

Question A:

Written Exercises

1. Define: Race condition
2. Define: Atomic operation
3. Define: Impact surface
4. Dectribe the attack surface for the Linux Lab machies in CS.

Response:

1. **Race condition:** When 2 threads are attempting to access data at the same time and there is no way to guarantee which will get to it first.
2. **Atomic operation:** An operation that is compleated in a single process cycle.
3. **Impact surface:** The collection all events that happen as a result of a successful exploit.
4. **Linux Lab attack surface:** The three most obvious attack vectors I can think of are:

Physical security A nefarious actor may obtian physical access to the system to steal physical system to access private data.

Network access A nefarious actor may either on local network or on across the internet send commands to invoke maliscous code.

User ignorance A User may fall victim of a phishing scheme or introduce an infected file to the system.

Question B:

Hands On: Linux/C/C++

1. Submit an 8-by-8 table of the conversion effects of in C or C++ of data types.
2. Provide one example of exploitable code for each of integer overflow and integer underflow.
3. write a C/C++ program with a buffer overflow vulnerability.

Response:

1. C/C++ conversions

	s-char	u-char	s-short	u-short	s-int	u-int	s-long	u-long
s-char	SWID BP VP	SWID BP VC	ZEXT BC VP	ZEXT BC VC	ZEXT BC VP	ZEXT BC VC	ZEXT BC VP	ZEXT BC VC
u-char	SWID BP VC	SWID BP VP	SEXT BC VP	SEXT BC VP	SEXT BC VP	SEXT BC VP	SEXT BC VP	SEXT BC VP
s-short	TRNC BP VC	TRNC BP VC	SWID BP VP	SWID BP VC	ZEXT BC VP	ZEXT BC VC	ZEXT BC VP	ZEXT BC VC
u-short	TRNC BP VC	TRNC BP VC	SWID BP VC	SWID BP VP	SEXT BC VP	SEXT BC VP	SEXT BC VP	SEXT BC VP
s-int	TRNC BP VC	TRNC BP VC	TRNC BP VC	TRNC BP VC	SWID BP VP	SWID BP VC	ZEXT BC VP	ZEXT BC VC
u-int	TRNC BP VC	TRNC BP VC	TRNC BP VC	TRNC BP VC	SWID BP VC	SWID BP VP	SEXT BC VP	SEXT BC VP
s-long	TRNC BP VC	TRNC BP VC	TRNC BP VC	TRNC BP VC	TRNC BP VC	TRNC BP VC	SWID BP VP	SWID BP VC
u-long	TRNC BP VC	TRNC BP VC	TRNC BP VC	TRNC BP VC	TRNC BP VC	TRNC BP VC	SWID BP VC	SWID BP VP

Table 1: Data Type Conversions

Key:

sign-extended(SEXT)

zero-extended(ZEXT)

same width(SWID)

truncated(TRNC)

value changed(VC)

value preserved(VP)

bit-pattern changed(BC)

bit-pattern preserved(BP)

2. Integer OverFlow

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdint.h>
3 #include <stdlib.h>
4
5 uint16_t SHIRT_VAL = 20;
6
7 int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
8     if(argc < 2) {
9         printf("usage: OverFlow <Shirt count>\n");
10        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
11    }
12    uint16_t count = atoi(argv[1]);
13    uint16_t Val = SHIRT_VAL * count;
14
15
16    printf("Total: %d\n", Val);
17
18
19    return 0;
20 }
```

Say you buy a bulk order of shirts for \$20 each and the total is stored in a 16-bit uint. All is fine unless you order more then 3277. The overflow will reslut in a order total of \$4.

Integer UnderFlow

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdint.h>
3 #include <stdlib.h>
4
5 int16_t SHIRT_VAL = 20;
6
7 int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
8     if(argc < 2) {
9         printf("usage: UnderFlow <Shirt count>\n");
10        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
11    }
12    int16_t count = atoi(argv[1]);
13    int16_t Val = SHIRT_VAL * (count * (-1));
14
15
16    printf("Total: %d\n", Val);
17
18
19    return 0;
20 }
```

Now you are returning the excess shirts. This time it is stored in a 16-bit int. Account debt will show in a negative value until 1639 shirts are returned then suddenly you will owe them \$32756 to return those shirts.

3. Buffer overFlow

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdint.h>
3 #include <stdlib.h>
4 #include <string.h>
5
6 uint16_t SHIRT_VAL = 20;
7
8 int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
9     if(argc < 3) {
10        printf("usage: BufferOverFlow <Item count> <Order name>\n");
11        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
12    }
13    char Customer[8];
14    uint16_t count = atoi(argv[1]);
15    uint16_t Val = SHIRT_VAL * count;
16
17
18    strcpy(Customer, (argv[2]));
19
20
21    printf("Total: %d\n", Val);
22
23
24    return 0;
25 }
```

If running the code with char string of 8 characters then the total will be \$0. Anything longer then that the total is over written with the ASCII input.

./BufferOverFlow 10 Carl	\$200
./BufferOverFlow 10 Carl0000	\$0
./BufferOverFlow 10 Carl00000	\$48
./BufferOverFlow 10 Carl000000	\$12336