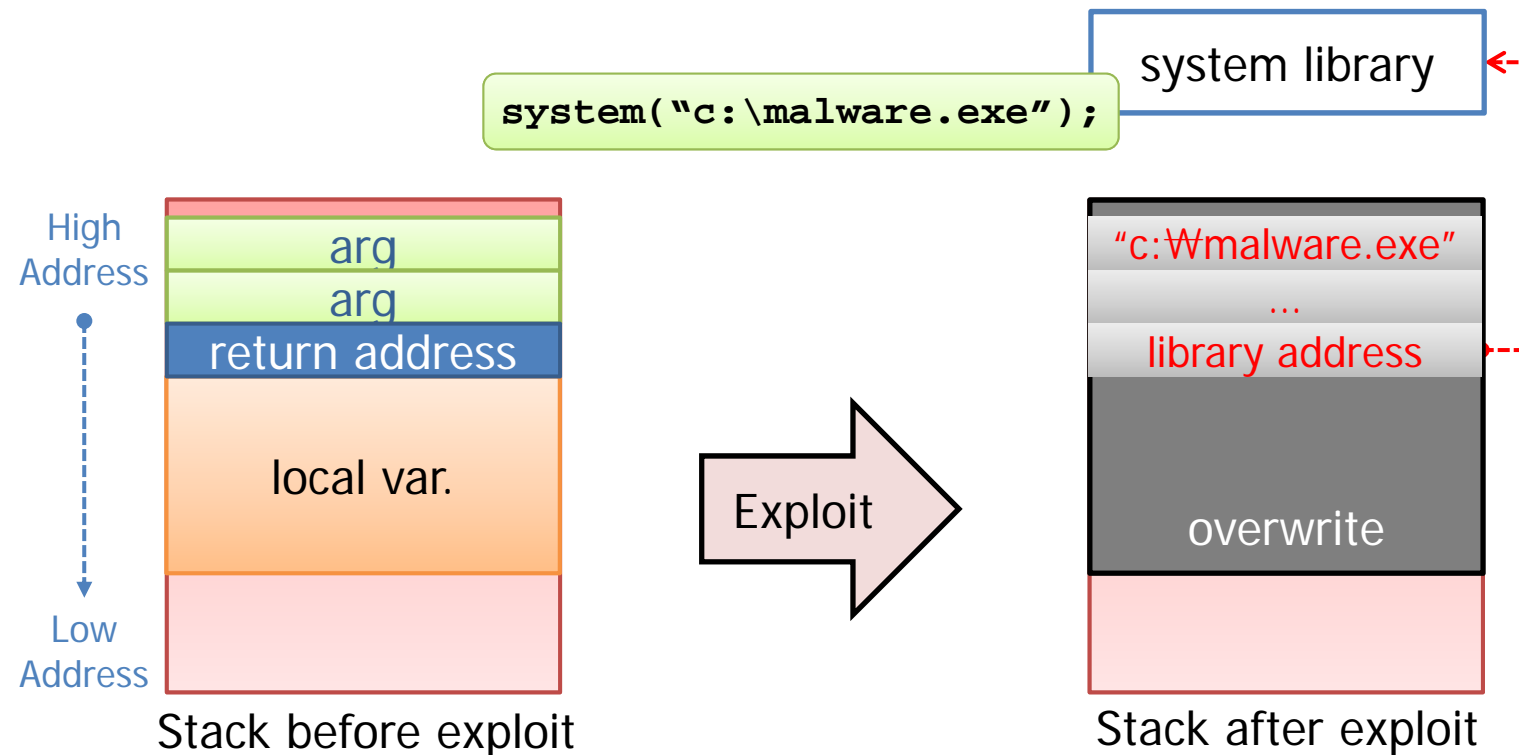
- DEP (Data Execution Prevention)
  - Typical access control (in most systems)
    - ✓ 3 types of accesses (**read**, **write**, **execute**)
  - Historically,
    - ✓ The x86 architecture merged the **read** and **execute** access controls into a single 1-bit flag
    - ✓ So the readable stack is also executable
  - Limits the stack pages to being readable but not executable (checking by hardware, which provides efficiency)
    - ✓ AMD NX (No-eXecute page protection)
    - ✓ Intel XD (eXecute-Disable bit)
    - ✓ ARM XN (eXecute-Never bit)

