

# Buffer Overflow

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KAMI VANIEA

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Some slides copied from Myrto Arapinis' talk last year

# First, the news...

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## Heartbleed

- <https://xkcd.com/1354/>
- <http://heartbleed.com/>
- <https://www.us-cert.gov/ncas/alerts/TA14-098A>

# Data != Code

Poor programming decisions can lead to the computer executing the contents of data

Secure  
programming is  
really all about  
those bad  
programming  
practices we told  
you not to do  
back in your first  
programming  
class.

- Check for divide by 0
- Integers have a maximum size, don't go over it
- If you allocate an array of 128 things don't put 129 things in it
- If you are reading from an array of 128 things, don't try and read the 129<sup>th</sup>
- Users put bad stuff into the input, always check the input
- Other people write poor code, if you get a value back from a library, check it

# Simple (complex) example

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- The following is a worked example of how memory accesses of the stack are supposed to work
- I want you to understand three facts from this example:
  1. Return addresses locations are not special, any assembly code can write to them
  2. At assembly level, code looks like a pile of GoTo statements
  3. Memory boundaries between variables are not strongly enforced

### Original Code Snippets

```
Caller
    f(arg1, arg2);
    b = a;
Callee
    f(arg1, arg2){
        return arg1 + arg2;
    }
```

Original code snippets (left)  
compile into the assembly  
code (bottom).



### Compiled Code

#### **Caller**

```
pushl arg2
pushl arg1
call f
    // push address of mov instruction
    // %eip <- address of f()
movl %ecx, %edx // unrelated b=a code
```

...

#### **Callee**

```
pushl %ebp // save caller base pointer
movl %esp, %ebp // %ebp <- %esp
movl 12(%ebp), %eax // store arg2 in %eax
addl 8(%ebp), %eax // add arg1 to %eax
popl %ebp
    // %ebp <- (%esp)
    // %esp <- %esp + 4
ret
    // %eip <- (%esp)
    // %esp <- %esp + 4
```

### Original Code Snippets

```
Caller
    f(arg1, arg2);
    b = a;
Callee
    f(arg1, arg2){
        return arg1 + arg2;
    }
```

Note that this code is intended to provide a clear example and makes somewhat liberal use of pseudocode.



### Compiled Code

#### **Caller**

```
pushl arg2
pushl arg1
call f
    // push address of mov instruction
    // %eip <- address of f()
movl %ecx, %edx // unrelated b=a code
```

...

#### **Callee**

```
pushl %ebp // save caller base pointer
movl %esp, %ebp // %ebp <- %esp
movl 12(%ebp), %eax // store arg2 in %eax
addl 8(%ebp), %eax // add arg1 to %eax
popl %ebp
    // %ebp <- (%esp)
    // %esp <- %esp + 4
ret
    // %eip <- (%esp)
    // %esp <- %esp + 4
```

### Original Code Snippets

```
Caller
    f(arg1, arg2);
    b = a;
Callee
    f(arg1, arg2){
        return arg1 + arg2;
    }
```

The stack (right) grows downwards, starting with a high memory address and progressing towards a smaller memory address.

### Compiled Code

```
Caller
    pushl arg2
    pushl arg1
    call f
        // push address of mov instruction
        // %eip <- address of f()
    movl %ecx, %edx // unrelated b=a code
...
Callee
    pushl %ebp // save caller base pointer
    movl %esp, %ebp // %ebp <- %esp
    movl 12(%ebp), %eax // store arg2 in %eax
    addl 8(%ebp), %eax // add arg1 to %eax
    popl %ebp
        // %ebp <- (%esp)
        // %esp <- %esp + 4
    ret
        // %eip <- (%esp)
        // %esp <- %esp + 4
```

### Stack

#### Address    Value

128

...

64

60

56

52

48

### Original Code Snippets

```

Caller
    f(arg1, arg2);
    b = a;
Callee
    f(arg1, arg2){
        return arg1 + arg2;
    }

```



### Compiled Code

```

Caller
    pushl arg2
    pushl arg1
    call f
        // push address of mov instruction
        // %eip <- address of f()
    movl %ecx, %edx // unrelated b=a code
...
Callee
    pushl %ebp // save caller base pointer
    movl %esp, %ebp // %ebp <- %esp
    movl 12(%ebp), %eax // store arg2 in %eax
    addl 8(%ebp), %eax // add arg1 to %eax
    popl %ebp
        // %ebp <- (%esp)
        // %esp <- %esp + 4
    ret
        // %eip <- (%esp)
        // %esp <- %esp + 4

```

Our example uses four registry values (bottom right).

