

CSED211: Lab. 4

AttackLab

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POSTECH

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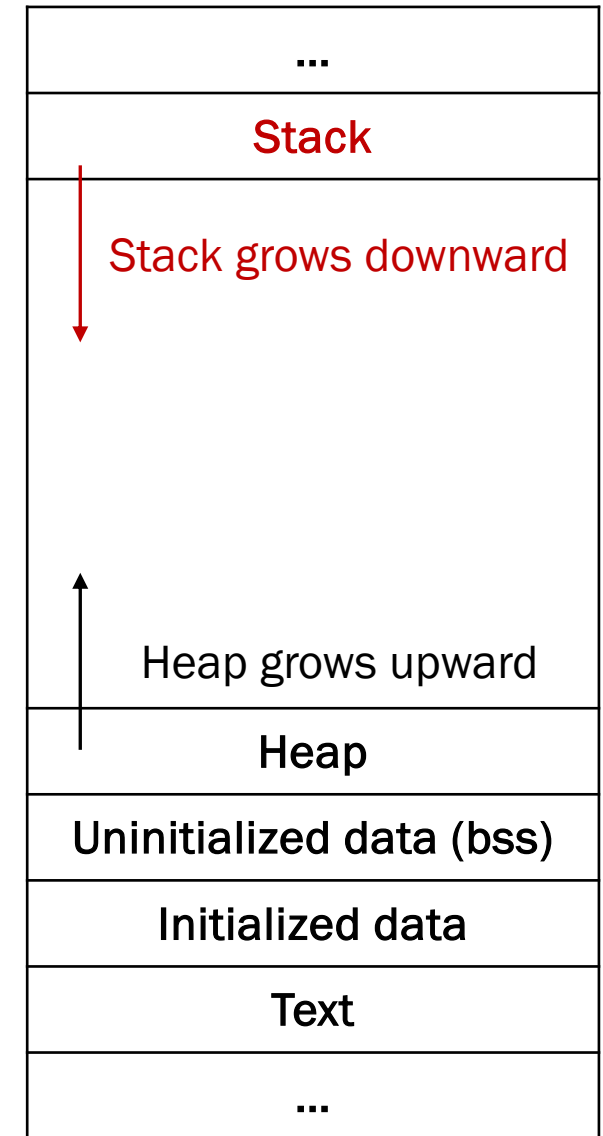
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Recap: Memory Layout

- Each program has its own address space.
 - Stack is Last-In-First-Out (LIFO) data structure.
 - Size of stack varies as the program process.
 - Local variables are stored in stack.

