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4.1.2:

4.

```
hunter493uhya@bufferoverflow:/usr/src/fhttpd$ ls
frobnick index.html Makefile webserver webserver.c
hunter493uhya@bufferoverflow:/usr/src/fhttpd$ cp webserver.c webserver.orig.c
cp: cannot create regular file 'webserver.orig.c': Permission denied
hunter493uhya@bufferoverflow:/usr/src/fhttpd$ sudo cp webserver.c webserver.orig.c
hunter493uhya@bufferoverflow:/usr/src/fhttpd$ ls
frobnick index.html Makefile webserver webserver.c webserver.orig.c
```

5.

We found a buffer overflow vulnerability in the `*get_header` function, since 1024 chars are assigned to the header size, but we can make a longer header.

```
char *get_header(const httpreq_t *req, const char* headername) {
    char *hdrptr;
    char *hdrend;
    char *retval = NULL;

    char searchstr[strlen(headername) + 5];
    strcpy(searchstr, "\r\n");
    strcat(searchstr, headername);
    strcat(searchstr, ": ");

    if (hdrptr = strstr(req->headers, searchstr)) {
        hdrptr += strlen(searchstr);
        if (hdrend = strstr(hdrptr, "\r\n")) {
            char hdrval[1024]; // temporary return value
            memcpy((char *)hdrval, hdrptr, (hdrend - hdrptr));
            hdrval[hdrend - hdrptr] = '\0'; // tack null onto end of header value
            int hdrvallen = strlen(hdrval);
            retval = (char *)malloc((hdrvallen + 1) * sizeof(char)); // malloc a space for retval
            strcpy(retval, (char *)hdrval);
        } else {
            retval = (char *)malloc((strlen(hdrptr) + 1) * sizeof(char)); //
            strcpy(retval, hdrptr);
        }
    }

    return retval;
}
```

7.

Here is a payload I made with 4000 "A"s, far longer than the allocated header size in *get_header.

```
GNU nano 5.4                                payload  
GET / HTTP/1.1  
If-Modified-Since: 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
If-None-Match: 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

By running exploit.sh, we successfully created a Segmentation fault in our webserver.

8 & 9.

When the header size is longer than 1024 bytes, there is a buffer overflow that causes a segmentation fault. In order to prevent it, I calculate the length of the header, and check whether it's out of bounds or not. If the length exceeds the buffer size, then set the length to buffer size-1 because we need to keep one byte for '\0'.

Make files and Create webserver.patch to show the fixing details:

```
hunter493masb@bufferoverflow:/usr/src/fhttpd$ sudo make webserver
make: 'webserver' is up to date.
hunter493masb@bufferoverflow:/usr/src/fhttpd$ ls
frobnick  Makefile  webserver.c
index.html  webserver  webserver.orig.c
hunter493masb@bufferoverflow:/usr/src/fhttpd$ diff -Naur webserver.orig.c webserver.c > webserver.patch
-bash: webserver.patch: Permission denied
hunter493masb@bufferoverflow:/usr/src/fhttpd$ sudo diff -Naur webserver.orig.c webserver.c > webserver.patch
-bash: webserver.patch: Permission denied
hunter493masb@bufferoverflow:/usr/src/fhttpd$ ls
frobnick  index.html  Makefile  webserver  webserver.ch
root@bufferoverflow:/usr/src/fhttpd# ls
frobnick  index.html  Makefile  webserver  webserver.c  webserver.orig.c  webserver.patch
root@bufferoverflow:/usr/src/fhttpd# nano webserver.patch
root@bufferoverflow:/usr/src/fhttpd#
```

After running the modified webserver.c, there is no buffer overflow:

Webserver.patch:

```
GNU nano 5.4                                         webserver.patch
--- webserver.orig.c    2025-11-18 08:09:25.682389210 +0000
+++ webserver.c 2025-11-19 02:40:22.476677948 +0000
@@ -85,8 +85,11 @@
     hdrptr += strlen(searchstr);
     if (hdrend = strstr(hdrptr, "\r\n")) {
         char hdrvval[1024]; // temporary return value
-        memcpy((char *)hdrvval, hdrptr, (hdrend - hdrptr));
-        hdrvval[hdrend - hdrptr] = '\0'; // tack null onto end of header value
+        size_t len_check = hdrend - hdrptr;
+        if (len_check >= sizeof(hdrvval))
+            len_check = sizeof(hdrvval) - 1;
+        memcpy((char *)hdrvval, hdrptr, (len_check));
+        hdrvval[len_check] = '\0'; // tack null onto end of header value
     int hdrvallen = strlen(hdrvval);
     retval = (char *)malloc((hdrvallen + 1) * sizeof(char)); // malloc a space for retval
     strcpy(retval, (char *)hdrvval);
```