

# Exploit Development

Stack based Buffer Overflows

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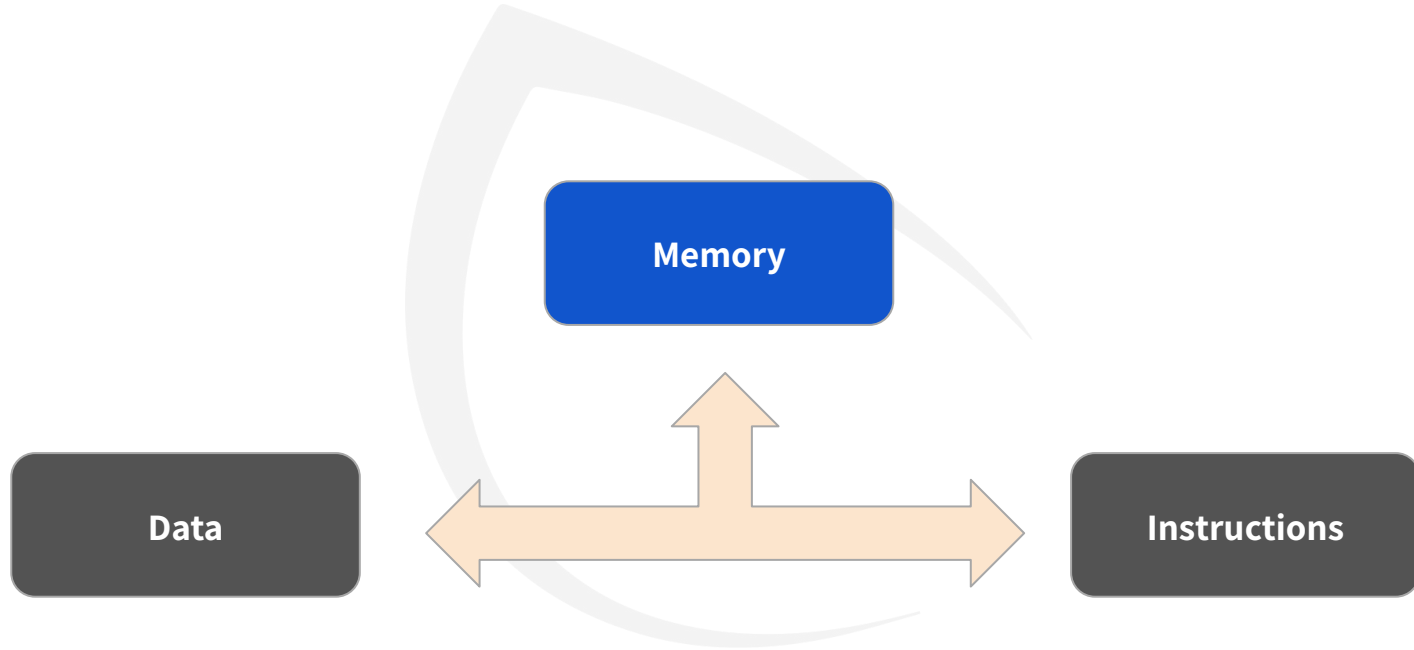
# To Brag

- Offensive Security Certified Professional, CEH (Master)
- Head of OWASP Coimbatore
- 6+ Years into infosec
- Expertise in web app security, reverse engineering, exploit dev, malware analysis
- Authored few exploits
- Speaker at various conferences, workshops (IITM Research Park, Defcon Trivandrum etc)
- Hall of fame in Microsoft, Apple, Intel, Avira, Oppo, etc
- Passion for making and breaking stuffs