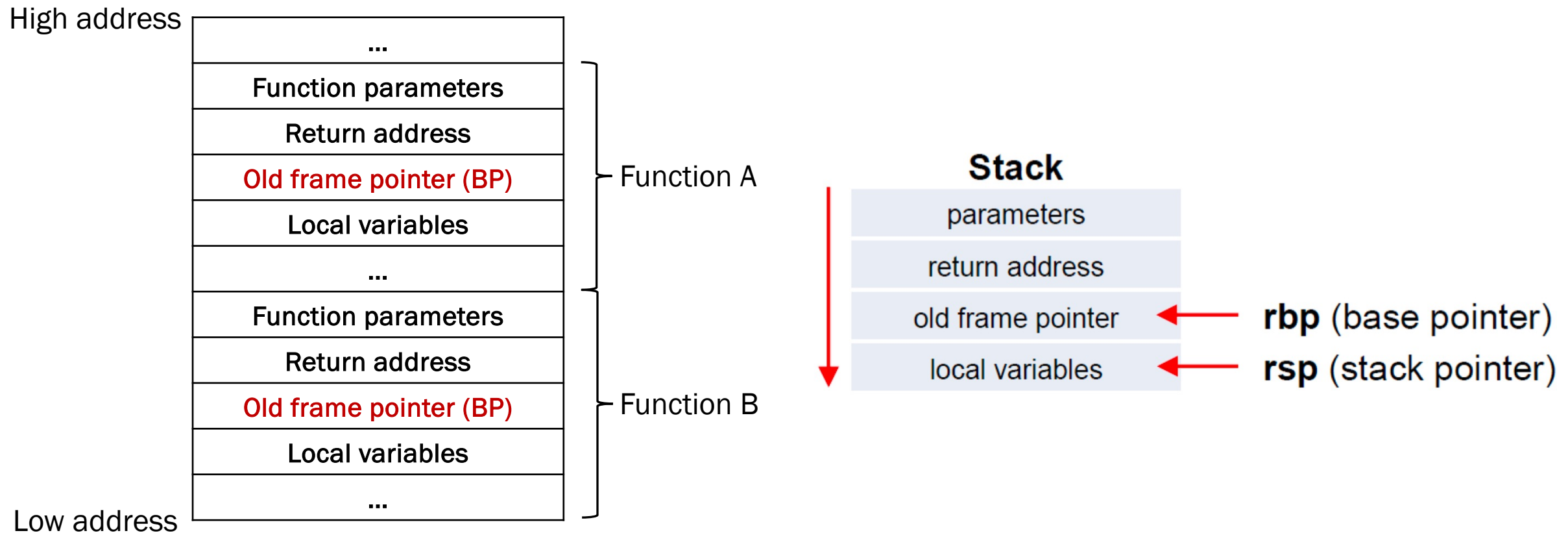
High address



Low address

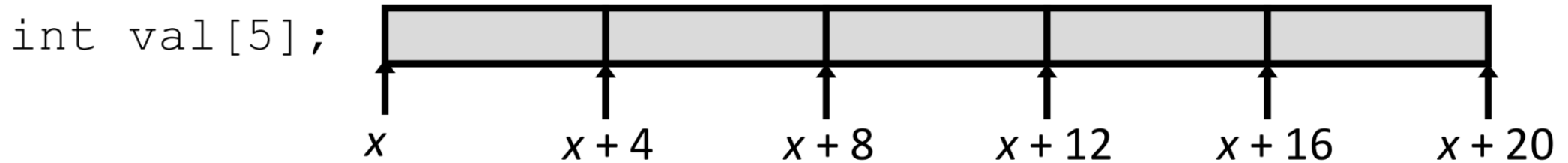
Recap: Stack Frame

- Stack stores information about active subroutines of a computer program.



Array

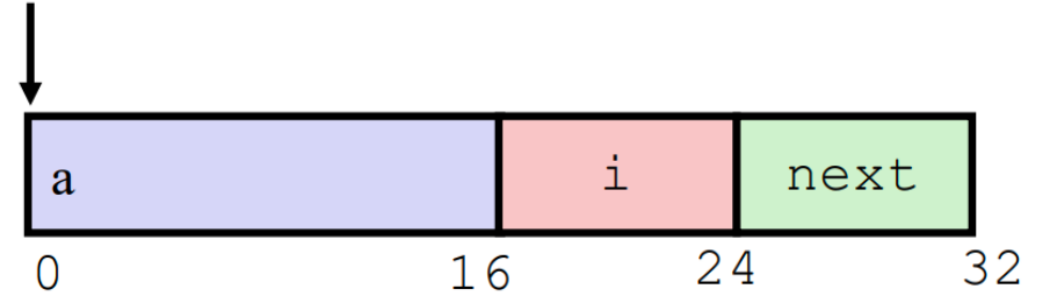
- $T\ A[L];$
 - Array of data type T and length L .
 - Address of $A[idx] = A + idx * K$, where K is the size of T .



Structure

- Elements of structure are ordered and aligned in memory.
 - Address of $r.a[idx] = r + 4 * idx$.
 - Address of $r.i = r + 16$, where 16 is the total size of $r.a$.

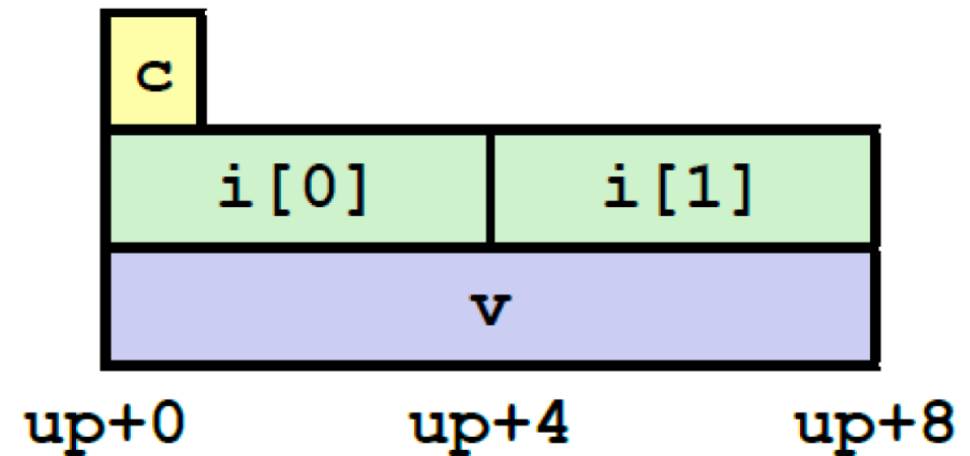
```
struct rec {  
    int a[4];  
    size_t i;  
    struct rec *next;  
};
```



