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QUIZ3

1

Since the comparison is between an unsigned and signed variable. The b is converted into a signed integer variable and since the representation of the negative in binary has the leftmost binary bit equal to 1 when converted to sign, the b will be much bigger than any other positive number and hence the comparison would yield a false since b would be much larger than a when unsigned.

2

a

the allocated memory for kbuf is max 800 so anything higher would cause an overflow

b

if we choose values of len and n that equal exactly 800, we would be able to get an extra index of memory since kbuf has indices up to 799 and would expect a terminated string as the final character but instead would be able to have a character hence causing a vulnerability when using the memcpy function.

c

if we make the if statement a greater than or equal to comparison then we would avoid the overflow from happening another way would be to avoid manual memory allocation and use say malloc instead

3

- a. No, the way that printf may cause some issues depending on what is passed in by the user
- b. I see a buffer overrun vulnerability with how the lack of formatting used in printf
- c. S/he will be able to see some contents of the stack and will be able to overwrite or write into memory which can lead to various of security and functionality issues.
- d. You would avoid this by using the modifier of "%s" to assure that it will print out what we expect and avoid this vulnerability.
- e. "\xde\xdc\xad\xde%x%x%x%x%x" would allow us to read the memory at address 0xdeadcode