### Stack

#### Address    Value

Address	Value
128	
...	
64	
60	
56	
52	
48	

### Register Values

%ebp		Base
%esp		Stack
%eip		Instruction
%eax		Returned val

### Original Code Snippets

```

Caller
    f(arg1, arg2);
    b = a;
Callee
    f(arg1, arg2){
        return arg1 + arg2;
    }

```

1. Push arguments onto the stack (in reverse)

### Compiled Code

```

Caller
    pushl arg2 ←
    pushl arg1
    call f
        // push address of mov instruction
        // %eip <- address of f()
    movl %ecx, %edx // unrelated b=a code
...

```

### **Callee**

```

pushl %ebp // save caller base pointer
movl %esp, %ebp // %ebp <- %esp
movl 12(%ebp), %eax // store arg2 in %eax
addl 8(%ebp), %eax // add arg1 to %eax
popl %ebp
    // %ebp <- (%esp)
    // %esp <- %esp + 4
ret
    // %eip <- (%esp)
    // %esp <- %esp + 4

```

### Stack

#### Address Value

Address	Value
128	return address
...	
64	arg2
60	
56	
52	
48	

### Register Values

%ebp	128	Base
%esp	64	Stack
%eip		Instruction
%eax	?	Returned val

### Original Code Snippets

```

Caller
    f(arg1, arg2);
    b = a;
Callee
    f(arg1, arg2){
        return arg1 + arg2;
    }

```

1. Push arguments onto the stack (in reverse)

### Compiled Code

```

Caller
    pushl arg2
    pushl arg1 ←
    call f
        // push address of mov instruction
        // %eip <- address of f()
    movl %ecx, %edx // unrelated b=a code
...

```

### **Callee**

```

pushl %ebp // save caller base pointer
movl %esp, %ebp // %ebp <- %esp
movl 12(%ebp), %eax // store arg2 in %eax
addl 8(%ebp), %eax // add arg1 to %eax
popl %ebp
    // %ebp <- (%esp)
    // %esp <- %esp + 4
ret
    // %eip <- (%esp)
    // %esp <- %esp + 4

```

### Stack

#### Address Value

Address	Value
128	return address
...	
64	arg2
60	arg1
56	
52	
48	

### Register Values

%ebp	128	Base
%esp	60	Stack
%eip		Instruction
%eax	?	Returned val

### Original Code Snippets

```

Caller
    f(arg1, arg2);
    b = a;
Callee
    f(arg1, arg2){
        return arg1 + arg2;
    }

```

2. Push the return address.  
i.e. the address of the instruction to run after control returns

### Compiled Code

```

Caller
    pushl arg2
    pushl arg1
    call f
        // push address of mov instruction
        // %eip <- address of f()
    movl %ecx, %edx // unrelated b=a code
...

```

### **Callee**

```

pushl %ebp // save caller base pointer
movl %esp, %ebp // %ebp <- %esp
movl 12(%ebp), %eax // store arg2 in %eax
addl 8(%ebp), %eax // add arg1 to %eax
popl %ebp
    // %ebp <- (%esp)
    // %esp <- %esp + 4
ret
    // %eip <- (%esp)
    // %esp <- %esp + 4

```

### Stack

#### Address Value

Address	Value
128	return address

...
-----

64	arg2
----	------

60	arg1
----	------

56	Return address
----	----------------

52	
----	--

48	
----	--

### Register Values

%ebp	128	Base
%esp	60	Stack
%eip		Instruction
%eax	?	Returned val

### Original Code Snippets

```

Caller
    f(arg1, arg2);
    b = a;
Callee
    f(arg1, arg2){
        return arg1 + arg2;
    }

```

3. Jump to the function's address

### Compiled Code

```

Caller
    pushl arg2
    pushl arg1
    call f
        // push address of mov instruction
        // %eip <- address of f() ←
    movl %ecx, %edx // unrelated b=a code
...

```

### **Callee**

```

pushl %ebp // save caller base pointer
movl %esp, %ebp // %ebp <- %esp
movl 12(%ebp), %eax // store arg2 in %eax
addl 8(%ebp), %eax // add arg1 to %eax
popl %ebp
    // %ebp <- (%esp)
    // %esp <- %esp + 4
ret
    // %eip <- (%esp)
    // %esp <- %esp + 4

```

### Stack

#### Address Value

Address	Value
128	return address

...
-----

64	arg2
----	------

60	arg1
----	------

56	Return address
----	----------------

52	
----	--

48	
----	--

### Register Values

%ebp	128	Base
%esp	60	Stack
%eip		Instruction
%eax	?	Returned val

### Original Code Snippets

```

Caller
    f(arg1, arg2);
    b = a;
Callee
    f(arg1, arg2){
        return arg1 + arg2;
    }

```

4. Push the old fame pointer  
to the stack

### Compiled Code

```

Caller
    pushl arg2
    pushl arg1
    call f
        // push address of mov instruction
        // %eip <- address of f()
    movl %ecx, %edx // unrelated b=a code
...