Union

- Elements of union are in the same memory.
 - Address of `U1.c` = `U1`
 - Address of `U1.i[idx]` = `U1 + 4 * idx`.

```
union U1 {  
    char c;  
    int i[2];  
    double v;  
};
```

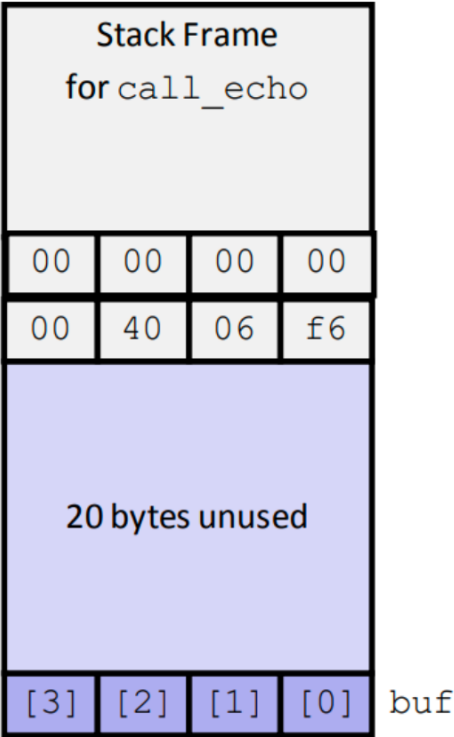


Buffer Overflow (1)

- When the function `echo` is called, the memory layout becomes the right figure.
 - Q) How can we corrupt the other part with `gets`?

<pre>void echo() { char buf[4]; gets(buf); . . . }</pre>	<pre>echo: subq \$24, %rsp movq %rsp, %rdi call gets . . .</pre>
--	---

Before call to gets



Buffer Overflow (2)

- A) If we input a string longer than 4 bytes (the size of `buf`), the other parts are corrupted.
 - By inserting different address, we can call different function in the program.

<pre>void echo() { char buf[4]; gets(buf); . . . }</pre>	<pre>echo: subq \$24, %rsp movq %rsp, %rdi call gets . . .</pre>
--	---

```
unix> ./bufdemo  
Type a string: 01234567890123456789012  
01234567890123456789012
```

After call to gets

Stack Frame for call_echo			
00	00	00	00
00	40	06	f6
00	32	31	30
39	38	37	36
35	34	33	32
31	30	39	38
37	36	35	34
33	32	31	30

buf

Homework (Attack Lab)

- Make sure that you enable **local forwarding** to access attack server.
- To download your target, go to <http://127.0.0.1:15513>.
 - Enter your information, student ID and school email.
 - **Upload your target#.tar to the programming server.**
- Your goal is to exploit the **five** targets:
 - ctarget.l1, ctarget.l2, ctarget.l3, rtarget.l2, rtarget.l3.
- Your score (corresponds to target #) will be automatically uploaded at:
 - <http://127.0.0.1:15513/scoreboard>.
 - Target can be exploited only in **the programming server.**
 - **The score is not updated if you work in other machines.**

Homework (Attack Lab): Hex2raw

- We can easily convert a hex string into raw string using `hex2raw`.
 - First, prepare the exploit string in hex format (e.g., `0x4016d6` => `d6 16 40`).
 - Then, run the program with the hex string as follow:

```
[shhj1998@programming2 target1]$ cat ctargget.l1.txt
d6 16 40
[shhj1998@programming2 target1]$ ./hex2raw < ctargget.l1.txt | ./ctargget
Cookie: 0x59b997fa
Type string:No exploit.  Getbuf returned 0x1
Normal return
```

Homework (Attack Lab)

- You can find more details in `writoup_attacklab.pdf`.

Homework

- Deadline: 11/6 23:59 (Mon)
- You need to upload a report in the PLMS.
 - Explain how did you exploit the target programs in the report.
 - Follow the file name format, [student#].pdf.
 - For example, 2020xxxx.pdf (No square brackets in the file name).
 - No doc, No zip!