

Lecture 9: Use and Abuse of the Stack (cont'd)

CS 105

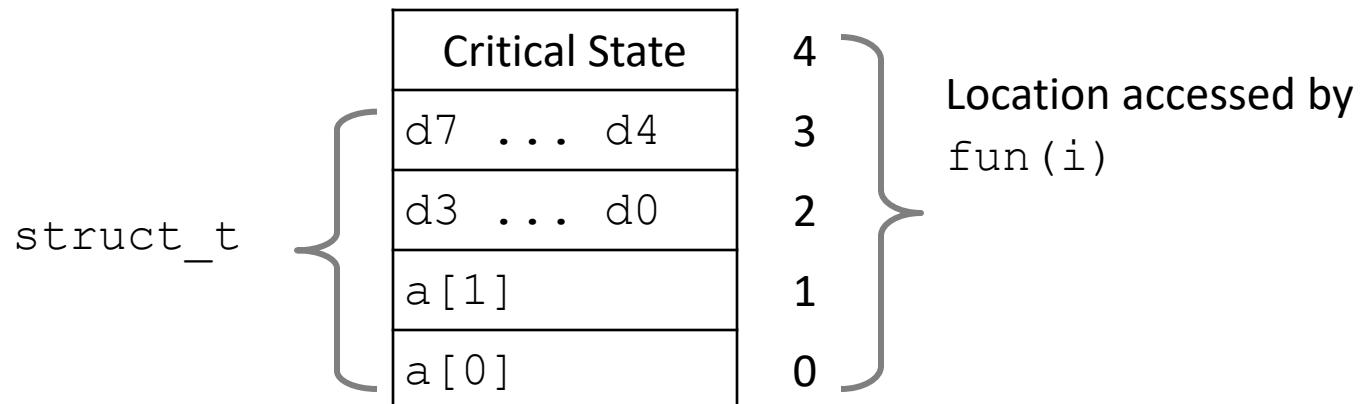
February 20, 2019

Memory Referencing Bug Example

```
typedef struct {  
    int a[2];  
    double d;  
} struct_t;
```

fun(0) →	3.14
fun(1) →	3.14
fun(2) →	3.140001
fun(3) →	-2.000001
fun(4) →	3.14
Segmentation fault	

Explanation:



Review: Buffer Overflow Stack

Stack Frame for call_echo			
00	00	00	00
00	40	06	34
00	32	31	30
39	38	37	36
35	34	33	32
31	30	39	38
37	36	35	34
33	32	31	30

saved
%rip

buf ← %rsp

```
/* Echo Line */
void echo()
{
    char buf[4];
    gets(buf);
    puts(buf);
}
```

```
echo:
    subq $18, %rsp
    movq %rsp, %rdi
    call gets
    call puts
    addq $18, %rsp
    ret
```

Review: Stack Canaries

Stack Frame for call_echo			
00	00	00	00
00	40	06	f6
			
00	32	31	30
39	38	37	36
35	34	33	32
31	30	39	38
37	36	35	34
33	32	31	30

buf ← %rsp

saved
%rip

canary

```
/* Echo Line */
void echo()
{
    char buf[4];
    gets(buf);
    puts(buf);
}
```

```
echo:
    subq $24, %rsp
    movq %rsp, %rdi
    call gets
    call puts
    movq    24(%rsp), %rdx
    xorq    %fs:40, %rdx
    je     .L3
    call    __stack_chk_fail
.L3
    addq $24, %rsp
    ret
```