# Exploit Development - What & Why

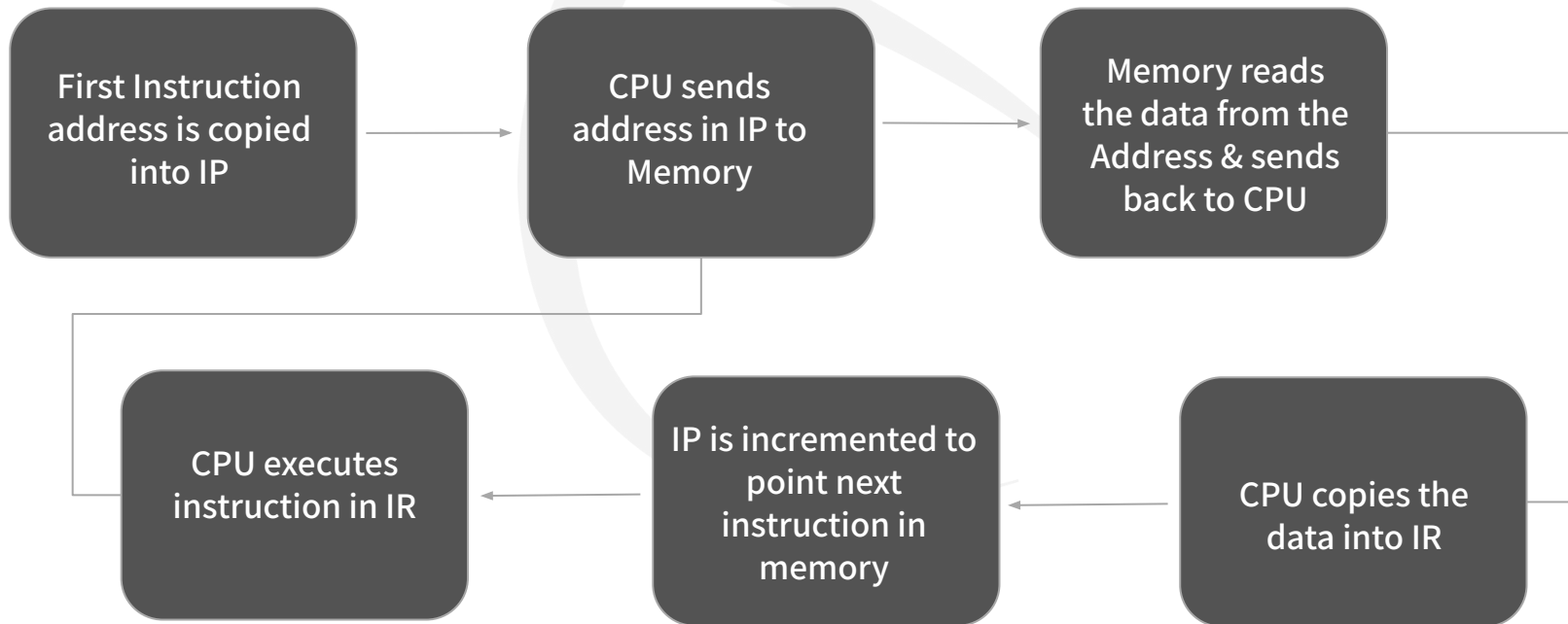
- Must have used dozens of exploits
- Download, Compile, Run -> B0000M!!!
- What if it's a backdoor?
- Buffer Overflow
- Storage space
- Stack based -> local variables & return addresses
- Heap based -> dynamic data

# Von Neumann Architecture



# Program Execution in CPU

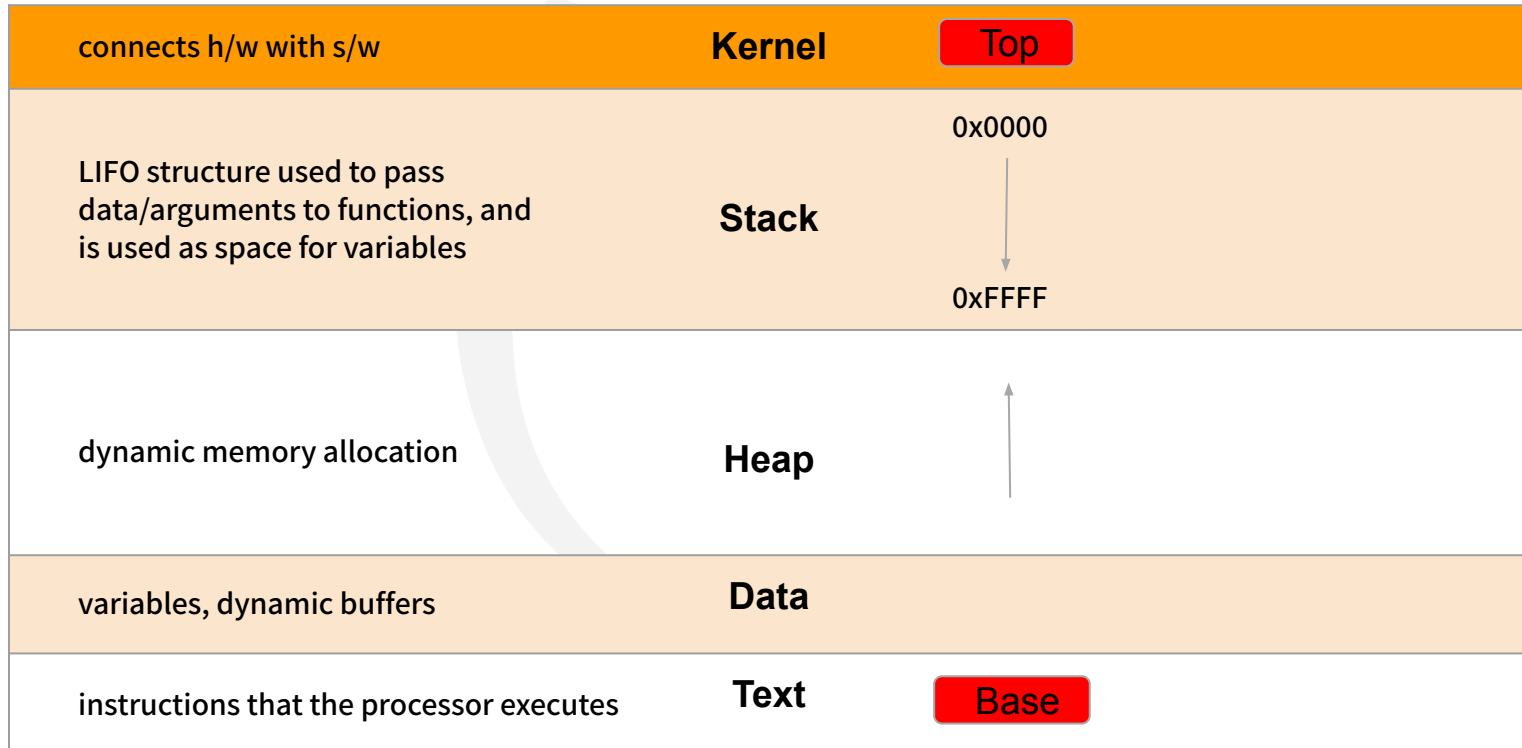
- Program -> Sequence of Instructions || IR -> Holds current Ins || IP -> Holds next instruction



