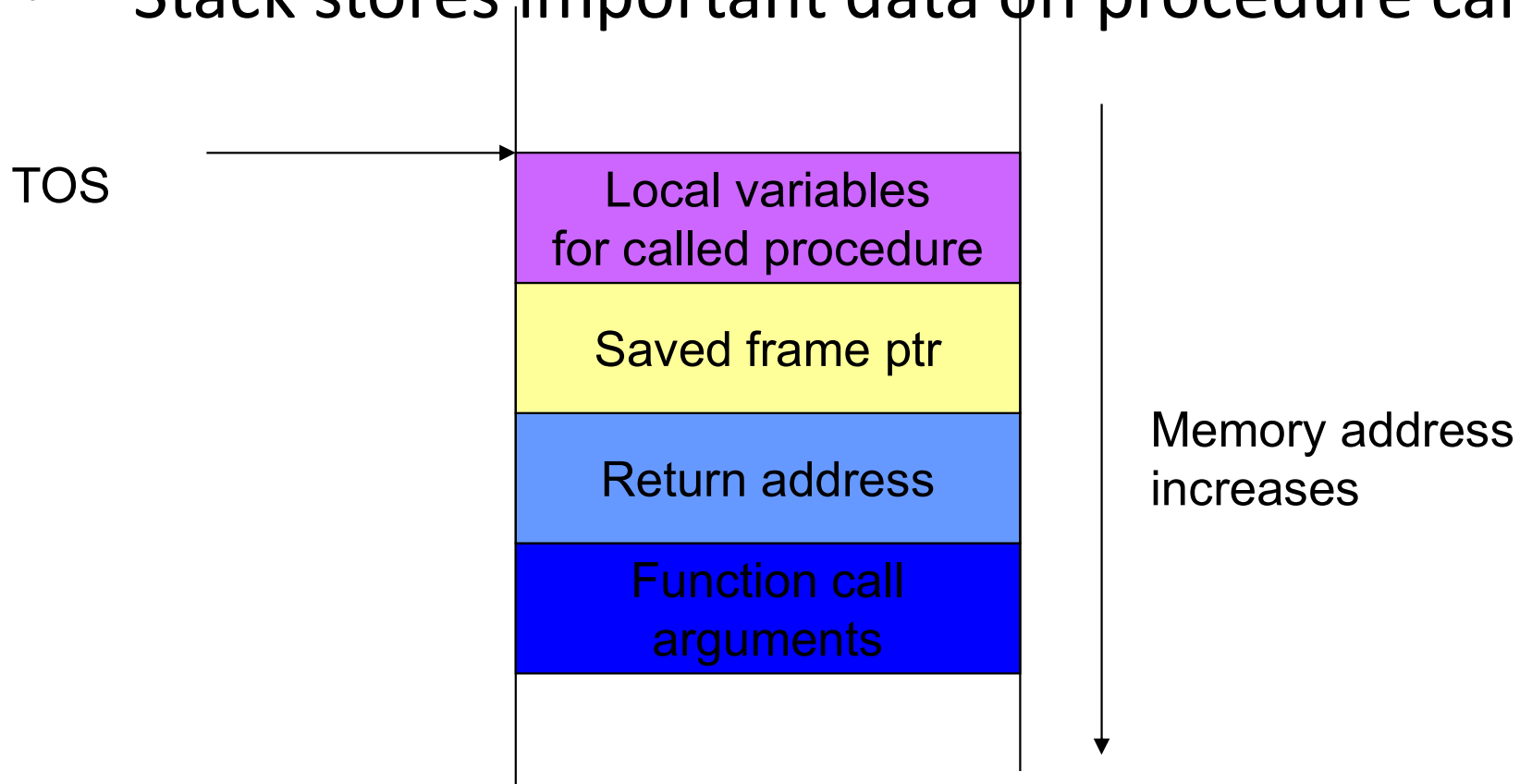


# Buffer Overflow Attacks

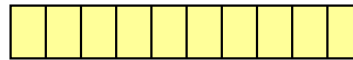
- Stack-based overflow attacks
- Stack stores important data on procedure call



# Buffer Overflow Attacks

- Consider a function

```
void sample_function(char* s)
{
    char buffer[10];
    strcpy(buffer, s);
    return;
}
```