Review: Memory Tagging



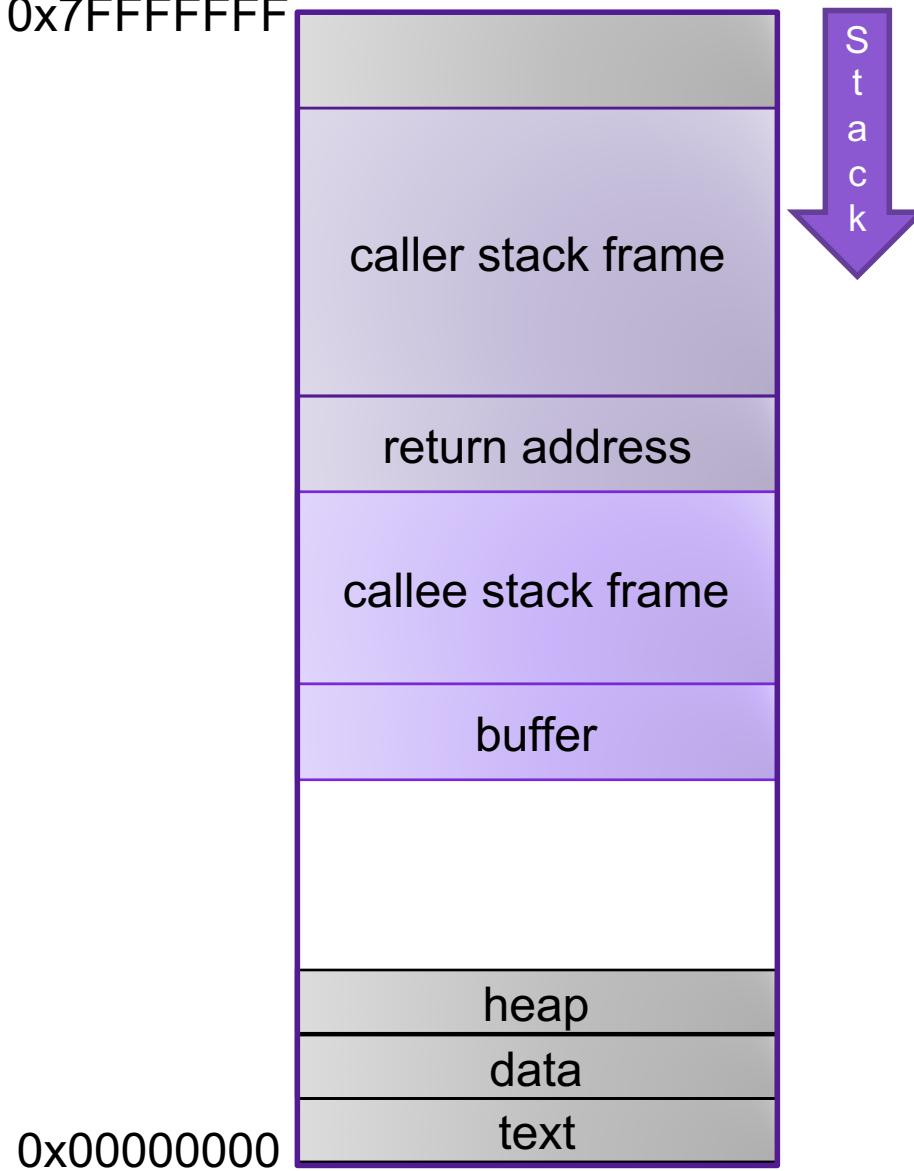
Code Reuse Attacks

- Key idea: execute instructions that already exist
- Defeats memory tagging defenses
- Examples:
 1. return to a function in the current program
 2. return to a library function (e.g., return-into-libc)
 3. return to some other instruction (return-oriented programming)

Returning to a function

0x7FFFFFFF

- Overwrite the saved return address with the location of a function in the current program



Handling Arguments

what function expects
when it is called...

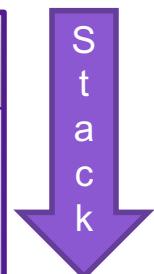
0x7FFFFFFF

rdi = "/bin/sh"