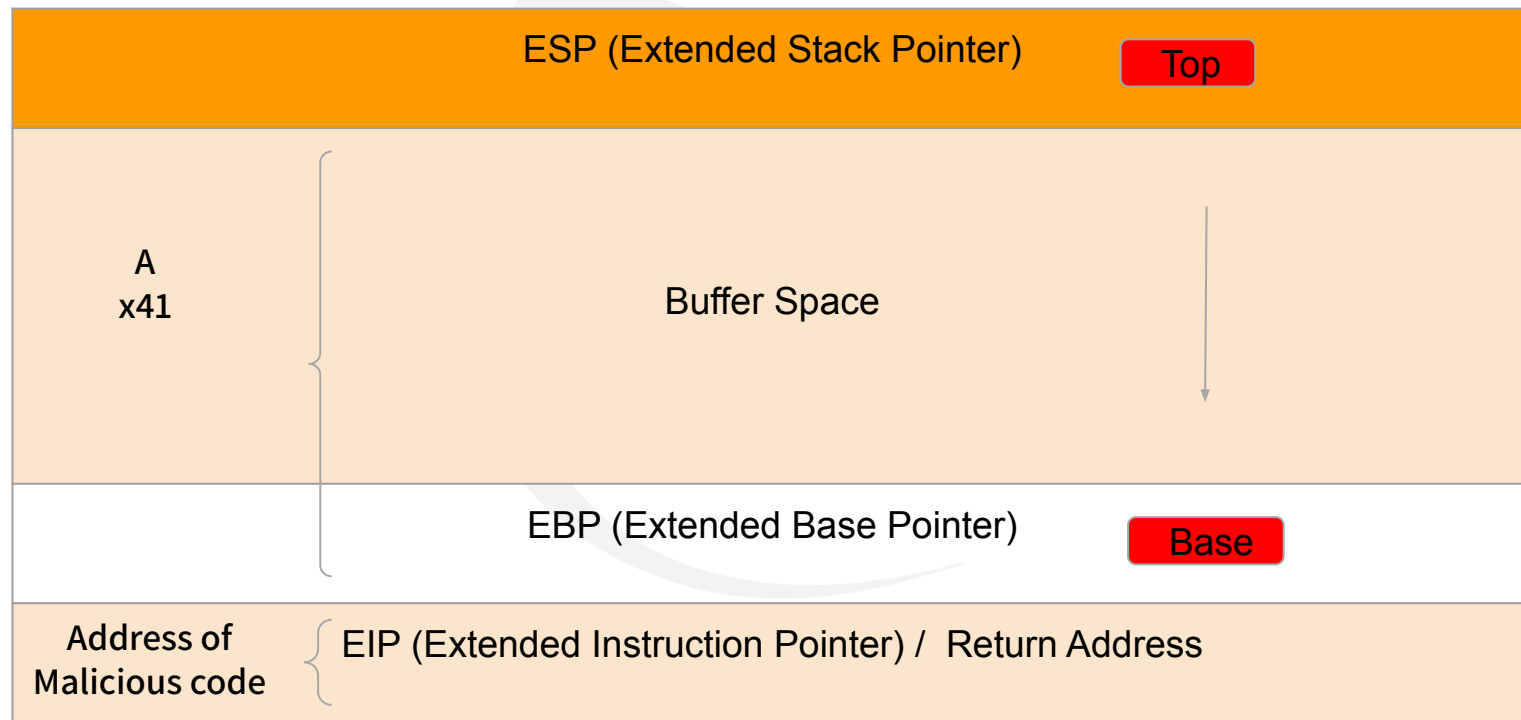
# CPU General Purpose Registers

- EAX : accumulator : used for performing calculations, and used to store return values from function calls. Basic operations such as add, subtract, compare use this general-purpose register
- EBX : base (does not have anything to do with base pointer). It has no general purpose and can be used to store data.
- ECX : counter : used for iterations. ECX counts downward.
- EDX : data : extension of the EAX register. Allows for more complex calculations (multiply, divide)
- ESP : stack pointer
- EBP : base pointer
- ESI : source index : holds location of input data
- EDI : destination index : points to location of where result of data operation is stored
- EIP : instruction pointer

