

System Security - Attack and Defense for Binaries



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Real-world Examples

Morris Worm

The vulnerability was in fingerd from 4.3BSD Unix, the version of the Berkeley Software Distribution (BSD) released in 1986.

```
/*
 * Finger server.
 */
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>

#include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>

main(argc, argv)
    char *argv[];
{
    register char *sp;
    char line[512];
    struct sockaddr_in sin;
    int i, p[2], pid, status;
    FILE *fp;
    char *av[4];

    i = sizeof (sin);
    if (getpeername(0, &sin, &i) < 0)
        fatal(argv[0], "getpeername");
    line[0] = '\0';
    gets(line);
    sp = line;
    av[0] = "finger";
    i = 1;
```

OpenBSD 2.8 ftpd Off-by-One

In 2000 a buffer overflow was discovered in the piece of code handling directory names in the FTP daemon included in OpenBSD distribution. The vulnerable piece of code is shown here (/src/libexec/ftpd/ftpd.c):

MAXPATHLEN is 1024

```
replydirname(name, message)
{
    const char *name, *message;
    char npath[MAXPATHLEN];
    int i;

    for (i = 0; *name != '\0' && i < sizeof(npath) - 1; i++, name++) {
        npath[i] = *name;
        if (*name == '\\')
            npath[++i] = '\\';
    }
    npath[i] = '\0';
    reply(257, "\"%s\" %s", npath, message);
}
```

A Recent Example: JuiceBox 40 Smart EV Charging Station



A classic stack-based buffer overflow

The Gecko OS provides a template for setting log formats, including tags such as timestamp, SSID, host, port, and MAC address. The template has a 32-character limit, including a NULL byte for termination. Each tag, such as @t for the timestamp, uses two characters, allowing a maximum of 15 tags per template. When the @t timestamp tag is used, it outputs 23 bytes into the message buffer, meaning 15 timestamp tags would generate 345 bytes. However, the buffer is only 192 bytes long. This vulnerability was uncovered through firmware analysis, which helped the team locate the function responsible for handling the message format.

A Recent Example:

JuiceBox 40 Smart EV Charging Station

JuiceBox 40 (CVE-2024-23938)

```
char scratch_buffer[132];
char formatted_msg_buffer[192];
char * dst = formatted_msg_buffer;
// ...
if ((format_tag == 't') &&
    (print_timestamp_to_string(scratch_buffer, 1) == SUCCESS))
{
    memcpy(dst, scratch_buffer, 10);
    dst[10] = ' ';
    dst[11] = '|';
    dst[12] = ' ';
    memcpy(dst + 13, scratch_buffer + 11, 8);
    dst[21] = ':';
    dst[22] = ' ';
    dst = dst + 23;
    *dst = '\0';
}
```

https://i.blackhat.com/BH-US-24/Presentations/US24-Alkemade-Low-Energy-to-High-Energy-Hacking-Nearby-EV-Chargers-Over-Bluetooth-Wednesday.pdf?_gl=1*1s6dkoi*_gcl_au*NTY2MjE0MjI2LjE3Mjk1NTc4Mjg.*_ga*MTIxOTgyOTExMy4xNzI5NTU3ODI5*_ga_K4JK67TFYV*MTcyOTU1NzgyOC4xLjAuMTcyOTU1NzgyOC4wLjAuMA..&_ga=2.169853153.1304097414.1729557829-1219829113.1729557829

A Recent Example: JuiceBox 40 Smart EV Charging Station

JuiceBox 40 (CVE-2024-23938)

- > **What if we provide multiple @t tags?**
 - > At most 15 times, each using up **23** bytes
 - > **15 * 23 = 345** bytes, while the stack allocated buffer is **192** bytes long
 - > No canaries, no ASLR, but some limitations on allowed byte values

Template

@t@t@t@t@t@t@t@t@t@t@t@t@t

Out of bounds stack area

dst = 345

Output buffer

Saved regs

Saved PC

timestamps

Tesla hacked, 24 zero-days demoed at Pwn2Own Automotive 2024



The graphic is a vertical leaderboard titled "MASTER OF PWN" on the left and "LEADERBOARD" on the right. It features a central table with five rows of data. Each row is preceded by a numbered hexagon (1-5) and followed by a stylized bug icon at the bottom left. The table columns are "PRIZE \$" and "POINTS".

		PRIZE \$	POINTS
1	Synacktiv	\$295,000	31
2	NCC Group EDG	\$70,000	10
3	Sina Kheirkah	\$60,000	6
4	RET2 Systems	\$60,000	6
5	PCAutomotive	\$40,000	4

Finding Buffer Overflow in Source Code

Possible Approaches

- Lexical static code analysis
- Semantic static code analysis
- Dynamic program analysis, e.g., Valgrind
- Formal methods based approaches, e.g., using Coq



Possible Approaches

- Fuzzing: breaking software/hardware with random inputs
 - Blackbox vs. whitebox
 - Coverage-based, mutation-based, grammar-based
 - Symbolic execution, concolic execution
 - Re-hosting
- AI and Large Language Models

<https://www.fuzzingbook.org/>