caller
stack frame

return address

heap
data
text



overflow with argument

0x7FFFFFFF

rdi = arg1

ptr to function

str ptr

new return addr

misc filler

5f c3
/bin/sh



Return-into-libc

Sr.No.	Function & Description	
1	double atof(const char *str) Converts the string pointed to, by the argument <i>str</i> to a floating-point number (type double).	
2	int atoi(const char *str) Converts the string pointed to, by the argument <i>str</i> to an integer (type int).	
3	long int atol(const char *str) Converts the string pointed to, by the argument <i>str</i> to a long integer (type long int).	
8	void free(void *ptr) Deallocates the memory previously allocated by a call to <i>calloc</i> , <i>malloc</i> , or <i>realloc</i> .	
9	void *malloc(size_t size) Allocates the requested memory and returns a pointer to it.	
10	void *realloc(void *ptr, size_t size) Attempts to resize the memory block pointed to by <i>ptr</i> that was previously allocated with a call to <i>malloc</i> or <i>calloc</i> .	
15	int system(const char *string) The command specified by <i>string</i> is passed to the host environment to be executed by the command processor.	
16	void *bsearch(const void *key, const void *base, size_t nitems, size_t size, int (*compar)(const void *, const void *)) Performs a binary search.	
17	void qsort(void *base, size_t nitems, size_t size, int (*compar)(const void *, const void *)) Sorts an array.	
18	int abs(int x) Returns the absolute value of <i>x</i> .	
22	int rand(void) Returns a pseudo-random number in the range of 0 to <i>RAND_MAX</i> .	
23	void srand(unsigned int seed) This function seeds the random number generator used by the function rand .	

Properties of x86-64

- variable length instructions
- not word aligned
- dense instruction set

Return Oriented Programming

f7 c7 07 00 00 00
0f 95 45 c3

test \$0x00000007, %edi
setnz -61 (%ebp)

c7 07 00 00 00 0f
95
45
c3

movl \$0x0f000000, (%edi)
xchg %ebp, %eax
inc %ebp
ret

Gadgets

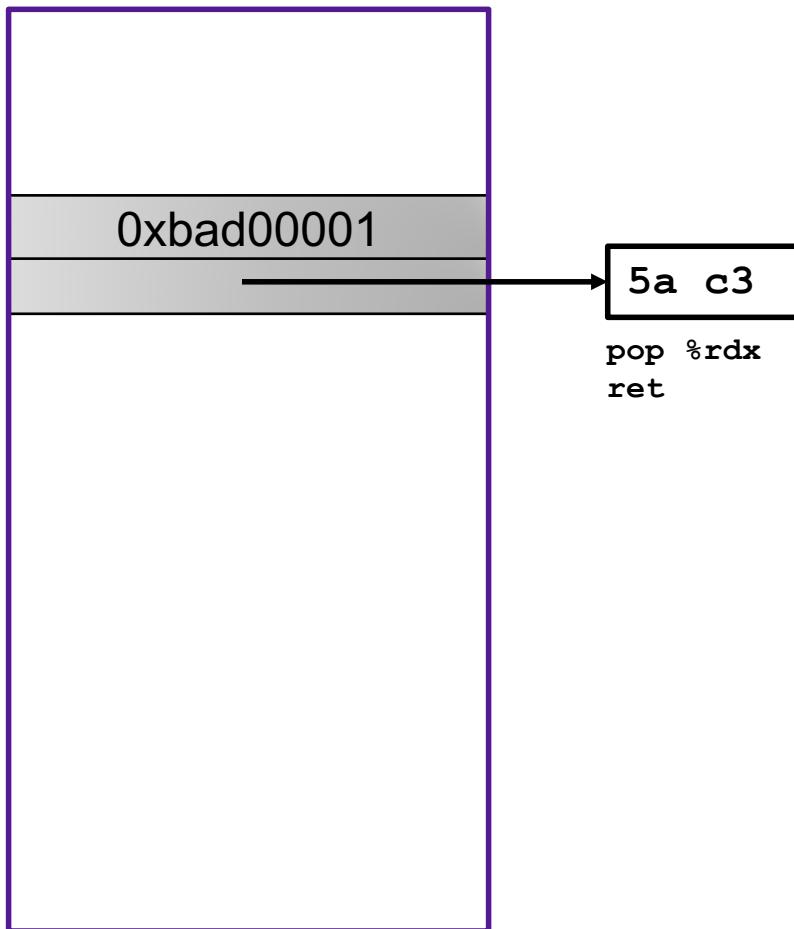
```
void setval(unsigned *p) {  
    *p = 3347663060u;  
}
```

```
<setval>:  
4004d9: c7 07 d4 48 89 c7    movl $0xc78948d4,(%rdi)  
4004df: c3                      ret
```