# Anatomy of Program in Memory



# Anatomy of the Stack





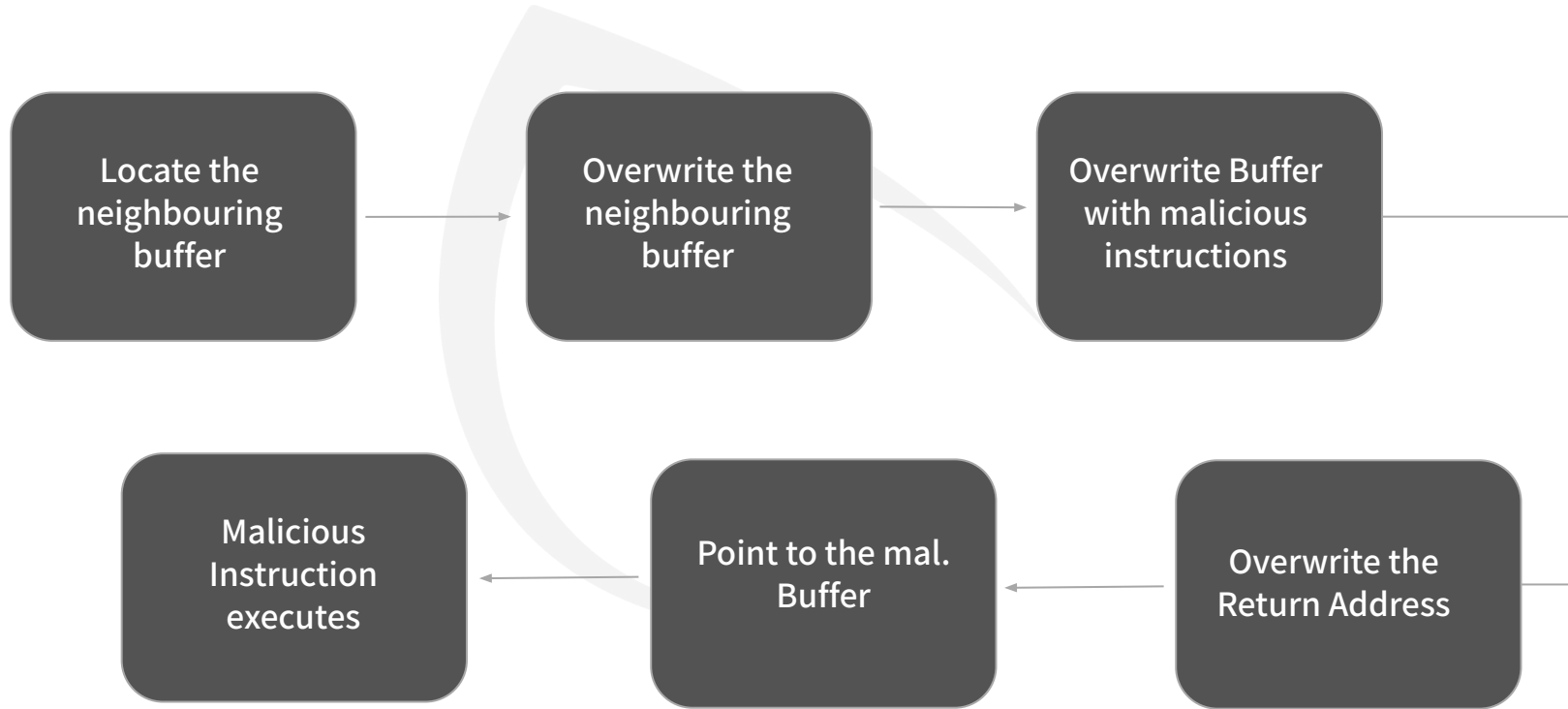
```
int main(){
    char realPassword[20];
    char givenPassword[20];

    strncpy(realPassword, "dddddddddddddd", 20);
    gets(givenPassword);

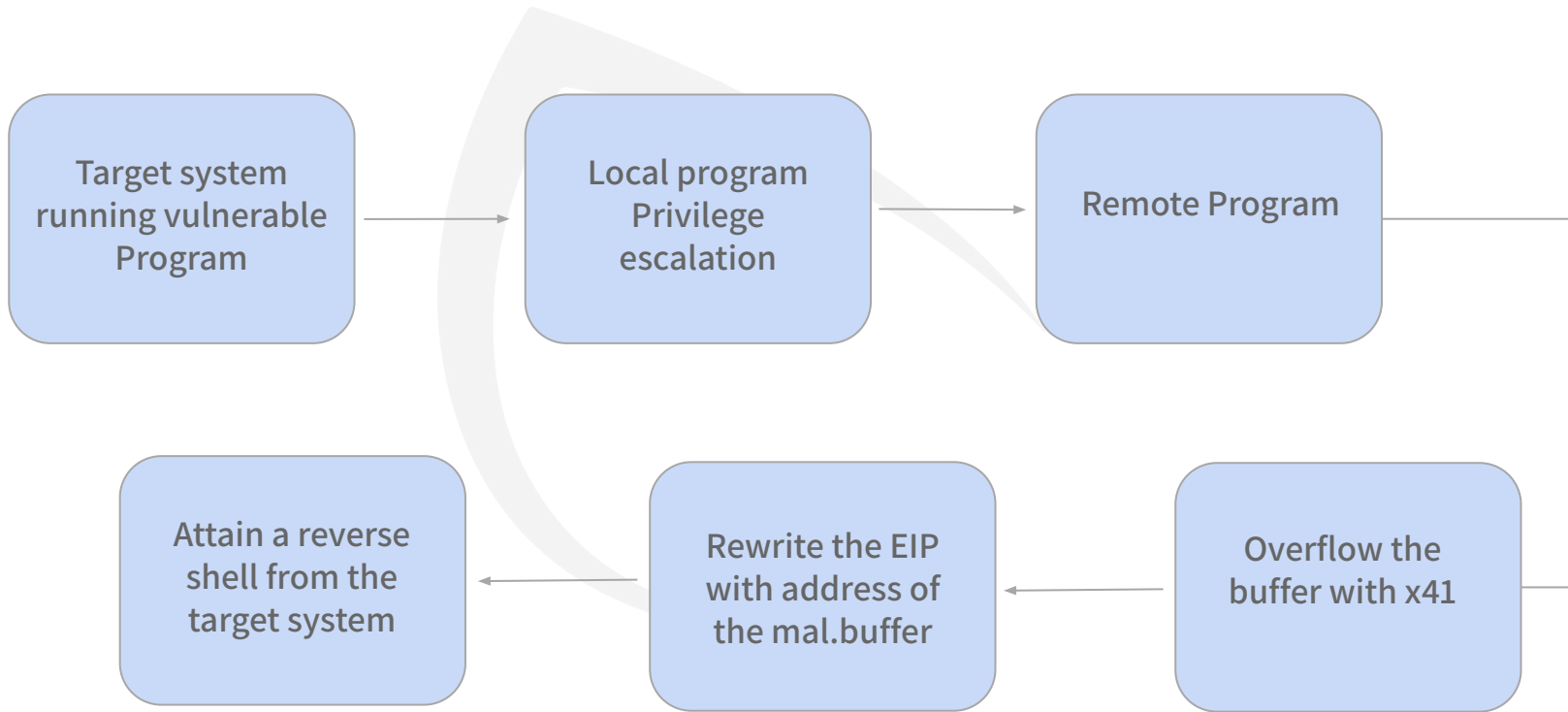
    if (0 == strcmp(givenPassword, realPassword, 20)){
        printf("SUCCESS!\n");
    }else{
        printf("FAILURE!\n");
    }
    printf("givenPassword: %s\n", givenPassword);
    printf("realPassword: %s\n", realPassword);
    return 0;
}
```

