# Secure Coding in C and C++

Exercise #4: Using Valgrind to Find Memory Errors

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# Sample Program

#### Caesar cipher decryption program

- Implements simple rotation cipher
- Takes input from files

In a real usage scenario, the decrypted file and the keys file must be kept secret from unauthorized users.

- Should only be usable by intended user
- The secret file can be used by anyone; it's protected by encryption!

## **Usage**

The program accepts a command line argument:

```
Usage: %s secret_file keys_file [output_file]
```

The secret file argument specifies the name of the file containing the encrypted text.

The keys file argument specifies the name of the file containing the corresponding "keys" to decrypt each line of the encrypted text.

- keys file must live in home directory, or a subdirectory.
- keys file can only be read with root privileges

The program also accepts an optional output file argument.

- If output file is not specified, the program prints the output to stdout
- Otherwise output file must be placed in home directory, or a subdirectory.

# The Input Files

All of the files involved are just character files.

Each line contains the ciphertext and corresponding "key" (number of chars to rotate). For example:

Ciphertext	Key	Plaintext
Lzak ak s lwkl	8	This is a test

The lines are delimited by EOL.

A working set of example files is included.

# **Using Valgrind**

Compile application with debugging symbols and low optimization if possible (-g3 and -o0)

 allows Valgrind to produce more informative output, just as with a debugger

#### Invocation:

```
$ valgrind --leak-check=full myprog \
arg1 arg2...
```

The --leak-check=full option enables memory leak checking

#### **Exercise**

#### Review and repair the code.

- compile and test with the supplied valid input files
- quick manual code reading and identification of potential problem areas
- construct various invalid inputs, rerun under Valgrind using those inputs, and record the errors produced

#### Use reference material.

- Valgrind documentation (/usr/share/doc/valgrind, man page)
- C standard
- man / help pages
- CERT Secure Coding standards
- Secure Coding in C and C++

#### **Exercise**

Find memory errors using Valgrind (30 minutes)



# Double-Free in usage () 1

#### What if we supply no arguments?

```
$ valgrind ./caesar
[\ldots]
sorry, user
Usage: caesar secret file keys file [output file]
==19557== Invalid free() / delete / delete[]
==19557== at 0x401D240: free (vg replace malloc.c:233)
            by 0x8048706: main (caesar.c:27)
==19557==
==19557== Address 0x4160028 is 0 bytes inside a block of size 80 free'd
==19557==
            at 0x401D240: free (vg replace malloc.c:233)
==19557==
            by 0x8048A3D: usage (caesar.c:78)
==19557==
            by 0x80486FB: main (caesar.c:26)
==19557==
==19557== ERROR SUMMARY: 1 errors from 1 contexts (suppressed: 11 from 1)
```

# Double-Free in usage () 2

```
Once in usage ():
   fprintf(stderr, errmsq);
  free (errmsg) ;
And once again in main ():
  usage(errmsg);
  free (errmsq);
Note: Modern versions of the GNU libc will detect this
as well:
```

\*\*\* glibc detected \*\*\* double free or corruption (top): 0x0804a008 \*\*\*

Aborted

## Long Username Buffer Overflow

#### What if we supply a long username?

```
$ USER=`perl -e 'print "A" x 256;'` valgrind ./caesar
[...lots of invalid read/write messages...]
==19577== Invalid read of size 1
==19577==
             at 0x406B0E7: vfprintf (in /lib/tls/i686/cmov/libc-2.3.6.so)
==19577==
            by 0x406AD7B: buffered vfprintf (in /lib/tls/i686/cmov/libc-...
          by 0x406AFBA: vfprintf (in /lib/tls/i686/cmov/libc-2.3.6.so)
==19577==
==19577==
          by 0x40736AE: fprintf (in /lib/tls/i686/cmov/libc-2.3.6.so)
==19577==
           by 0x8048A32: usage (caesar.c:77)
==19577==
            by 0x80486FB: main (caesar.c:26)
==19577== Address 0x4160162 is not stack'd, malloc'd or (recently) free'd
sorry, [AA...]
Usage: caesar secret file keys file [output file]
[\ldots]
==19577== ERROR SUMMARY: 940 errors from 9 contexts (suppressed: 11 from 1)
```

# The getenv() Function

The contents of the USER environment variable are supplied to the usage error message without any bounds checking:

```
errmsg = (char *)malloc(LINELENGTH);
sprintf(errmsg, "...", getenv("USER"));
                 No length check
```

# Input Line Buffer Overflows 1

#### Spot the problem:

```
#define LINELENGTH 80
[\ldots]
if (!(inbuf = malloc(LINELENGTH)))
  errx(1, "Couldn't allocate memory.");
while (fgets(inbuf, 100, infile) ...
```

