Nate Le CS 479 2/4/2024

Introduction

In our task, we aimed to craft 64-bit x86 Linux shellcode. It's designed to use the execve system function. Its job? Transform the existing process into a terminal shell like /bin/sh. We'll dissect the assembly code, go through each line. We'll also talk about the shellcode length.

Shellcode Explanation:

```
.text
       .global _start
start:
       xorl %eax, %eax
       movb $11, %al
                            # syscall number for execve
       leal shell path, %ebx # address of "/bin/sh"
       xorl %ecx, %ecx
                            # null for command-line arguments
       xorl %edx, %edx
                            # null for environment variables
       int $0x80
       xorl %eax, %eax
       inc %eax
                            # syscall number for exit
       int $0x80
.section .data
       shell_path: .asciz "/bin/sh"
```

movl \$11, %eax

The assembly code loads the syscall number for execve (11 for 32-bit Linux) into the eax register.

leal shell path, %ebx

The address of the string "/bin/sh" is loaded into the ebx register.

```
xorl %ecx, %ecx xorl %edx, %edx
```

Registers ecx and edx are set to null, indicating no command-line arguments and no environment variables.

int \$0x80

The int 0x80 instruction is used to trigger the system call.

xorl %eax, %eax # clear eax inc %eax # set eax to 1 which is a system number for exit int \$0x80

The program then exits using the exit system call.

.section .data

shell path: .asciz "/bin/sh"

The .data section contains the definition of the /bin/sh string.

Shellcode length

I use python script to find my shellcode bytes, this is the result

My shellcode is 435 bytes long.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the assembly code successfully achieves the goal of invoking the execve system call to execute the shell at /bin/sh. The shellcode length was determined, and its ASCII representation was examined using the provided Python script. But my shellcode takes a lot of bytes 435 bytes. I will look into more efficient way in the future