

Date and Buffer Overflow

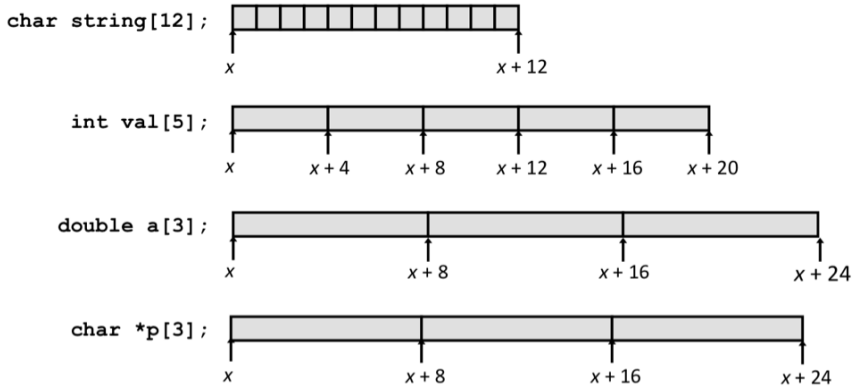


# Array Allocation

## Basic Principle

$T \mathbf{A}[L];$

- Array of data type  $T$  and length  $L$
- Contiguously allocated region of  $L * \text{sizeof}(T)$  bytes in memory

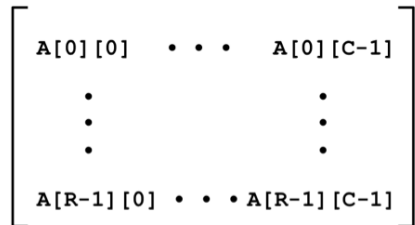


## Multidimensional (Nested) Arrays

### Declaration

$T \mathbf{A}[R][C];$

- 2D array of data type  $T$
- $R$  rows,  $C$  columns
- Type  $T$  element requires  $K$  bytes



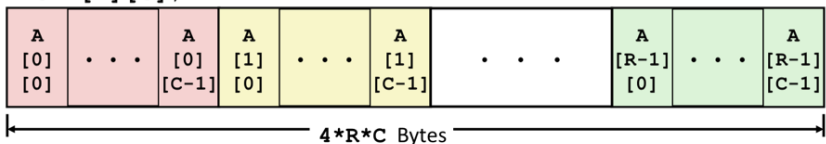
### Array Size

- $R * C * K$  bytes

### Arrangement

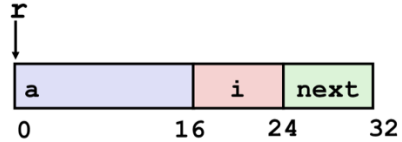
- Row-Major Ordering

$\text{int } \mathbf{A}[R][C];$



# Structure Representation

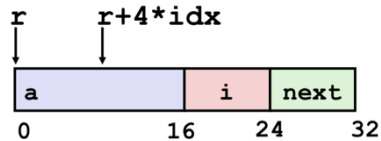
```
struct rec {  
    int a[4];  
    size_t i;  
    struct rec *next;  
};
```



- Structure represented as block of memory
  - Big enough to hold all of the fields
- Fields ordered according to declaration
  - Even if another ordering could yield a more compact representation
- Compiler determines overall size + positions of fields
  - Machine-level program has no understanding of the structures in the source code

## Generating Pointer to Structure Member

```
struct rec {  
    int a[4];  
    size_t i;  
    struct rec *next;  
};
```



- Generating Pointer to Array Element
  - Offset of each structure member determined at compile time
  - Compute as  $r + 4*idx$

```
int *get_ap  
(struct rec *r, size_t idx)  
{  
    return &r->a[idx];  
}
```

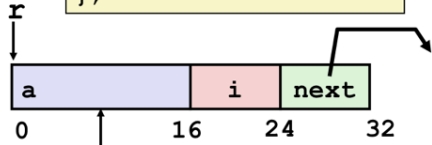
```
# r in %rdi, idx in %rsi  
leaq (%rdi,%rsi,4), %rax  
ret
```

# Following Linked List

## C Code

```
void set_val
(struct rec *r, int val)
{
    while (r) {
        int i = r->i;
        r->a[i] = val;
        r = r->next;
    }
}
```

```
struct rec {
    int a[4];
    int i;
    struct rec *next;
};
```



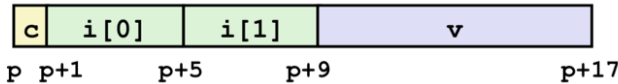
Element i

Register	Value
%rdi	r
%rsi	val

```
.L11:
    movslq 16(%rdi), %rax    # loop:
                             # i = M[r+16]
    movl   %esi, (%rdi,%rax,4) # M[r+4*i] = val
    movq   24(%rdi), %rdi    # r = M[r+24]
    testq  %rdi, %rdi       # Test r
    jne   .L11              # if !=0 goto loop
```

