

15-213 Recitation Bomblab (Part 2)

Your TAs

Friday, September 12th

Reminders

- **bomblab** is due on ***Tuesday (Sept 16th)***.
- **attacklab** will be released on the same day.
- Bootcamp 2: *Debugging & GDB* was pre-recorded, and is available on Ed (#158).

Important

- Please do **NOT** submit a submission.tar (*or anything else*) directly to the autolab website. All submissions for **bomblab** are done automatically.

Agenda

- **bomblab demo**
- **switch statements and jump tables**
- **bomblab activity!**

bomblab Demo

bomblab Demo/Activity

- Today, we'll be defusing phases in a *recitation-specific* bomb.
- Format is very similar to real **bomblab**
 - But explosions **won't** notify Autolab, or cost you points!
- Goal is to learn *techniques and concepts* rather than go through **bomblab** answers.
 - Don't worry about writing everything down
 - Don't worry if you don't finish all of the phases

bomblab Demo

Getting Started

- Download today's activity handout from the *Schedule* page
- Also download the bomb
- Please use the **Shark Machines** to work on the bomb
- From there, hang tight. We'll be starting with a demo!

```
$ wget http://www.cs.cmu.edu/~213/activities/f25-rec3.tar
$ tar -xvpf f25-rec3.tar
$ cd f25-rec3
$ gdb bomb
```

Demo: Phase A

switch Statements and Jump Tables

Recall: switch statements

```
int main() {  
    int x;  
    scanf("%d", &x);
```

```
    switch (x) {
```

```
        case 15205:
```

```
            x += 1;
```

```
            break;
```

```
        case 15206:
```

```
            x += 5;
```

```
            /* Fall through */
```

```
        case 15207:
```

```
            x += 2;
```

```
            break;
```

```
        case 15208:
```

```
            x += 1;
```

```
            break;
```

```
        case 15209:
```

```
            x += 3;
```

```
            break;
```

```
        case 15213:
```

```
            x += 1;
```

```
            break;
```

```
        default:
```

```
            x = 0;
```

```
            break;
```

```
    }
```

```
    return x;
```

```
}
```

Branch on an integer value

Fall through

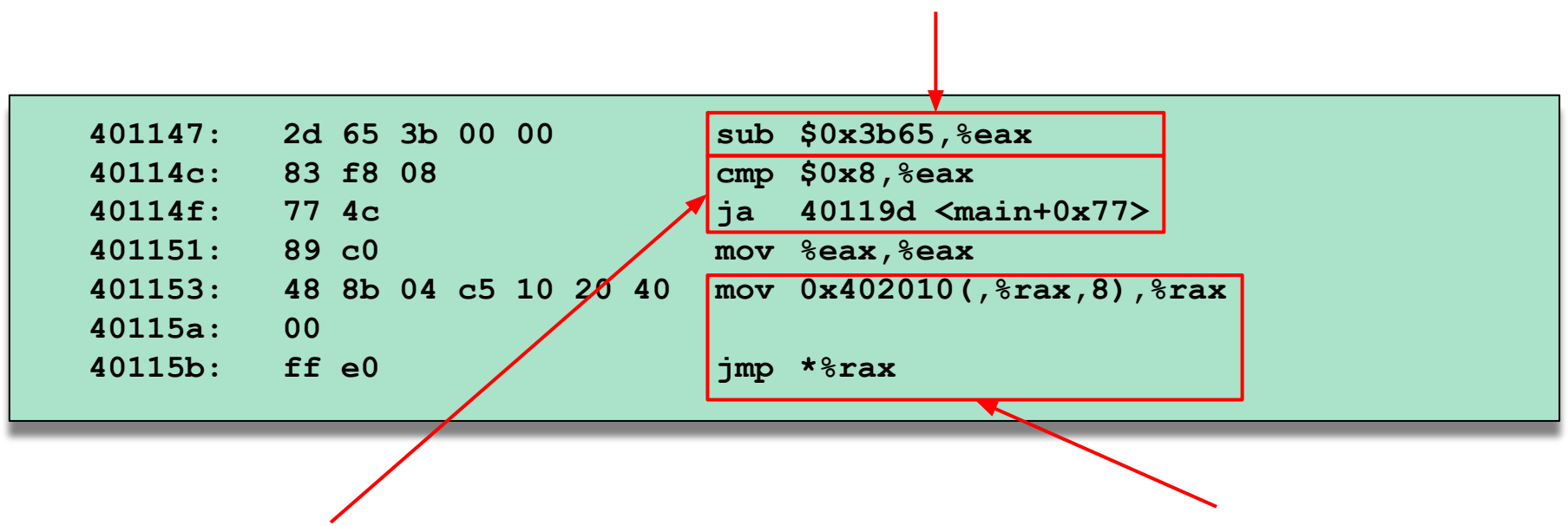
Can have "holes". No case for 15210!

