

## Example 2: Truncation Errors

Incorrect type conversion could lead to integer overflows, and then buffer overflow.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <limits.h>

int func(char *name, unsigned long cbBuf) {
    unsigned int bufSize = cbBuf;
    char *buf = (char *)malloc(bufSize);
    if (buf) {
        memcpy(buf, name, cbBuf);
        free(buf);
        return 0;
    }
}

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    unsigned long len = 0x10000ffff;
    char *name = (char *)malloc(len * sizeof(char));
    func(name, len);
}
```

bufSize = 0xffff

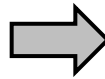
Buffer Overflow!

# How to Fix Integer Overflow Vulnerability

Be more careful about all the possible consequences of vulnerable operations.

## Better length checking

```
if (len1 + len2 + 1 <= sizeof(buf))
```



```
if (len1 <= sizeof(buf) &&  
    len2 <= sizeof(buf) &&  
    (len1 + len2 + 1 <= sizeof(buf)))
```

## Safe type conversion:

- ▶ Widening conversion: convert from a type of smaller size to that of larger size.

# Outline

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- ▶ Format String Vulnerabilities
- ▶ Integer Overflow Vulnerabilities
- ▶ **Scripting Vulnerabilities**

# Scripting Vulnerabilities

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## Scripting languages

- ▶ Construct commands (scripts) from predefined code fragments and user input at runtime
- ▶ Script is then passed to another software component where it is executed.
- ▶ It is viewed as a domain-specific language for a particular environment.
- ▶ It is referred to as very high-level programming languages
- ▶ Example:
  - ▶ Bash, PowerShell, Perl, PHP, Python, Tcl, Safe-Tcl, JavaScript

## Vulnerabilities

- ▶ An attacker can hide additional commands in the user input.
- ▶ The system will execute the malicious command without any awareness

# Example 1: Command Injection

## Consider a server running the following command

- ▶ **system**: takes a string as input, spawns shell, and executes the string as command in the shell.

```
void display_file(char* filename) {  
    char cmd[512];  
    snprintf(cmd, sizeof(cmd), "cat %s", filename);  
    system(cmd);  
}
```

## Normal case:

- ▶ A client sets **filename**=hello.txt  
**cat hello.txt**

## Compromised Input:

- ▶ The attacker sets **filename** = hello.txt; rm -rf /
- ▶ The command becomes:  
**cat hello.txt; rm -rf /**
- ▶ After displaying file, all files the script has permission to delete are deleted!