Binary exploitation workshop

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Whoami

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- One of the founders of the current iteration of the CTF team there
 - ► Find us on Discord: https://discord.gg/bD8D7S5euv
 - ► And our blog at: https://pwning.nl/

Overview

Stack

Buffer overflow

Basics

Return Oriented Programming

ASLR

Return to libc

Extras

Format string attacks

Some Linux specifics

A part of memory that local data is typically stored in

► Grows up

```
int a = 1;
int main() {
    int b = 2;
```

b = 2

0xff..ff

0x00

```
► Place for the stackframes
```

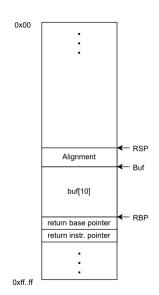
```
int main() {
        int b = 2;
push
       rbp
       rbp, rsp
mov
       DWORD PTR [rbp-0x4],0x2
mov
       eax.0x0
mov
       rbp
pop
ret
```

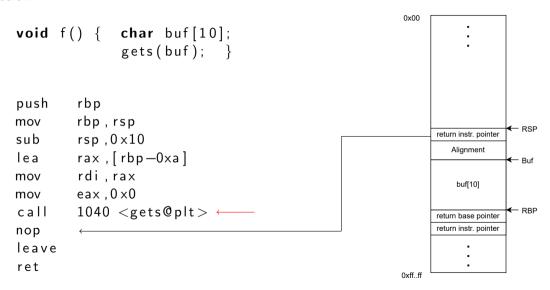
b = 2 return base pointer return instr. pointer

0xff..ff

0x00

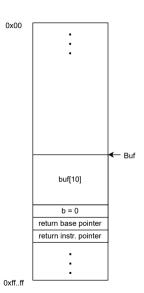
```
void f() { char buf[10];
            gets(buf); }
push
       rbp
       rbp, rsp
mov
sub rsp 0 \times 10
       rax,[rbp-0xa]
lea
      rdi, rax
mov
    eax.0x0
mov
call
       1040 < gets@plt>
nop
leave
ret
```



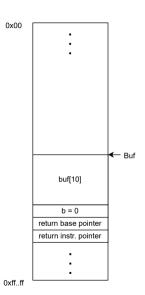


Buffer overflow

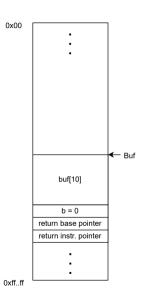
```
void f() {
    int b = 0;
    char buf[10];
    gets(buf);
}
```



Demo time!

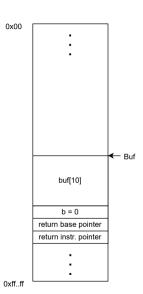


Your turn!



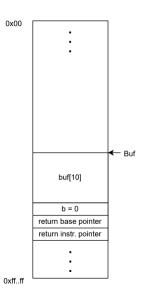
Return Pointer

► Overwrite the Return Instruction Pointer



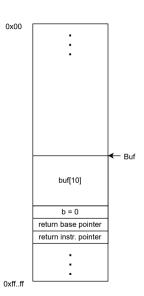
Return Pointer

- Overwrite the Return Instruction Pointer
- ► The return will jump where you want!



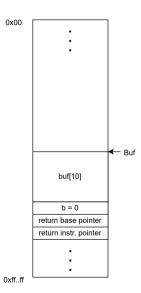
Shellcode

► Write your own code and jump to it!



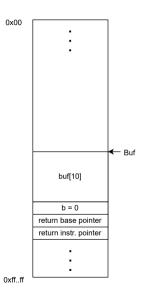
Shellcode

- Write your own code and jump to it!
- ▶ Well, often no...
 - ► NX
 - ► ASLR



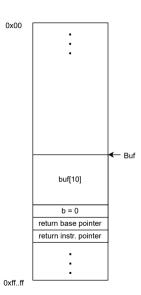
Return Oriented Programming

- ▶ Just use existing code
- ► No issues with NX

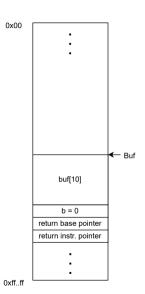


Intermezzo

How do you put a pointer to code there?

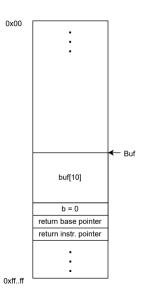


Good luck!



ROP chaining

- ► ROP gadgets
- ► Keep returning



x86 Calling Convention

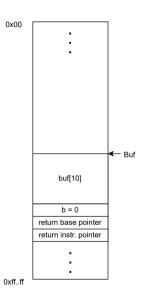
Function arguments are in:

- 1. RDI
- 2. RSI
- 3. RDX
- 4. RCX
- 5. R8
- 6. R9
- 7. and further on the stack
- ► Return value in RAX

Linux x86-64 specific (and simplified)!

Why is this important?

- ► First argument in RDI
- ► Good luck!



ASLR

- Address
- Space
- ► Layout
- ► Randomization

ASLR

- Address
- Space
- ► Layout
- ► Randomization

Position Independent Executable (PIE)

ASLR

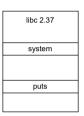
- ▶ GDB disables it when you run through there
- ► Can see mapping in GDB using:
 - ► (pwndbg) vmmap
 - ▶ (otherwise) info proc mappings

How to defeat ASLR

- Leak address
- Calculate base address
- Use offset

To find the offsets, use:

- Pwntools ELF symbols
- ► Any disassembler

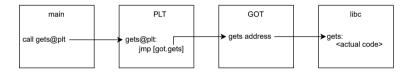


- Good luck!
- ► We advice to use pwntools though it is not strictly necessary (yet).

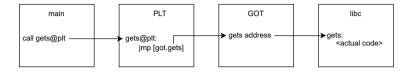
 A template script can be found at https://pwning.nl/posts/how2pwn/

PLT/GOT

- ► Procedure Linkage Table
- ► Global Offset Table

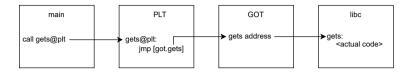


Leaking an address from GOT

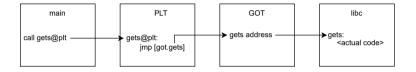


- ► Have no PIE
- ► Be creative

Leaking an address from GOT



- Have no PIE
- ► Be creative
- Use puts or %s format string
- ► Generally two-stage payload
- ► Sometimes try a different symbol



Good luck with the challenge!

And that was a return to libc challenge! Any questions?

Bonus challenge

Challenge 6 is a bonus challlenge!

Format string attacks

- ► The %n format specifier can write data
- ► %40x will print 40 characters
- ▶ %10\$n will use the 10th argument
- Does not work on Windows by default

Some Linux specifics

- man shows dangerous functions
- ▶ File Descriptors are kept open through exec calls
- ► There is a lot of information in the /proc filesystem
- ► You can search an entire disk through the /dev files

The end

And that is the real end!