Recall: Jump Tables

- Compiler decides how to translate **switch** based on *heuristics*, for example:
 - Number of cases
 - Sparsity of cases
- Transform the input so we can use it to index into a table of addresses.
- Then just jump to the address at that index.
- **Idea:** runtime of **switch** becomes independent of the number of cases

Jump Table Assembly: Case 1

Shift range (15205...15213) to use zero-based indexing (0x3b65 = 15205)



401147:	2d 65 3b 00 00	sub \$0x3b65,%eax
40114c:	83 f8 08	cmp \$0x8,%eax
40114f:	77 4c	ja 40119d <main+0x77>
401151:	89 c0	mov %eax,%eax
401153:	48 8b 04 c5 10 20 40	mov 0x402010(,%rax,8),%rax
40115a:	00	
40115b:	ff e0	jmp *%rax

- Jump to default case

- Unsigned comparison is on purpose!

- Grab address from jump table

- Do an indirect jump to that address

Jump Table Assembly: Case 1



```

40115d:  mov    -0x4(%rbp),%eax
401160:  add    $0x1,%eax
401163:  mov    %eax,-0x4(%rbp)
401166:  jmp    4011a5 <main+0x7f>

```

“Normal” Branches

```

40119d:  movl    $0x0,-0x4(%rbp)
4011a4:  nop
4011a5:  mov     -0x4(%rbp),%eax
4011a8:  leave
4011a9:  ret

```

default

Jump Table Assembly: Case 2

```
401151:    cmp    $0x8,%eax
401154:    ja     4011b8 <main+0x92>
401156:    mov    %eax,%eax
401158:    lea    0x0(,%rax,4),%rdx
40115f:    00
401160:    lea    0xea1(%rip),%rax      # 402008
401167:    mov    (%rdx,%rax,1),%eax
40116a:    cltq
40116c:    lea    0xe95(%rip),%rdx      # 402008
401173:    add    %rdx,%rax
401176:    jmp    *%rax
```

- **rdx** = **index** * 4 (table stores 4 byte offsets)
- **rax** = table base address
- **eax** = offset stored at **table[index]**
- **rdx** = table base address
- Final address = (table base address) + (offset at **table[index]**)

Jump Table Assembly: Case 2

$$\text{Final Address} = \text{Base Table Address} + \text{table}[\text{index}]$$

```
(gdb) x /9wx 0x402008
0x402008: 0xffffffff170 0xffffffff17b 0xffffffff184 0xffffffff18f
0x402018: 0xffffffff19a 0xffffffff1b0 0xffffffff1b0 0xffffffff1b0
0x402028: 0xffffffff1a5
(gdb) print /x 0x402008 + 0xffffffff170
$1 = 0x401178
```

```
...
401178: 8b 45 fc      mov -0x4(%rbp),%eax
40117b: 83 c0 01      add $0x1,%eax
40117e: 89 45 fc      mov %eax,-0x4(%rbp)
...
```



Yep, that's one of our instructions!

Activity: Phases B+C

Phase B: Your Turn

- Now it's your turn!
- Take a few minutes to try to
 1. Write pseudocode for the phase
 2. Find an input string to defuse this phase
- Don't guess!
 - Be methodical: use the techniques we've learned
 - Reason about the code before jumping into **gdb**
 - This will be useful for the later phases of **bomblab**!

Phase C

- Based on what you've learned, try to defuse Phase C!
- Once again, focus first on getting a psuedocode sketch of the phase!

Phase C Tips

- What should the input for this function look like?
 - Hint: Recall how sscanf works and what info we can tell from it
- Given the second call to compare, what can our inputs be?
- Given the above, what does our jump table look like?
 - Hint: You are given the address of the jump table and the size of an element in the table

Phase C Tips

- Based on your input, how is `%eax` modified?
 - What is this value multiplied by?
- Given all this, how do we access into `sharkNames` and what is the size of each field?
- What string do we want to find from `sharkNames` and which input will allow us to do this?
 - Hint: Refer back to the jump table. Which field is the one we want? How do we get `%eax` to equal this?