# CS-647, Spring 2018, 1st Assignment

This assignment must be e-mailed to me by March 5<sup>th</sup>, 5.00 pm (or earlier)

A print out must also be delivered to my office by March 5<sup>th</sup>, 5.50 pm (or earlier)

The e-mail and printed versions must be identical. Entire assignment must be in one document.

Everything (name, answers, etc.) MUST be typed

You can form groups of up to 3 students. Each group will submit one assignment.

At the top of the 1st page you must provide the names of the group members.

If any of the above requirements is not met, the assignment will receive 0 points If you have questions you are welcome to come to my office during the office hours

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**1. (3.2 points)** Consider the following GDB command and its output; in a Little-endian system architecture. For each question **you must briefly show** how have you derived the answer.

### (gdb) x/8xw \$exsp

**0xbf3d5230**: 24556678 34824536 17453672 48**3638**64

**0xbf3d5240**: 27425664 32761820 35264028 18245631

a) (0.6) Provide the GDB command that will print as output the number 3638 of the 1st line.

#### x/1xh 0xbf3d523d

we start the count from the first memory location upto 3638 in little endian and flip the bits to get the desired values. We give half word because we need only two bytes of the word

b) (0.8) Provide the output of the GDB command "x/3xh 0xbf3d5235" 8245 7234 4536

Here we are asked to give half words, starting from the given memory location therefore, we start the count from **0xbf3d5235** and go upto 3 half words after flipping the bits

c) (0.8) Provide the output of the GDB command "x/3xw 0xbf3d5242

0x18202742 0x40283276 0x56313526

We need to have three words from the given memory location after flipping the bytes because we little endian

d) (1.0) Provide the output of the GDB command "x/3xw 0xbf3d5239

0x64174536 0x64483638 0x20274256

We need the three words starting from the given memory location.

2. following is the Assembly code for switching the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> values of the integer array.

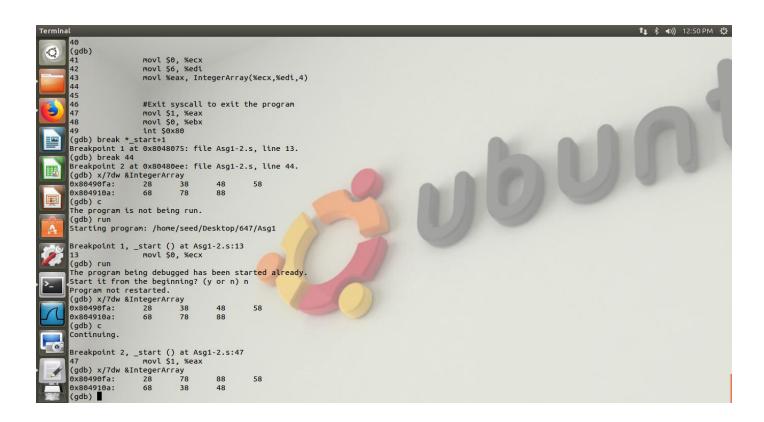
```
.data
   IntegerArray:
 int 28,38,48,58,68,78,88
.bss
 .comm LargeBuffer, 10000
.text
 .globl _start
 _start:
        nop
 movl $0, %ecx
 movl $1, %edi
 movl IntegerArray(%ecx,%edi,4), %eax
 movl $5,%edi
 movl IntegerArray(%ecx,%edi,4), %ebx
 movl $0, %ecx
 movl $1, %edi
    movl %ebx,IntegerArray(%ecx,%edi,4)
 movl $0, %ecx
 movl $5, %edi
 movl %eax, IntegerArray(%ecx,%edi,4)
 movl $2,%edi
 movl IntegerArray(%ecx,%edi,4), %eax
 movl $6, %edi
 movl IntegerArray(%ecx,%edi,4), %ebx
 movl $0, %ecx
 movl $2, %edi
 movl %ebx, IntegerArray(%ecx,%edi,4)
 movl $0, %ecx
 movl $6, %edi
```

