

# MEMORY SAFETY ATTACKS & DEFENSES

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**CMSC 414**

**FEB 06 2018**



```
void safe()  
{  
    char buf[80];  
    fgets(buf, 80, stdin);  
}
```

```
void safer()  
{  
    char buf[80];  
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void vulnerable()  
{  
    char buf[80];  
    if(fgets(buf, sizeof(buf), stdin)==NULL)  
        return;  
    printf(buf);  
}
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```

# FORMAT STRING VULNERABILITIES

# PRINTF FORMAT STRINGS

---

```
int i = 10;  
printf("%d %p\n", i, &i);
```

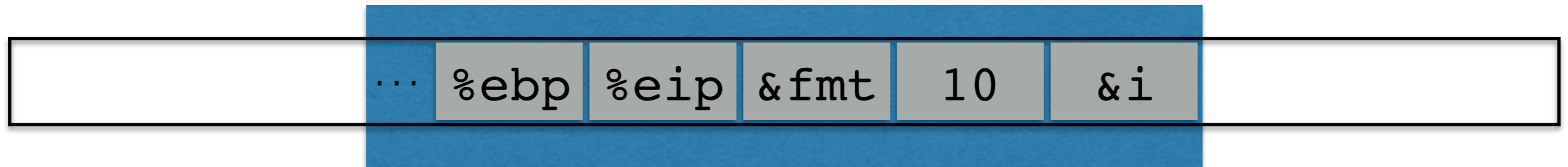
# PRINTF FORMAT STRINGS

---

