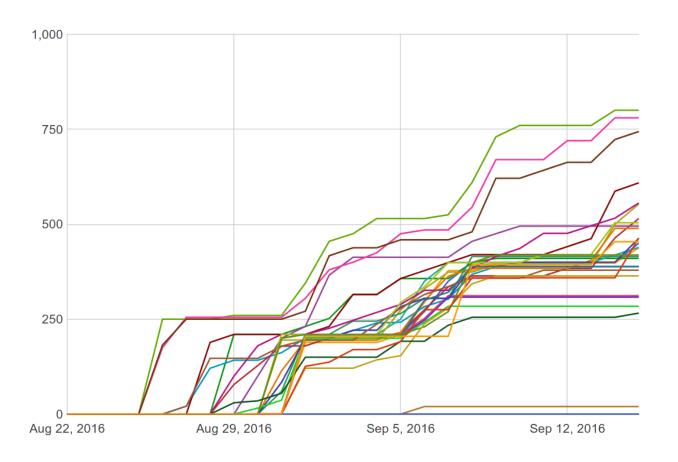
Lec04: Writing Exploits

Taesoo Kim

Scoreboard



Administrivia

- Join Piazza!
- An optional recitation on every Wed
 - 5:00-6:00pm (in Klaus 1447)
 - 6:00-6:30pm (in Klaus 3126)
- Due: Lab03 (stack overflow) on Sept 22 at midnight
- NSA Codebreaker Challenge → New due: Oct 13

Course Grading (Expectation for A/B)

- 1. Game:
 - 40% → A
 - 30-40% → B
- 2. Self competition as well:
 - 8 on average → A
 - 6 on average → B
- 3. Currently, ~10 (Lab1), ~9.5 (Lab2), so all A!
- 4. Please don't give up! Here we are to help you succeed!

Survival Guide for CS6260

- 1. Work as a group/team (find the best one around you!)
 - NOT each member tackles different problems
 - All members tackle the same problem (and discuss)
- 2. Ask questions wisely
 - Explain your assumption first
 - Explain your problem second
- 3. Take advantage of four TAs standing next you to help!
 - World-class (literally) hackers give a private tutoring for you!
 - But, remember! only when you ask ...

NSA Codebreaker Challenges

University	Task	Task 2	Task 3	Tasl	k Tasl	k Task 6
Carnegie Mellon University	18	15	7	4	4	2
Georgia Institute of Technology	41	31	29	20	3	1
Naval Postgraduate School	4	4	4	4	3	0
Dakota State University	48	34	19	15	1	0
University of Maryland, Baltimore County	23	17	8	7	1	0
Purdue University	7	6	5	4	1	0
University of Tulsa	5	5	3	2	1	0
University of Maryland, College Park	4	4	3	2	1	0
University of Maryland - University College	3	2	2	1	1	0
Palm Beach State College	1	1	1	1	1	0
Showing 1 to 10 of 215 entries	Previ	ous 1	2 3	4	5	22 Next

NSA Codebreaker Challenges Tasks

- Task 1: Compute a hash and identify IED network ports
- Task 2: Refine IED network traffic signature
- Task 3: Decrypt IED key file
- Task 4: Disarm an IED with the key
- Task 5: Disarm any IED without a key
- Task 6: Permanently disable any IED

Lab04: Stack overflow!

.oO Phrack 49 0o.

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BugTraq, r00t, and Underground.Org bring you

by Aleph One
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`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.

Lab04: Stack overflow!

- It's time to write real exploits (i.e., control hijacking)
- TONS of interesting challenges!
 - e.g., lack-of-four, frobnicated, upside-down ..

Today's Tutorial

- Example: exploit crackme0x00 to get a flag!
- Explore a template exploit code
- In-class tutorial
 - IDA (how many people are using?)
 - Extending the exploit template

Reminder: crackme0x00

Reminder: crackme0x00

Reminder: crackme0x00

Example: Injecting Shellcode

- 1) How to decide the address of an environment variable? (changing!)
- 2) How to inject (or manipulate) environment variables?

DEMO: Exploiting crackme0x00!

- core dump
 - ulimit -c unlimited
 - gdb -c core
- shell commands/tools
 - env
 - export
 - hexedit
 - dmesg

In-class Tutorial

- Step 1: Bruteforcing
- Step 2: Play with your first exploit!

```
$ git git@clone tc.gtisc.gatech.edu:seclab-pub cs6265
or
$ git pull
$ cd cs6265/lab04
$ ./init.sh
$ cd tut
$ cat README
```

References

- IDA Demo
- Phrack #49-14