# Input Line Buffer Overflows 2

#### What if we supply an encrypted file with long lines?

```
$ valgrind ./caesar bad encrypted.txt keys.txt
[...lots of invalid read/write messages...]
==22501== Invalid write of size 1
==22501==
             at 0x401EB42: memcpy (mc replace strmem.c:406)
==22501==
            by 0x4085102: IO getline info (in /lib/tls/...
==22501==
           by 0x4084FEE: IO getline (in /lib/tls/...
==22501==
            by 0x4083F18: fgets (in /lib/tls/i686/cmov/libc-2.3.6.so)
==22501==
             by 0x804888D: main (caesar.c:46)
==22501==
           Address 0x41603A7 is 15 bytes after a block of size 80 alloc'd
==22501==
             at 0x401C621: malloc (vg replace malloc.c:149)
==22501==
             by 0x80487CA: main (caesar.c:43)
[\ldots]
==22501== ERROR SUMMARY: 52 errors from 7 contexts (suppressed: 11 from 1)
==22501== malloc/free: in use at exit: 2,032 bytes in 27 blocks.
==22501== malloc/free: 27 allocs, 0 frees, 2,032 bytes allocated.
```

#### Uninitialized Variable

What happens when an invalid key is supplied?

```
$ valgrind ./caesar encrypted.txt bad keys.txt
[\ldots]
caesar: bad rotation value
==20338== Syscall param exit group(exit code) contains uninitialised byte(s)
==20338==
            at 0x40BC4F4: Exit (in /lib/tls/i686/cmov/libc-2.3.6.so)
==20338== by 0x40F8092: errx (in /lib/tls/i686/cmov/libc-2.3.6.so)
==20338== by 0x80488CC: decrypt (caesar.c:62)
==20338== by 0x8048848: main (caesar.c:51)
==20338==
==20338== ERROR SUMMARY: 1 errors from 1 contexts (suppressed: 11 from 1)
In decrypt():
                             Perhaps the programmer meant 1 instead of i?
                 int i;
                 [...]
                 if ((rot < 0)
                                        rot >= 26))
                         errx(i, "bad rotation value");
```

# Valgrind Diagnostic

```
==4928== Conditional jump or move depends on uninitialized value(s)
==4928==
           at 0x40239E7: strlen (mc replace strmem.c"242
==4928== by 0x4089127: fputs (in /lib/tls/i686/cmov/libc-2.7.so
==4928== by 0x804888F: main (caesar.c:52)
outbuf = decrypt(inbuf, atoi(keystr));
fputs(outbuf, (oflag ? outfile : stdout));
```

outbuf is initialized, but not null-terminated!

#### **Null-termination**

```
if (!(outbuf = malloc(LINELENGTH)))
  err(1, NULL);
 i = 0;
 while (ch = msg[i]) {
   outbuf[i] = /* . . . */ ch;
   ++i;
                         Failed to null-terminate
                         the NTBS outbuf
 outbuf[i] = ' \setminus 0';
 return outbuf;
```

# **Memory Leaks**

#### There are also lots of memory leaks in this code:

```
$ valgrind --leak-check=full ./caesar bad encrypted.txt keys.txt
[\ldots]
==6436== 1,300 bytes in 13 blocks are definitely lost in loss record 4 of 4
==6436==
            at 0x4022AB8: malloc (vg replace malloc.c:207)
==6436==
           by 0x80488FB: decrypt (caesar.c:64)
==6436==
          bv 0x8048863: main (caesar.c:51)
==6436==
==6436== LEAK SUMMARY:
==6436==
            definitely lost: 1,432 bytes in 27 blocks.
==6436==
              possibly lost: 0 bytes in 0 blocks.
==6436==
            still reachable: 704 bytes in 2 blocks.
==6436==
                 suppressed: 0 bytes in 0 blocks.
```

Leaks such as these can allow an attacker to cause a denial of service on an affected program.

# **Bonus: Format String Vulnerability**

```
In usage ():

Recall that errmsg is constructed from getenv ("USER")

fprintf (stderr, errmsg);

Missing format specifier
```

Valgrind doesn't really detect this error but provides some helpful output over **gdb**:

```
$ USER="user%n%n%n%n" valgrind ./caesar

==19584== Process terminating with default action of signal 11 (SIGSEGV)

==19584== Bad permissions for mapped region at address 0x80486FC

[...]

==19601== ERROR SUMMARY: 0 errors from 0 contexts (suppressed: 11 from 1)
```