```
int i = 10;  
printf("%d %p\n", i, &i);
```

0x00000000

0xffffffff



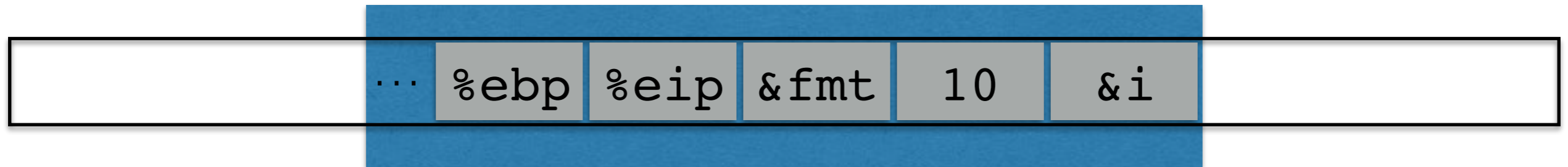
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**printf's stack frame**



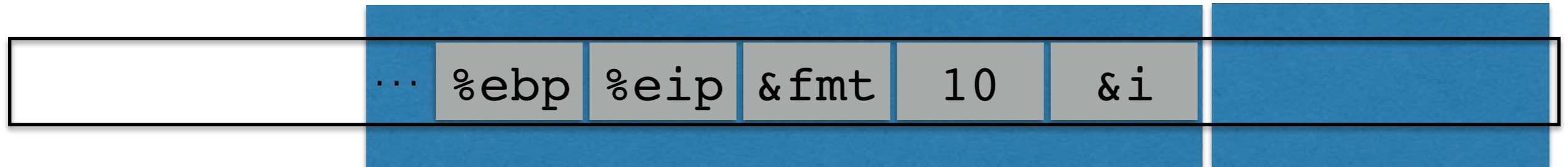
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**printf's stack frame**

**caller's  
stack frame**

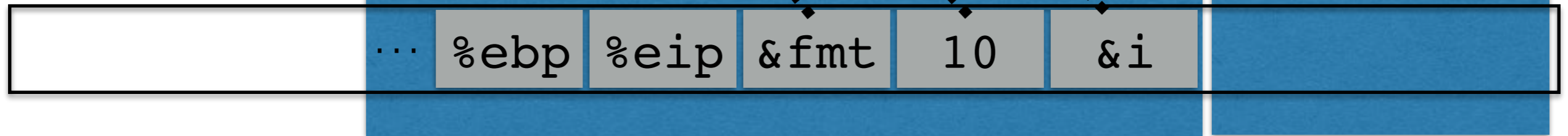
# PRINTF FORMAT STRINGS

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**printf's stack frame**

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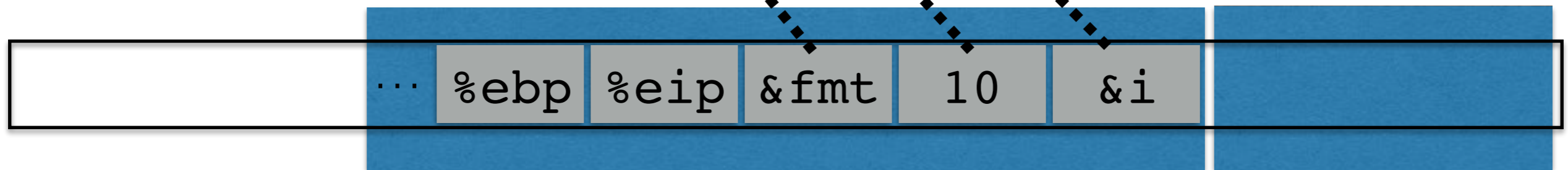
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**printf's stack frame**

**caller's  
stack frame**

- printf takes variable number of arguments
- printf pays no mind to where the stack frame "ends"
- It presumes that you called it with (at least) as many arguments as specified in the format string

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**printf's stack frame**

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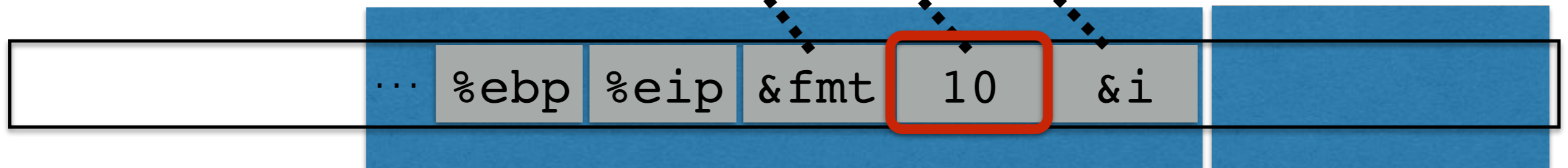
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**printf's stack frame**

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void vulnerable()  
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        return;  
    printf(buf);  
}
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**"%d %x"**



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**"%d %x"**

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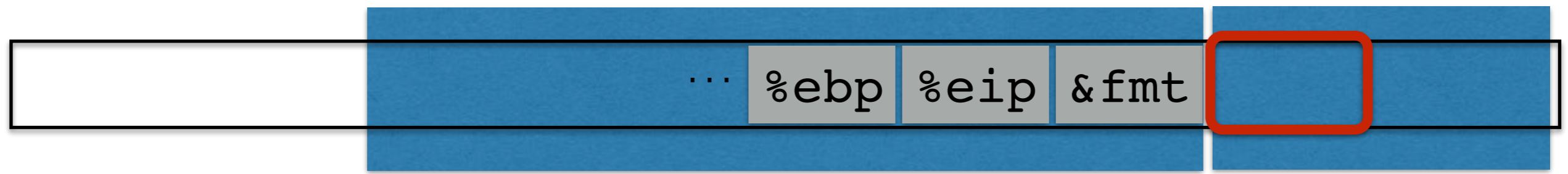
**caller's  
stack frame**

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    char buf[80];
    if(fgets(buf, sizeof(buf), stdin) == NULL)
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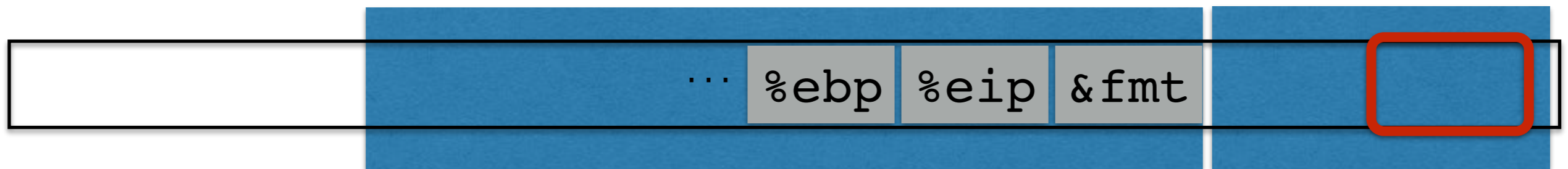
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**caller's  
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# FORMAT STRING VULNERABILITIES

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- `printf("100% dml");`
