

# PIE Memory Protection

os	linux
pic	true
relocs	true

PIE (Position-Independent Executable), also known as PIC (Position-Independent Code), is a type of memory protection

# PIE Memory Protection

```
└─$ ./vuln  
Address of main: 0x55822428833d
```

```
└─$ ./vuln  
Address of main: 0x5556905b733d
```

PIE ensures that program code can be executable no matter where it is located in program memory, and will load instructions in different memory addresses each time the binary is run

# PIE Memory Protection

0x557b3fb3d2a7	6	150	sym.win
0x557b3fb3d33d	3	204	main

However, program function will still retain their relative offsets, which means that if we can determine the memory address of one function during execution, we can locate others

# PIE Memory Protection

0x557b3fb3d2a7	6	150	sym.win
0x557b3fb3d33d	3	204	main

Since the difference between the main function's address and the sym.win function's address is 0x96--

# PIE Memory Protection

```
└─$ python3 -c "print(hex(0x5574350ce33d - 0x96))"  
0x5574350ce2a7
```

If we have the main function's address, we can subtract 0x96 from it to determine the address of the sym.win function