

## Project 1 – CS-6035

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#### Task 1

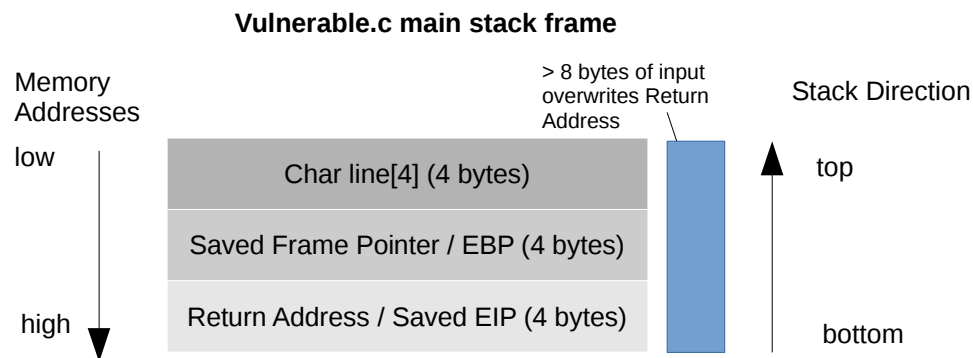
##### 1. Vulnerable Program

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

/*
 * a vulnerable program
 */

int main()
{
    char line[4];
    printf("\nEnter your name fool: ");
    gets(line);
    printf("\nHa! I have you now, %s\n", line);
    return 0;
}
```

##### 2. Stack Layout



##### 3. Exploiting Explanation

The main function of `vulnerable.c` allocates 4 bytes to a local variable, `line`. `line` is passed to the `gets()` function, which will read from `stdin` into `line`. Since no bounds checking is done, the input can exceed the allocated 4 bytes, and `gets()` will happily continue to write data to memory, overwriting any values lower on the stack. If this data is large enough (> 8 bytes in this case), it will overwrite the return address. This will cause the function to return control to an unexpected memory location. If we customize this location, it would be possible to cause our program to execute malicious code.