## 武汉大学计算机学院 2015-2016 学年第二学期

# 《 软件安全 》 考试试卷 (A卷, 开卷)

(注: 所有解答必须写在答题纸上,写在试卷上的无效)

### 一、 计算题 (每题 5 分, 共 20 分)

1、以下是某硬盘的分区表信息,计算所有分区大小。(按 1K=1000 计算,小数点后取 1 位,四舍五入,给出计算过程)

2. 下图为某程序的. rdata 节 (开始位置 RVA: 2000,文件偏移量: 800H) 在内存中的主要数据。试分析计算 MessageBox 函数的真实地址,wsprintfA 函数的真实地址,该文件 2-44-808H 偏移处的值,文件 808H-80BH 偏移处的值。(给出计算思路和结果)

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3、画出调用 printf 函数的栈帧结构,并给出该函数的打印结果。

int main(void)
{ inr i=1, j=2, k=3;
 char buf[]="test";
 printf("%s %d %d %d\n", buf, i, j);
 return 0;}

4、FAT32 中, 一个 8KB 目录空间通常可以包含多少个目录项? 当该目录空间占满时, 如何扩充该目录空间?

#### 二、 简单题 (每题 5 分, 共 35 分)

- 1、一般 USB 采用 FAT32 文件格式, 其存储的一个 JPG 照被无意删除, 试给出手动恢复的原理和过程。
- 2、木马的文件管理与资源管理器的文件管理有什么异同?
- 3、计算机病毒的感染与黑客攻击的 Shellcode 注入有什么异同?
- 4、PE 结构中重定位节的结构,以及重定位的作用。
- 5、在部署 DEP 时,会对哪些软件带来哪些兼容性问题?
- 6、Rootkit 和安全工具一般采用内联钩子(Inline Hooking), 试给出对 MessageBox 函数的内联钩子的实现机理(以图表描述)。
- 7、Fuzzing 对哪些缺陷挖掘有效?该挖掘方法存在哪些局限性?

#### 三、 缺陷分析题 (每题 5 分, 共 25 分)

指出下列代码中的安全缺陷、造成的危害以及简单的修补方式。

```
Select * from article where
void handleConnection (int socket) {
(1) char user[100] :char pass[200] ;char buff[400] ;
                                                  articleID=$id;
(2) int c = 0;
(3) strncpy (buff, "USER: ", 100);
(4) send (socket, buff, 7, 0);
(5) recv (socket, buf f, 400, 0);
(6) strncpy (user, buff, 100);
(7) snprintf (buff, 400, "Hello %s \ nPASS:
      " ,user );
(8) c = strlen(buff) + 1;
(9) send (socket, buff, c, 0);
(10) recv (socket, buff, 400, 0);
(11) strcpy (pass, buff);
(12) strncpy (buff, "Logged in", 100);
(13) send (socket, buff, 23, 0);
```

实例 1 字符串处理

实例 2 SQL 查询

实例 3 动态内存分配

实例 4 口令更新

```
int main(int argc, char** argv)
{printf(argv[1]);return 0;}
```

实例 5 基本输出

#### 四、 综合设计题 (每题 10 分, 共 20 分)

- 1、栈溢出攻击经常会覆盖栈中的返回地址,/gs 安全机制通过在函数入口往栈中压入一个随机值-cookie,函数出口检验该随机值,从而防御栈溢出。
  - 1.1 试设计一种对栈中返回地址备份的安全防御机制。(8分)
  - 1.2 与/gs 相比, 试分析该机制的优点与不足。(2分)
- 2、如果下列代码存在缺陷, 试设计一个 ROP 的 shellcode, 该 Shellcode 弹出一个 shell (system( "/bin/sh" )).
  - 2.1 指出该代码存在的安全缺陷。(2分)
  - 2.2 设计该 Shellcode 在栈中的结构布局。(6分)
  - 2.3 如何检测这种 ROP 的 Shellcode? (2分)

```
#define PASSWORD 1234567
int main(int argc, char ** argv)
{
    int authenticated;
    char buffer[8];
    authenticated=strcmp(argv[1],PASSWORD);
    if (authenticated)
        printf("ok!");
    Else
    {
        avg \[ \lambda \]
        strcpy(buffer,password);
        printf("Fail!,%s",buffer);
    }
    return authenticated;
}
```