  - Prints stack entry 4 bytes above saved %eip
- `printf("%s");`
  - Prints bytes *pointed to* by that stack entry



# FORMAT STRING VULNERABILITIES

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- `printf("100% dml");`
  - Prints stack entry 4 bytes above saved %eip
- `printf("%s");`
  - Prints bytes *pointed to* by that stack entry
- `printf("%d %d %d %d ...");`

# FORMAT STRING VULNERABILITIES

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- `printf("100% dml");`
  - Prints stack entry 4 bytes above saved `%eip`
- `printf("%s");`
  - Prints bytes *pointed to* by that stack entry
- `printf("%d %d %d %d ...");`
  - Prints a series of stack entries as integers

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  - Prints a series of stack entries as integers
- `printf("%08x %08x %08x %08x ...");`

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  - Prints a series of stack entries as integers
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  - Same, but nicely formatted hex

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- `printf("%s");`
  - Prints bytes *pointed to* by that stack entry
- `printf("%d %d %d %d ...");`
  - Prints a series of stack entries as integers
- `printf("%08x %08x %08x %08x ...");`
  - Same, but nicely formatted hex
- `printf("100% no way!");`

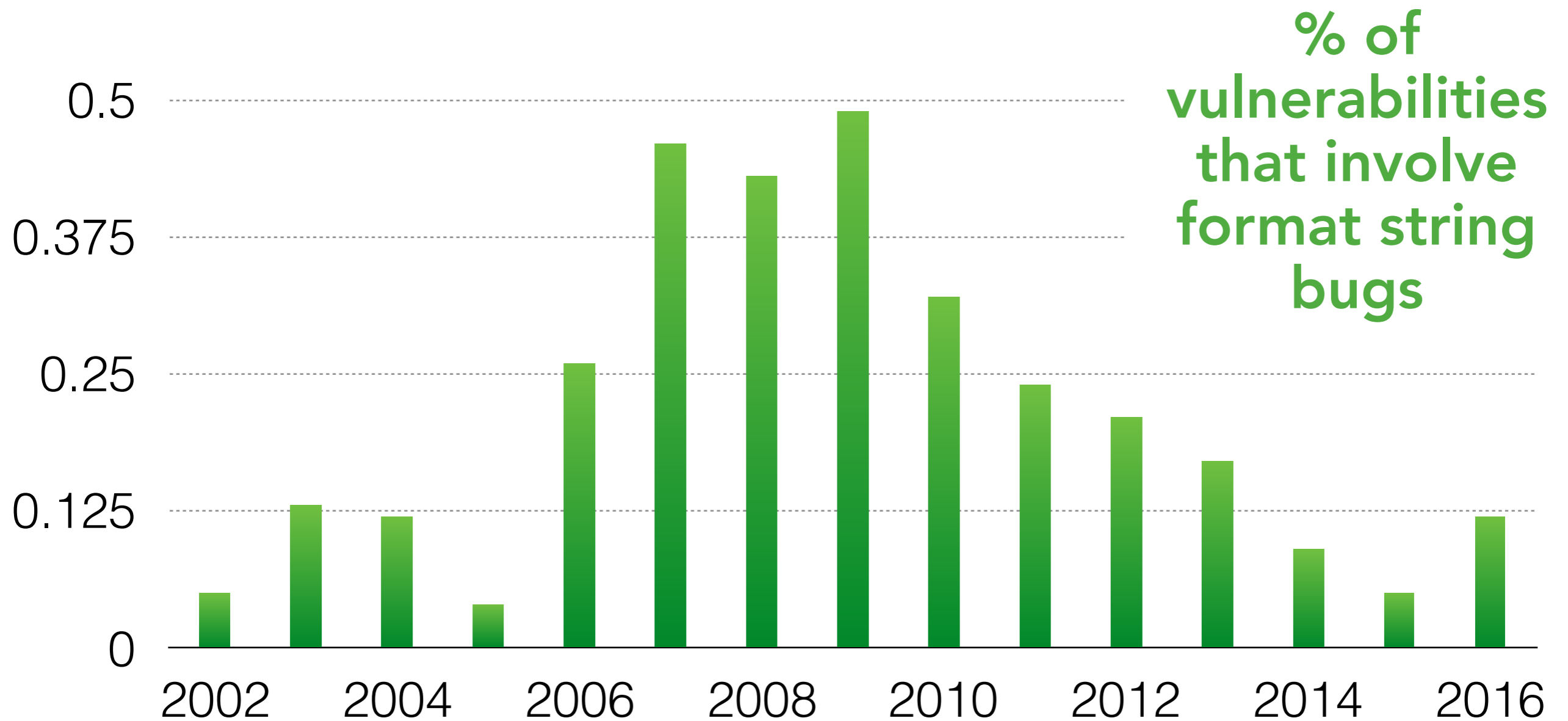
# FORMAT STRING VULNERABILITIES

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  - Prints stack entry 4 bytes above saved `%eip`
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  - Prints bytes *pointed to* by that stack entry
- `printf("%d %d %d %d ...");`
  - Prints a series of stack entries as integers
- `printf("%08x %08x %08x %08x ...");`
  - Same, but nicely formatted hex
- `printf("100% no way!");`
  - **WRITES** the number 3 to address pointed to by stack entry

# FORMAT STRING PREVALENCE

---



<http://web.nvd.nist.gov/view/vuln/statistics>

# WHAT'S WRONG WITH THIS CODE?

---