■ **There are still other ways to attack computers !!!**

# Buffer Overflow

## ■ Another techniques for stack smashing

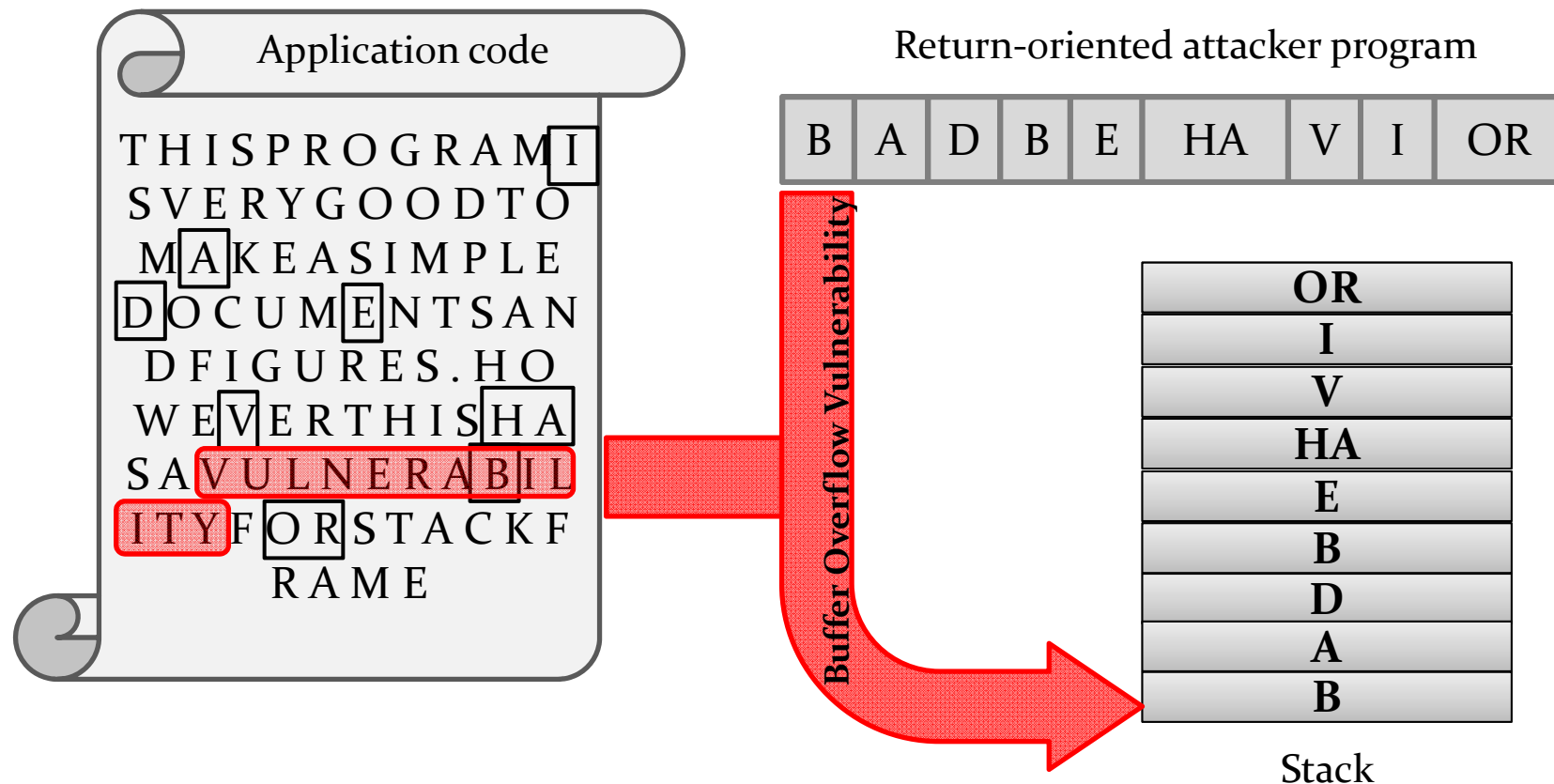
- RTL (Return-to-Libc)