- And a main program

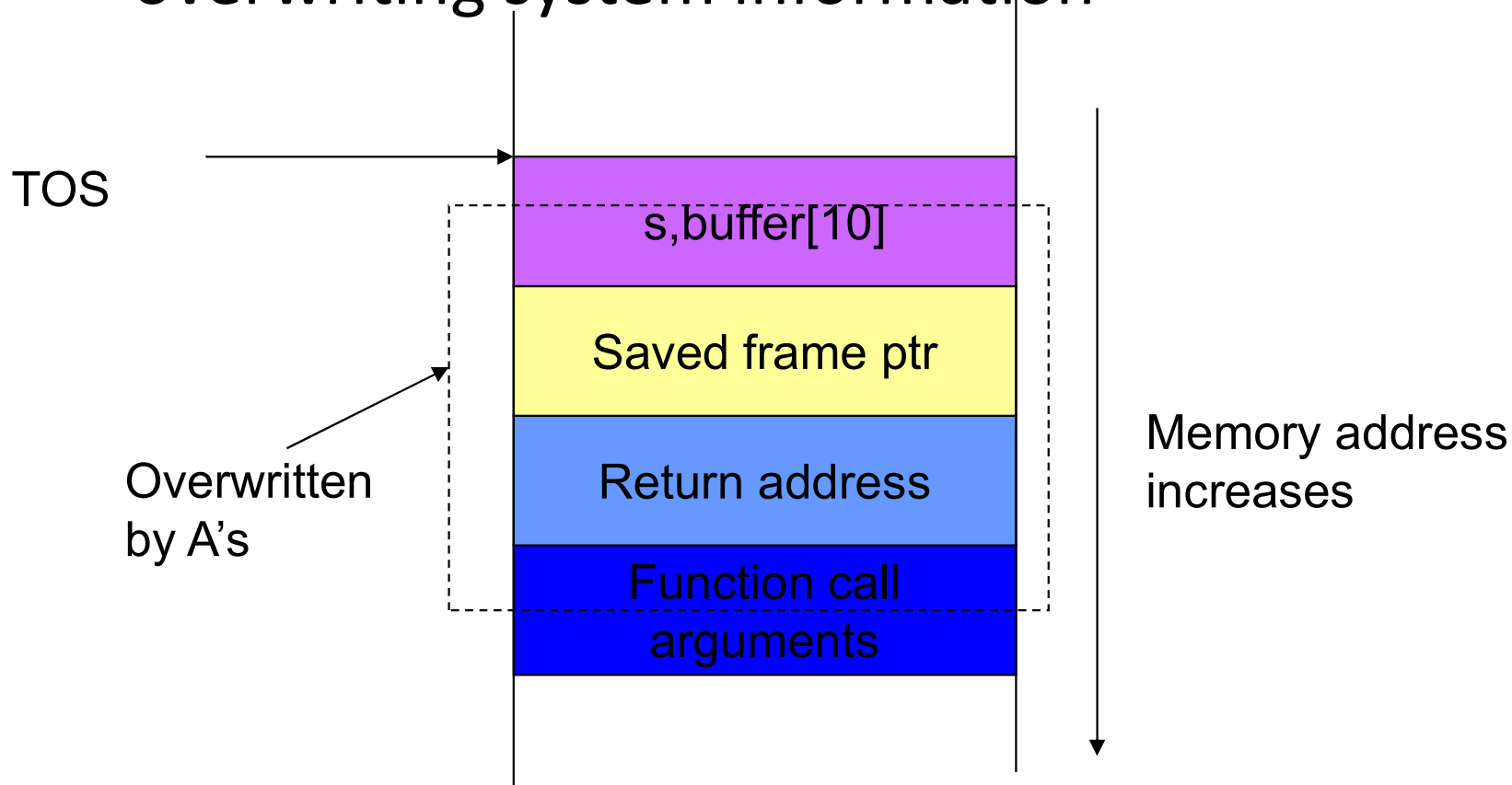
```
void main()
{
    int i;
    char temp[200];
    for(i=0; i<200; i++) temp[i]='A';
    sample_function(temp);
    return;
}
```



Argument is larger  
than we expected

# Buffer Overflow Attacks

- Large input will be stored on the stack, overwriting system information



# Buffer Overflow Attacks

- Attacker overwrites return address to point somewhere else
  - “Local variables” portion of the stack
  - Places attack code in machine language at that portion
  - Since it is difficult to know exact address of the portion, pads attack code with NOPs before and after