```
#define BUF_SIZE 16
char buf[BUF_SIZE];
void vulnerable()
{
    int len = read_int_from_network();
    char *p = read_string_from_network();
    if(len > BUF_SIZE) {
        printf("Too large\n");
        return;
    }
    memcpy(buf, p, len);
}
```



# WHAT'S WRONG WITH THIS CODE?

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#define BUF_SIZE 16
char buf[BUF_SIZE];
void vulnerable()
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    int len = read_int_from_network();
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    memcpy(buf, p, len);
}
```

```
void *memcpy(void *dest, const void *src, size_t n);
```

# WHAT'S WRONG WITH THIS CODE?

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char buf[BUF_SIZE];
void vulnerable()
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    int len = read_int_from_network();
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    if(len > BUF_SIZE) {
        printf("Too large\n");
        return;
    }
    memcpy(buf, p, len);
}
```

```
void *memcpy(void *dest, const void *src, size_t n);
typedef unsigned int size_t;
```

# WHAT'S WRONG WITH THIS CODE?

---

```
#define BUF_SIZE 16
char buf[BUF_SIZE];
void vulnerable()
{
    Negative
    int len = read_int_from_network();
    char *p = read_string_from_network();
    if(len > BUF_SIZE) {
        printf("Too large\n");
        return;
    }
    memcpy(buf, p, len);
}
```

```
void *memcpy(void *dest, const void *src, size_t n);
typedef unsigned int size_t;
```

# WHAT'S WRONG WITH THIS CODE?

---

```
#define BUF_SIZE 16
char buf[BUF_SIZE];
void vulnerable()
{ Negative
  int len = read_int_from_network();
  char *p = read_string_from_network();
Ok if(len > BUF_SIZE) {
    printf("Too large\n");
    return;
  }
  memcpy(buf, p, len);
}
```

```
void *memcpy(void *dest, const void *src, size_t n);
typedef unsigned int size_t;
```

# WHAT'S WRONG WITH THIS CODE?

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```
#define BUF_SIZE 16
char buf[BUF_SIZE];
void vulnerable()
{
    Negative
    int len = read_int_from_network();
    char *p = read_string_from_network();
    Ok if(len > BUF_SIZE) {
        printf("Too large\n");
        return;
    }
    memcpy(buf, p, len);
}
Implicit cast to unsigned
```

```
void *memcpy(void *dest, const void *src, size_t n);
typedef unsigned int size_t;
```

# **INTEGER OVERFLOW** **VULNERABILITIES**

# WHAT'S WRONG WITH THIS CODE?

---

```
void vulnerable()  
{  
    size_t len;  
    char *buf;  
  
    len = read_int_from_network();  
    buf = malloc(len + 5);  
    read(fd, buf, len);  
    ...  
}
```