# Buffer Overflow

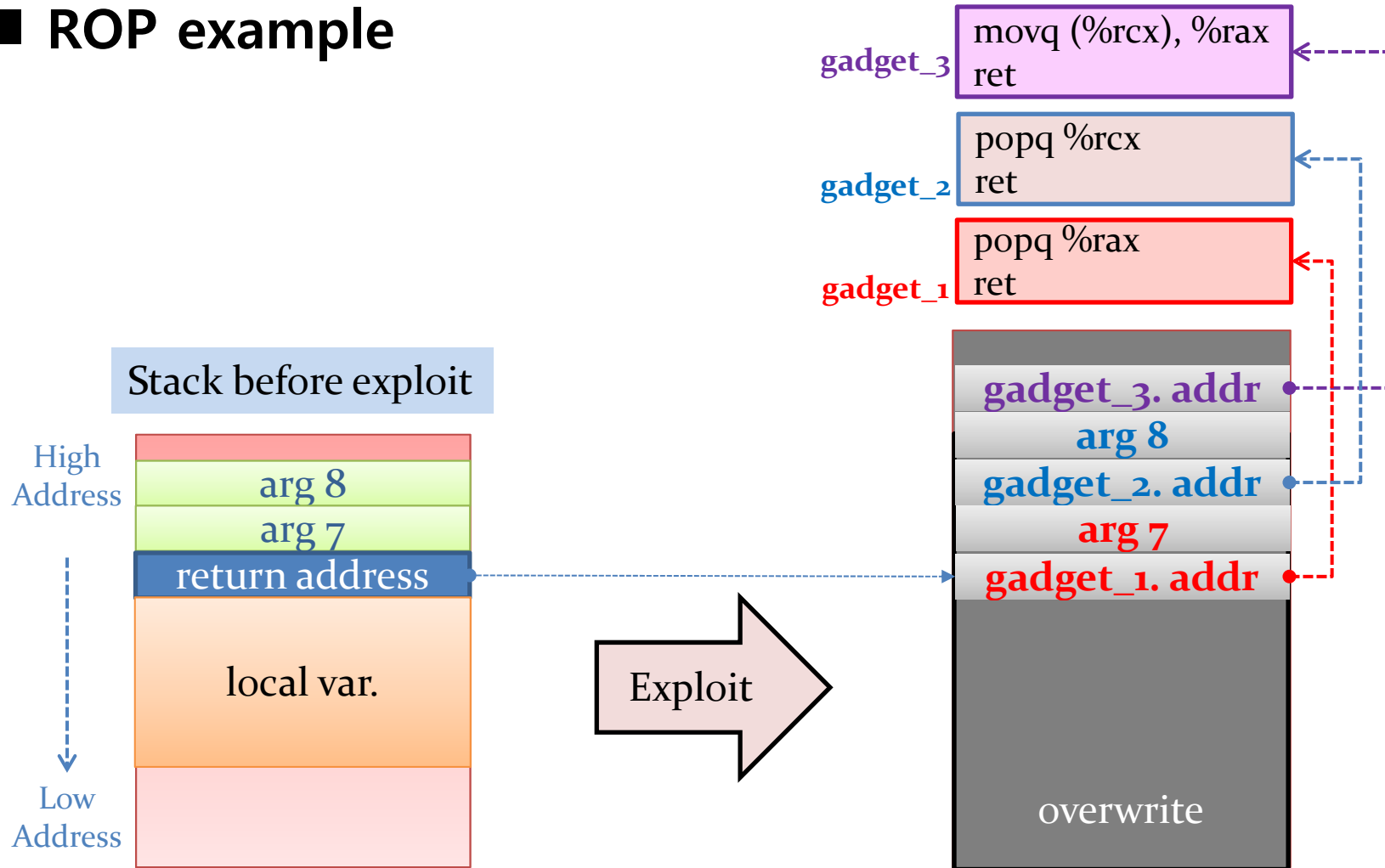
## ■ Another techniques for stack smashing

- ROP (Return-Oriented Programming)



# Buffer Overflow

## ■ ROP example



# Summary