realPassword	givenPassword
dddddddddd	input

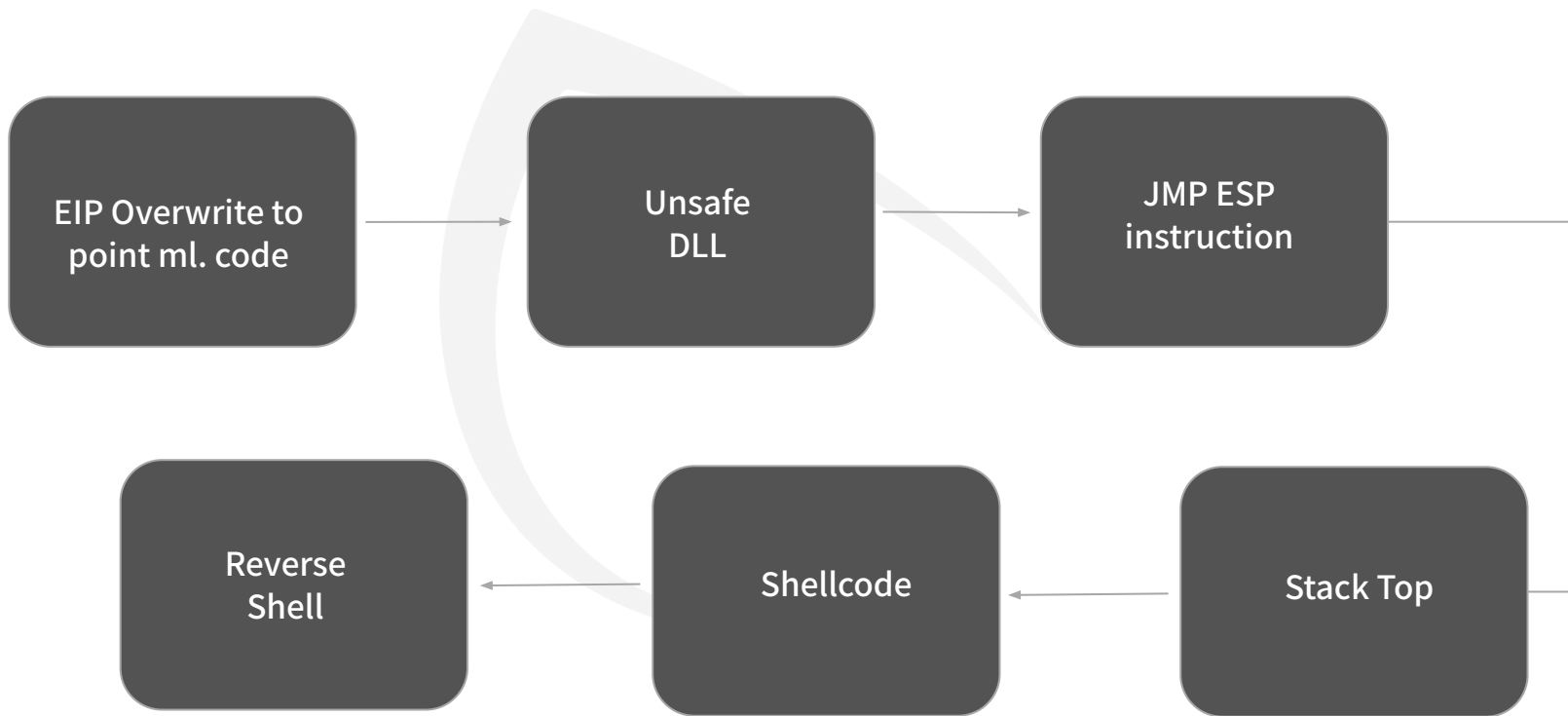
# Generic BOF Approach



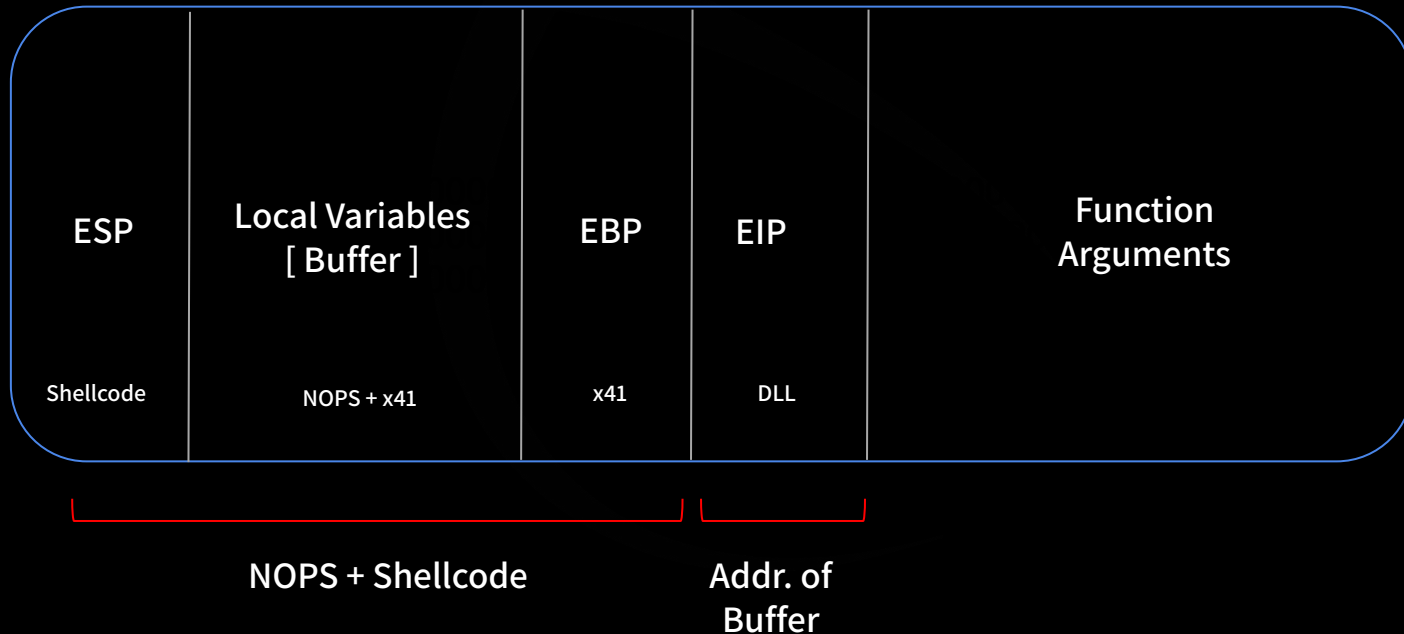
# Broad Overview of BOF Exploitation



# BOF In Depth



# Stack Frame



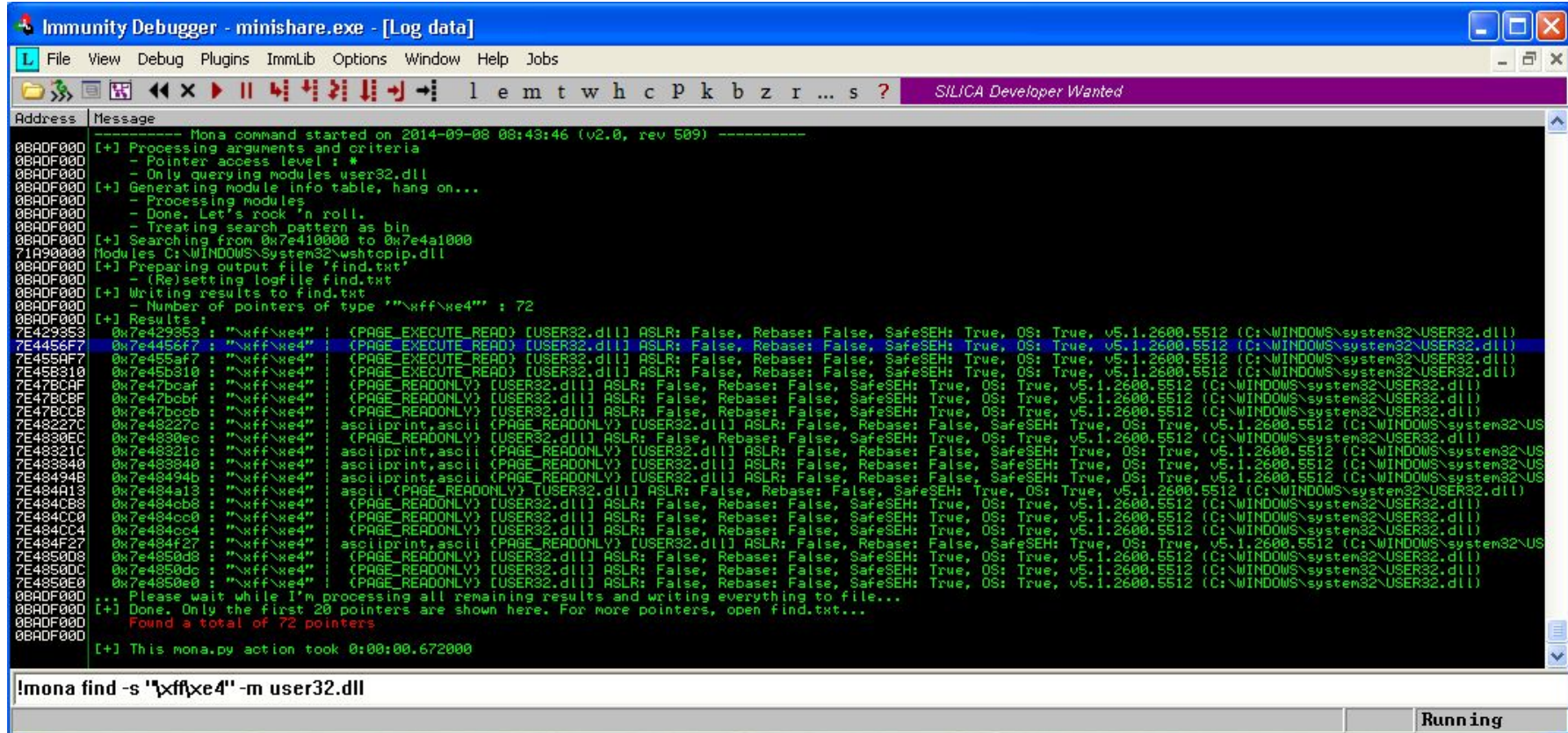
# Fuzzing

- To identify the buffer length & capacity
  - Stream of chars are sent
  - Until the program breaks
  - A = x41
  - B = x42
  - Find how many bytes break the buffer
  - MSF Pattern create and offset
  - Generate random string
  - locate the position of the string reflected in EIP
  - Overwrite EIP

# Finding the Badchars

- unwanted characters that can break the shell codes.
- no universal set of bad characters
- different set of bad characters for every program
  - 00 for NULL
  - 0A for Line Feed \n
- Send the full list of the characters from 0x00 to 0xFF
- Check using debugger if input breaks
- If so, find the character that breaks it
- Remove the character from the list
- If input no longer breaks, use the rest of the characters to generate shellcode