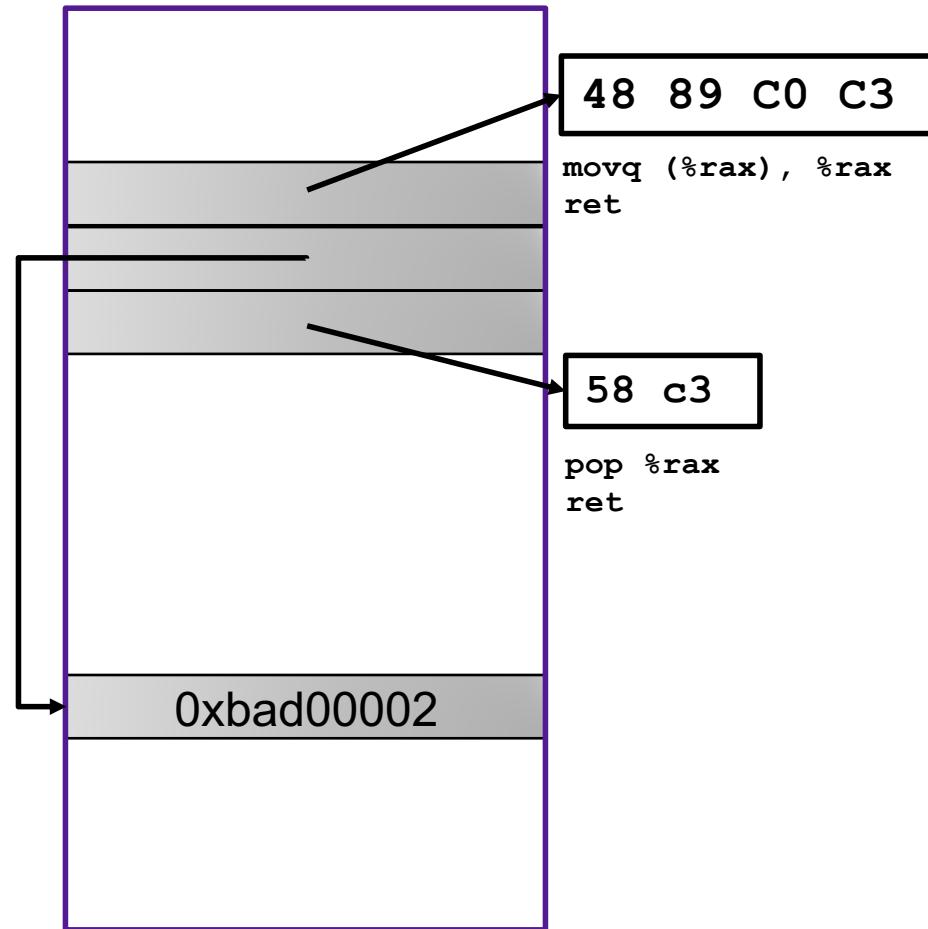
gadget address: **0x4004dc**
encodes: **movq %rax, %rdi; ret**
executes: **%rdi <- %rax**

