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Defintion of the stack

- The stack is a data type which is base on the concept of LIFO (last in first out).
- It has two main operations (push-pop).
- The stack segment is a segment that holds the stack .
- The program mainly use two registers to manage the stack segment:
 - * Stack Pointer (SP)
 - * Base Pointer (BP)



Where does programs store variables?

- Generally programs stores the static variables in the stack .
- Information like where to return is also stored in the stack .
- The program can find the variables using the stack registers plus the size of the variables.



Definition of Stack buffer overflow

- A stack buffer overflow is when a program write into a memory address on the stack outside of the intended data structure .
- It generally happen when the program doesn't check the the size of the input or try to read input longer than the data structure .

- So how this exploit can occur?





Types of stack buffer overflow exploits

- Overwrite variables .
- Overwrite return address.
- Inject shellcode (doesn't work in modern stack).
- ROP
- Ret2libc



Time To PWN