```

### **Callee**

```

pushl %ebp // save caller base pointer ←
movl %esp, %ebp // %ebp <- %esp
movl 12(%ebp), %eax // store arg2 in %eax
addl 8(%ebp), %eax // add arg1 to %eax
popl %ebp
    // %ebp <- (%esp)
    // %esp <- %esp + 4
ret
    // %eip <- (%esp)
    // %esp <- %esp + 4

```

### Stack

#### Address Value

Address	Value
128	return address

...
-----

64	arg2
----	------

60	arg1
----	------

56	Return address
----	----------------

52	Caller %ebp //128
----	-------------------

48	
----	--

### Register Values

%ebp	128	Base
%esp	52	Stack
%eip		Instruction
%eax	?	Returned val

### Original Code Snippets

```

Caller
    f(arg1, arg2);
    b = a;
Callee
    f(arg1, arg2){
        return arg1 + arg2;
    }

```



### Compiled Code

```

Caller
    pushl arg2
    pushl arg1
    call f
        // push address of mov instruction
        // %eip <- address of f()
    movl %ecx, %edx // unrelated b=a code
...

```

### **Callee**

```

pushl %ebp // save caller base pointer
movl %esp, %ebp // %ebp <- %esp ←
movl 12(%ebp), %eax // store arg2 in %eax
addl 8(%ebp), %eax // add arg1 to %eax
popl %ebp
    // %ebp <- (%esp)
    // %esp <- %esp + 4
ret
    // %eip <- (%esp)
    // %esp <- %esp + 4

```

5. Set frame pointer to where the end of the stack is right now

### Stack

#### Address Value

Address	Value
128	return address

...
-----

64	arg2
----	------

60	arg1
----	------

56	Return address
----	----------------

52	Caller %ebp //128
----	-------------------

48	
----	--

### Register Values

%ebp	52
------	----

%esp	52
------	----

%eip	
------	--

%eax	?
------	---

Base

Stack

Instruction

Returned val

### Original Code Snippets

```

Caller
    f(arg1, arg2);
    b = a;
Callee
    f(arg1, arg2){
        return arg1 + arg2;
    }

```

6. Do the local computation  
(addition in this example)

### Compiled Code

```

Caller
    pushl arg2
    pushl arg1
    call f
        // push address of mov instruction
        // %eip <- address of f()
    movl %ecx, %edx // unrelated b=a code
...

```

### **Callee**

```

pushl %ebp // save caller base pointer
movl %esp, %ebp // %ebp <- %esp
movl 12(%ebp), %eax // store arg2 in %eax
addl 8(%ebp), %eax // add arg1 to %eax
popl %ebp
    // %ebp <- (%esp)
    // %esp <- %esp + 4
ret
    // %eip <- (%esp)
    // %esp <- %esp + 4

```

### Stack

#### Address Value

Address	Value
128	return address

...
-----

64	arg2
----	------

60	arg1
----	------

56	Return address
----	----------------

52	Caller %ebp //128
----	-------------------

48	
----	--

### Register Values

%ebp	52	Base
%esp	52	Stack
%eip		Instruction
%eax	arg2	Returned val

### Original Code Snippets

```

Caller
    f(arg1, arg2);
    b = a;
Callee
    f(arg1, arg2){
        return arg1 + arg2;
    }

```

6. Do the local computation  
(addition in this example)

### Compiled Code

```

Caller
    pushl arg2
    pushl arg1
    call f
        // push address of mov instruction
        // %eip <- address of f()
    movl %ecx, %edx // unrelated b=a code
...
Callee
    pushl %ebp // save caller base pointer
    movl %esp, %ebp // %ebp <- %esp
    movl 12(%ebp), %eax // store arg2 in %eax
    addl 8(%ebp), %eax // add arg1 to %eax
    popl %ebp
        // %ebp <- (%esp)
        // %esp <- %esp + 4
    ret
        // %eip <- (%esp)
        // %esp <- %esp + 4

```

### Stack

#### Address Value

Address	Value
128	return address
...	
64	arg2
60	arg1
56	Return address
52	Caller %ebp //128
48	

### Register Values

%ebp	52
%esp	52
%eip	
%eax	arg2+arg1

Base

Stack

Instruction

Returned val

### Original Code Snippets

```

Caller
    f(arg1, arg2);
    b = a;
Callee
    f(arg1, arg2){
        return arg1 + arg2;
    }

```

### 7. Reset the previous stack frame

### Compiled Code

```

Caller
    pushl arg2
    pushl arg1
    call f
        // push address of mov instruction
        // %eip <- address of f()
    movl %ecx, %edx // unrelated b=a code
...