Example Gadgets

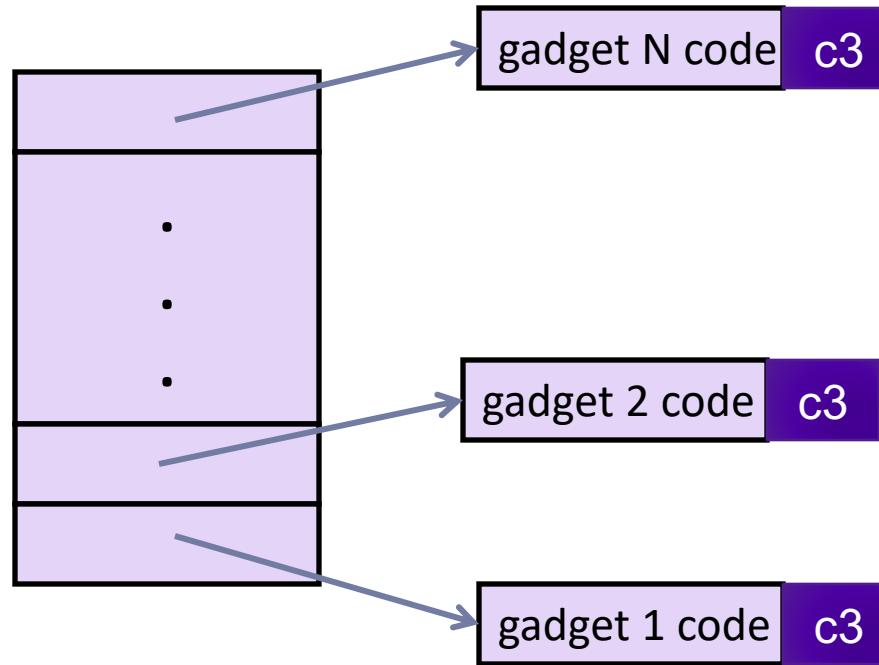
Load Constant



Load from memory



Return-oriented programming attack



- Final ret in each gadget will start next one

Return Oriented Programming

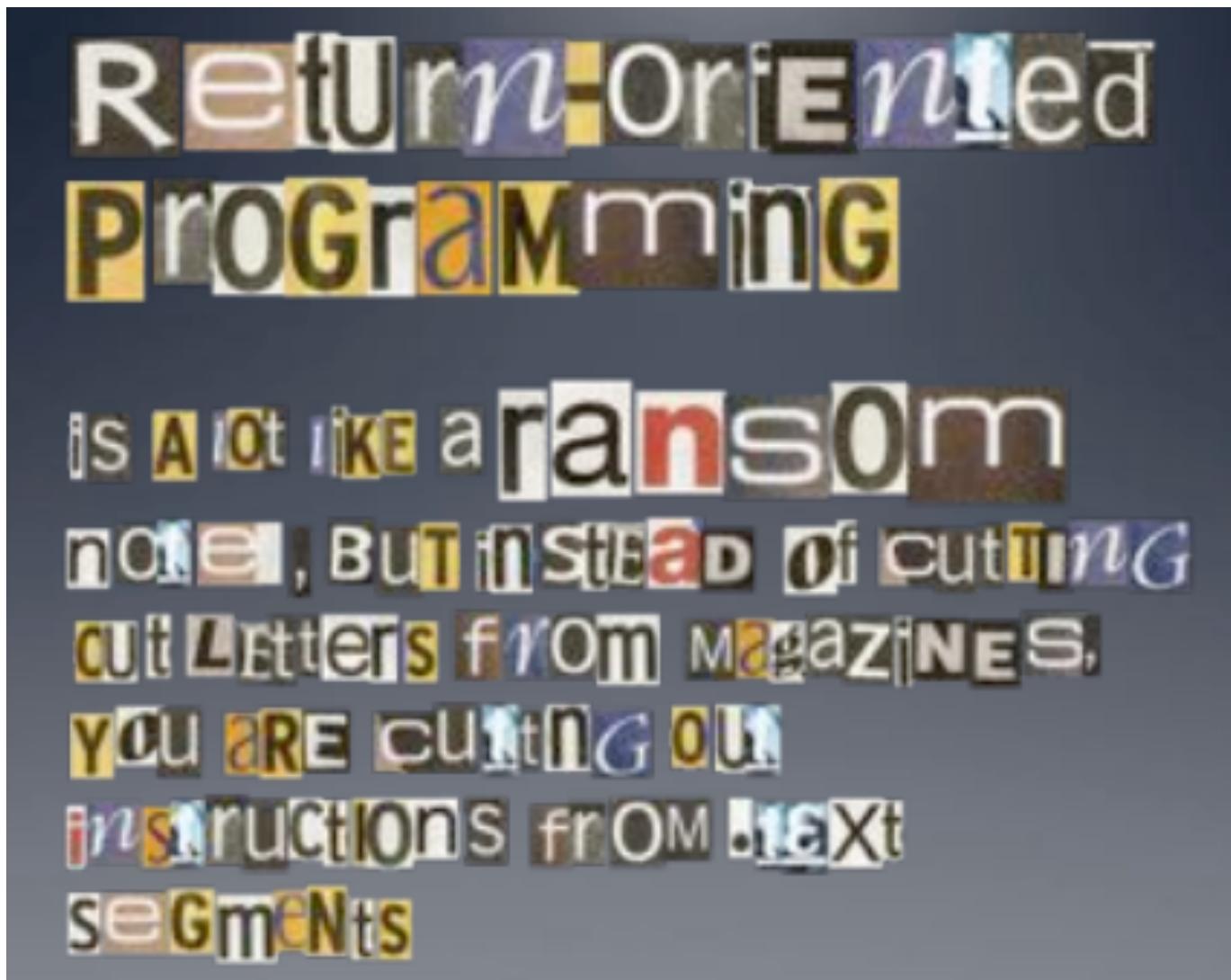
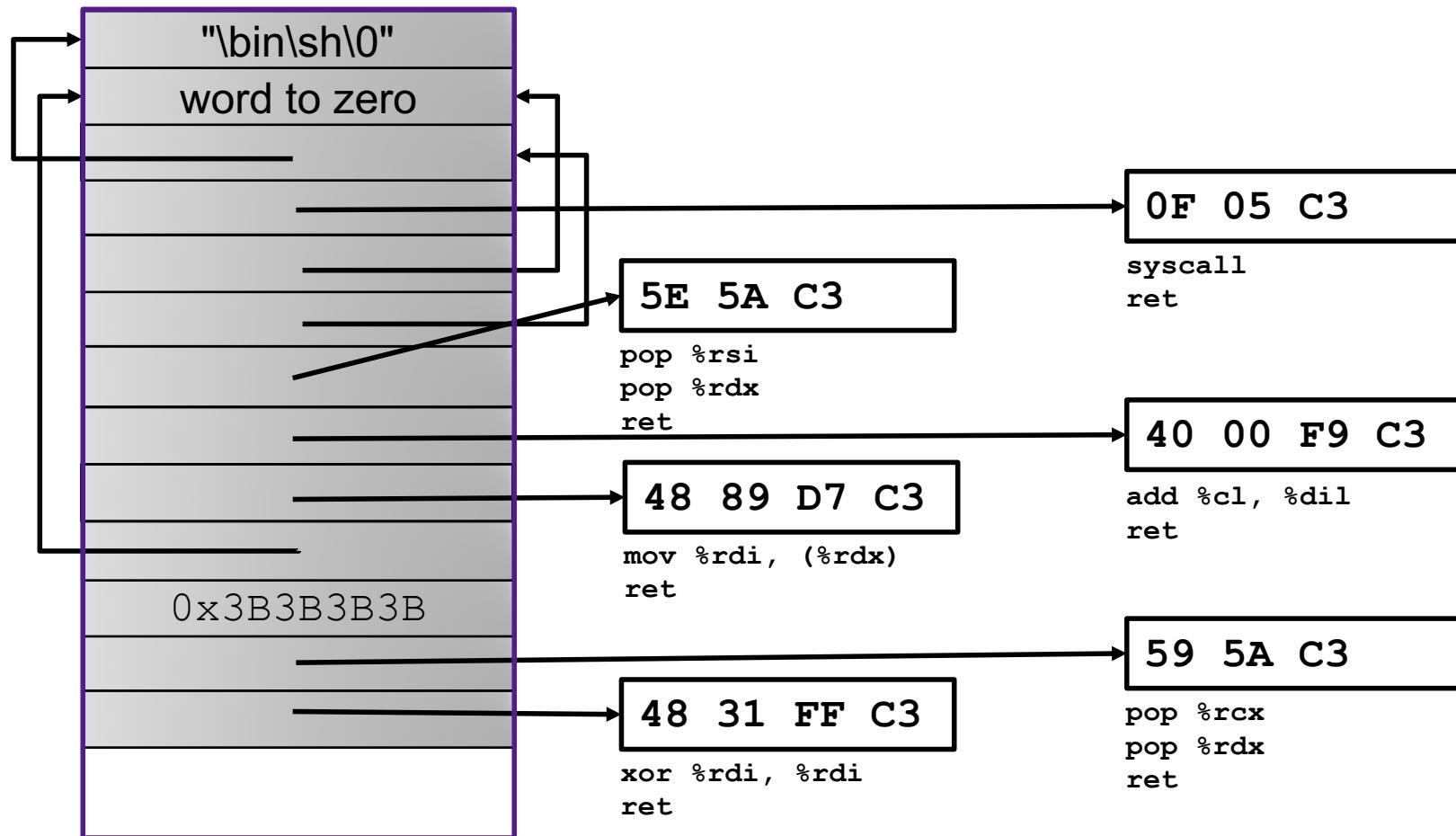


Image By: Dino Dai Zovi

Return-Oriented Shellcode



Address Space Layout Randomization



The state of the world

Defenses:

- high-level languages
- Stack Canaries
- Memory tagging
- ASLR
- continuing research and development...

But all they aren't perfect!