# Mona - by Corelan



```
Immunity Debugger - minishare.exe - [Log data]
File View Debug Plugins ImmLib Options Window Help Jobs
l e m t w h c P k b z r ... s ? SILICA Developer Wanted

Address Message
-----
0BADF000 [+] Mona command started on 2014-09-08 08:43:46 (v2.0, rev 509) -----
0BADF000 [+] Processing arguments and criteria
0BADF000 - Pointer access level: *
0BADF000 - Only querying modules user32.dll
0BADF000 [+] Generating module info table, hang on...
0BADF000 - Processing modules
0BADF000 - Done. Let's rock 'n roll.
0BADF000 - Treating search pattern as bin
0BADF000 [+] Searching from 0x7e410000 to 0x7e4a1000
71A90000 Modules C:\WINDOWS\System32\wshtopic.dll
0BADF000 [+] Preparing output file 'find.txt'
0BADF000 - (Re)setting logfile find.txt
0BADF000 [+] Writing results to find.txt
0BADF000 - Number of pointers of type '"\xff\xed"' : 72
0BADF000 [+] Results :
7E429353 0x7e429353: "\xff\xed" (PAGE_EXECUTE_READ) [USER32.dll] ASLR: False, Rebase: False, SafeSEH: True, OS: True, v5.1.2600.5512 (C:\WINDOWS\system32\USER32.dll)
7E4456F7 0x7e4456F7: "\xff\xed" (PAGE_EXECUTE_READ) [USER32.dll] ASLR: False, Rebase: False, SafeSEH: True, OS: True, v5.1.2600.5512 (C:\WINDOWS\system32\USER32.dll)
7E455AF7 0x7e455AF7: "\xff\xed" (PAGE_EXECUTE_READ) [USER32.dll] ASLR: False, Rebase: False, SafeSEH: True, OS: True, v5.1.2600.5512 (C:\WINDOWS\system32\USER32.dll)
7E45B310 0x7e45B310: "\xff\xed" (PAGE_EXECUTE_READ) [USER32.dll] ASLR: False, Rebase: False, SafeSEH: True, OS: True, v5.1.2600.5512 (C:\WINDOWS\system32\USER32.dll)
7E47BCAF 0x7e47BCAF: "\xff\xed" (PAGE_READONLY) [USER32.dll] ASLR: False, Rebase: False, SafeSEH: True, OS: True, v5.1.2600.5512 (C:\WINDOWS\system32\USER32.dll)
7E47BC9F 0x7e47BC9F: "\xff\xed" (PAGE_READONLY) [USER32.dll] ASLR: False, Rebase: False, SafeSEH: True, OS: True, v5.1.2600.5512 (C:\WINDOWS\system32\USER32.dll)
7E47BC0B 0x7e47BC0B: "\xff\xed" (PAGE_READONLY) [USER32.dll] ASLR: False, Rebase: False, SafeSEH: True, OS: True, v5.1.2600.5512 (C:\WINDOWS\system32\USER32.dll)
7E48227C 0x7e48227C: "\xff\xed" (PAGE_READONLY) [USER32.dll] ASLR: False, Rebase: False, SafeSEH: True, OS: True, v5.1.2600.5512 (C:\WINDOWS\system32\USER32.dll)
7E4830EC 0x7e4830EC: "\xff\xed" (PAGE_READONLY) [USER32.dll] ASLR: False, Rebase: False, SafeSEH: True, OS: True, v5.1.2600.5512 (C:\WINDOWS\system32\USER32.dll)
7E48321C 0x7e48321C: "\xff\xed" (PAGE_READONLY) [USER32.dll] ASLR: False, Rebase: False, SafeSEH: True, OS: True, v5.1.2600.5512 (C:\WINDOWS\system32\USER32.dll)
7E483840 0x7e483840: "\xff\xed" (PAGE_READONLY) [USER32.dll] ASLR: False, Rebase: False, SafeSEH: True, OS: True, v5.1.2600.5512 (C:\WINDOWS\system32\USER32.dll)
7E48494B 0x7e48494B: "\xff\xed" (PAGE_READONLY) [USER32.dll] ASLR: False, Rebase: False, SafeSEH: True, OS: True, v5.1.2600.5512 (C:\WINDOWS\system32\USER32.dll)
7E484A13 0x7e484A13: "\xff\xed" (PAGE_READONLY) [USER32.dll] ASLR: False, Rebase: False, SafeSEH: True, OS: True, v5.1.2600.5512 (C:\WINDOWS\system32\USER32.dll)
7E484CB8 0x7e484CB8: "\xff\xed" (PAGE_READONLY) [USER32.dll] ASLR: False, Rebase: False, SafeSEH: True, OS: True, v5.1.2600.5512 (C:\WINDOWS\system32\USER32.dll)
7E484CC0 0x7e484CC0: "\xff\xed" (PAGE_READONLY) [USER32.dll] ASLR: False, Rebase: False, SafeSEH: True, OS: True, v5.1.2600.5512 (C:\WINDOWS\system32\USER32.dll)
7E484CC4 0x7e484CC4: "\xff\xed" (PAGE_READONLY) [USER32.dll] ASLR: False, Rebase: False, SafeSEH: True, OS: True, v5.1.2600.5512 (C:\WINDOWS\system32\USER32.dll)
7E484F27 0x7e484F27: "\xff\xed" (PAGE_READONLY) [USER32.dll] ASLR: False, Rebase: False, SafeSEH: True, OS: True, v5.1.2600.5512 (C:\WINDOWS\system32\USER32.dll)
7E485008 0x7e485008: "\xff\xed" (PAGE_READONLY) [USER32.dll] ASLR: False, Rebase: False, SafeSEH: True, OS: True, v5.1.2600.5512 (C:\WINDOWS\system32\USER32.dll)
7E48500C 0x7e48500C: "\xff\xed" (PAGE_READONLY) [USER32.dll] ASLR: False, Rebase: False, SafeSEH: True, OS: True, v5.1.2600.5512 (C:\WINDOWS\system32\USER32.dll)
7E4850E0 0x7e4850E0: "\xff\xed" (PAGE_READONLY) [USER32.dll] ASLR: False, Rebase: False, SafeSEH: True, OS: True, v5.1.2600.5512 (C:\WINDOWS\system32\USER32.dll)
... Please wait while I'm processing all remaining results and writing everything to file...
0BADF000 [+] Done. Only the first 20 pointers are shown here. For more pointers, open find.txt...
0BADF000 Found a total of 72 pointers
0BADF000 [+] This mona.py action took 0:00:00.672000

!mona find -s "\xff\xed" -m user32.dll
Running
```





**Generate Shellcode & PWN**

# Contact



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akoffsec



akoffsec



akoffsec