```

### Callee

```

pushl %ebp // save caller base pointer
movl %esp, %ebp // %ebp <- %esp
movl 12(%ebp), %eax // store arg2 in %eax
addl 8(%ebp), %eax // add arg1 to %eax
popl %ebp
    // %ebp <- (%esp) ←
    // %esp <- %esp + 4
ret
    // %eip <- (%esp)
    // %esp <- %esp + 4

```

### Stack

#### Address Value

Address	Value
128	return address

...
-----

64	arg2
----	------

60	arg1
----	------

56	Return address
----	----------------

52	Caller %ebp //128
----	-------------------

48	
----	--

### Register Values

%ebp	128	Base
%esp	52	Stack
%eip		Instruction
%eax	arg2+arg1	Returned val

### Original Code Snippets

```

Caller
    f(arg1, arg2);
    b = a;
Callee
    f(arg1, arg2){
        return arg1 + arg2;
    }

```

### 7. Reset the previous stack frame

### Compiled Code

```

Caller
    pushl arg2
    pushl arg1
    call f
        // push address of mov instruction
        // %eip <- address of f()
    movl %ecx, %edx // unrelated b=a code
...

```

### **Callee**

```

pushl %ebp // save caller base pointer
movl %esp, %ebp // %ebp <- %esp
movl 12(%ebp), %eax // store arg2 in %eax
addl 8(%ebp), %eax // add arg1 to %eax
popl %ebp
    // %ebp <- (%esp)
    // %esp <- %esp + 4
ret
    // %eip <- (%esp)
    // %esp <- %esp + 4

```

### Stack

#### Address Value

Address	Value
128	return address

...
-----

64	arg2
----	------

60	arg1
----	------

56	Return address
----	----------------

52	Caller %ebp //128
----	-------------------

48	
----	--

### Register Values

%ebp	128	Base
%esp	56	Stack
%eip		Instruction
%eax	arg2+arg1	Returned val

### Original Code Snippets

```

Caller
    f(arg1, arg2);
    b = a;
Callee
    f(arg1, arg2){
        return arg1 + arg2;
    }

```

8. Jump back to the return address

### Compiled Code

```

Caller
    pushl arg2
    pushl arg1
    call f
        // push address of mov instruction
        // %eip <- address of f()
    movl %ecx, %edx // unrelated b=a code
...
Callee
    pushl %ebp // save caller base pointer
    movl %esp, %ebp // %ebp <- %esp
    movl 12(%ebp), %eax // store arg2 in %eax
    addl 8(%ebp), %eax // add arg1 to %eax
    popl %ebp
        // %ebp <- (%esp)
        // %esp <- %esp + 4
    ret
        // %eip <- (%esp)
        // %esp <- %esp + 4

```

### Stack

#### Address Value

Address	Value
128	return address

...
-----

64	arg2
----	------

60	arg1
----	------

56	Return address
----	----------------

52	Caller %ebp //128
----	-------------------

48	
----	--

### Register Values

%ebp	128	Base
%esp	60	Stack
%eip		Instruction
%eax	arg2+arg1	Returned val

### Original Code Snippets

```

Caller
    f(arg1, arg2);
    b = a;
Callee
    f(arg1, arg2){
        return arg1 + arg2;
    }

```

9. Start executing line after  
the original call

### Compiled Code

```

Caller
    pushl arg2
    pushl arg1
    call f
        // push address of mov instruction
        // %eip <- address of f()
    movl %ecx, %edx // unrelated b=a code
...

```

### **Callee**

```

pushl %ebp // save caller base pointer
movl %esp, %ebp // %ebp <- %esp
movl 12(%ebp), %eax // store arg2 in %eax
addl 8(%ebp), %eax // add arg1 to %eax
popl %ebp
    // %ebp <- (%esp)
    // %esp <- %esp + 4
ret
    // %eip <- (%esp)
    // %esp <- %esp + 4

```

### Stack

#### Address Value

Address	Value
128	return address

...
-----

64	arg2
----	------

60	arg1
----	------

56	Return address
----	----------------

52	Caller %ebp //128
----	-------------------

48	
----	--

### Register Values

%ebp	128	Base
%esp	60	Stack
%eip		Instruction
%eax	arg2+arg1	Returned val