# WHAT'S WRONG WITH THIS CODE?

---

```
void vulnerable()  
{  
    size_t len;  
    char *buf;  
    HUGE  
    len = read_int_from_network();  
    buf = malloc(len + 5);  
    read(fd, buf, len);  
    ...  
}
```



# WHAT'S WRONG WITH THIS CODE?

---

```
void vulnerable()  
{  
    size_t len;  
    char *buf;  
    HUGE  
    len = read_int_from_network();  
    buf = malloc(len + 5); Wrap-around  
    read(fd, buf, len);  
    ...  
}
```

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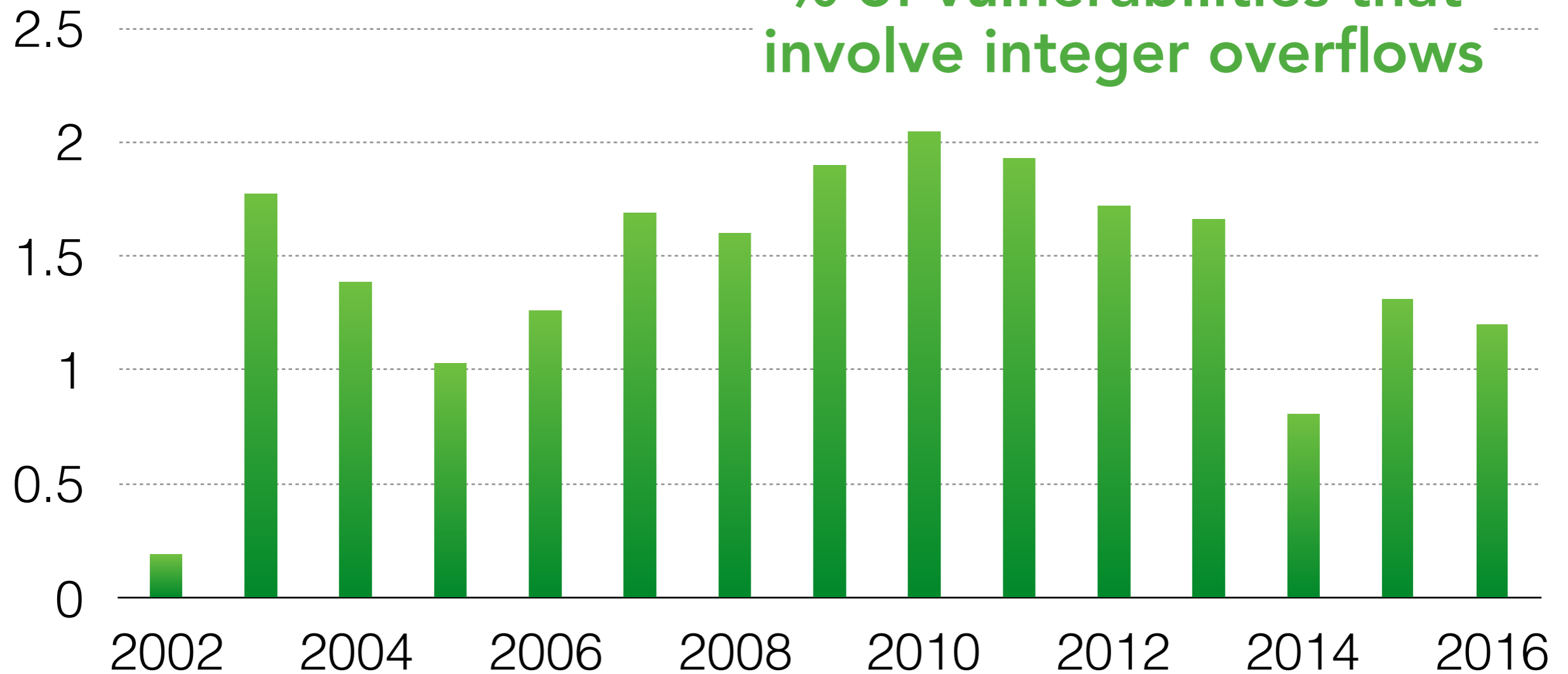
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void vulnerable()  
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}
```

**Takeaway: You have to know the semantics of your programming language to avoid these errors**

# INTEGER OVERFLOW PREVALENCE

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% of vulnerabilities that involve integer overflows



<http://web.nvd.nist.gov/view/vuln/statistics>