#Exit syscall to exit the program movl \$1, %eax movl \$0, %ebx int \$0x80

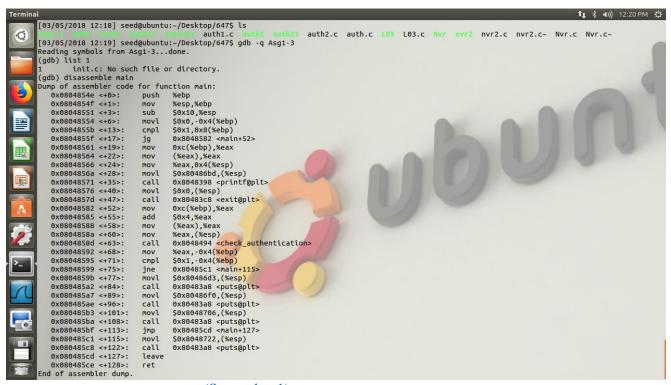
movl %eax, IntegerArray(%ecx,%edi,4)

Following are the screenshots of the console screen before and after switching the integers in the array

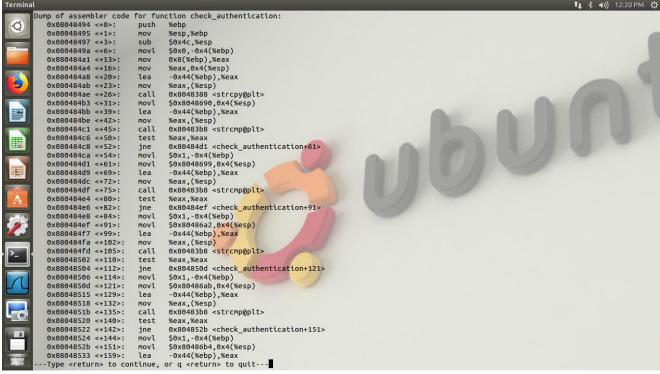




# 3.1] Following are the screenshots for main program and check\_authentication function.



(Screenshot 1)



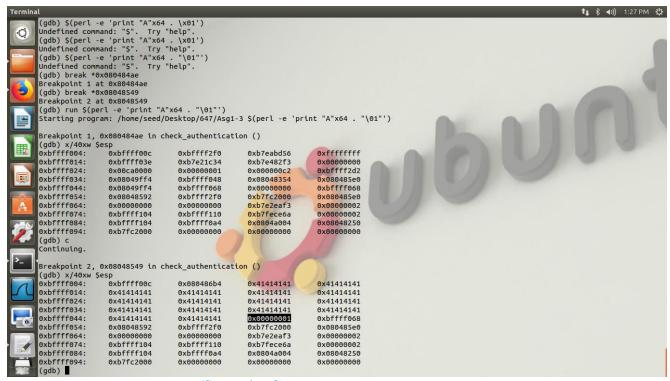
(Screenshot 2)

## 3.2 & 3.3] Following are the break points in the assembly code.

Breakpoint 1: 0x080484ae Breakpoint 2: 0x08048549

The first breakpoint is given which gives the value of the stack when variables are initialized. This includes the value of ebp, authentication flag, return address.

The second breakpoint is the last instruction before making the return to the main function.



(Screenshot 3)

On disassembling the check\_authentication function, we find out that as soon as the function is called, it reserves 76 bytes of location on the stack. This location includes the authentication flag, the buffer and some library calls. The authentication flag takes 4 bytes, the library calls takes 8 bytes. So the remaining value is 64 bytes which is the size of the buffer which we need to overflow.

**3.4**] Old EBP : 0x00000000 RET: 0x08048592

**3.5**] The string of A's that are needed to perform the buffer overflow attack is 64 A's, since this is the size of the buffer that need to overflown.

**3.6**] The following is the screenshot for output showing the required output.