# Structures & Alignment

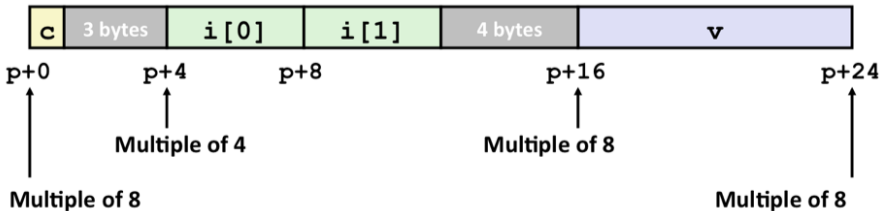
## Unaligned Data



```
struct S1 {
    char c;
    int i[2];
    double v;
} *p;
```

## Aligned Data

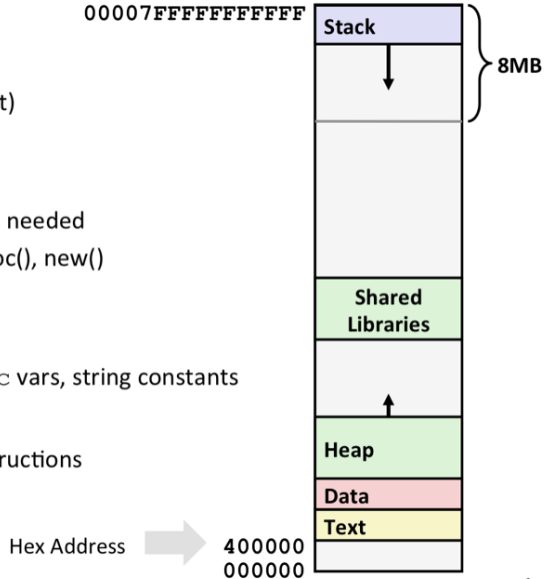
- Primitive data type requires K bytes
- Address must be multiple of K



# x86-64 Linux Memory Layout

*not drawn to scale*

- **Stack**
  - Runtime stack (8MB limit)
  - E. g., local variables
- **Heap**
  - Dynamically allocated as needed
  - When call `malloc()`, `calloc()`, `new()`
- **Data**
  - Statically allocated data
  - E.g., global vars, `static` vars, string constants
- **Text / Shared Libraries**
  - Executable machine instructions
  - Read-only



3

# Memory Allocation Example

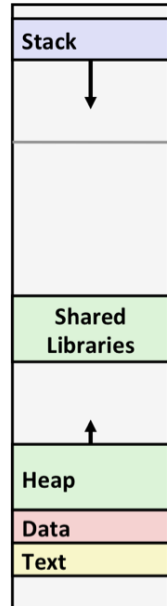
*not drawn to scale*

```
char big_array[1L<<24]; /* 16 MB */
char huge_array[1L<<31]; /* 2 GB */

int global = 0;

int useless() { return 0; }

int main ()
{
    void *p1, *p2, *p3, *p4;
    int local = 0;
    p1 = malloc(1L << 28); /* 256 MB */
    p2 = malloc(1L << 8); /* 256 B */
    p3 = malloc(1L << 32); /* 4 GB */
    p4 = malloc(1L << 8); /* 256 B */
    /* Some print statements ... */
}
```



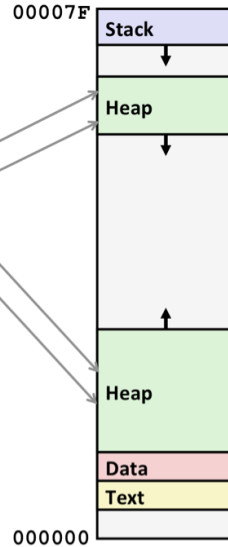
*Where does everything go?*

not drawn to scale

# x86-64 Example Addresses

address range  $\sim 2^{47}$

local	0x00007ffe4d3be87c
p1	0x00007f7262a1e010
p3	0x00007f7162a1d010
p4	0x000000008359d120
p2	0x000000008359d010
big_array	0x0000000080601060
huge_array	0x000000000601060
main()	0x00000000040060c
useless()	0x000000000400590



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

double fun(int i) {
    volatile struct_t s;
    s.d = 3.14;
    s.a[i] = 1073741824; /* Possibly out of bounds */
    return s.d;
}
```

fun(0)	→	3.14
fun(1)	→	3.14
fun(2)	→	3.1399998664856
fun(3)	→	2.00000061035156
fun(4)	→	3.14
fun(6)	→	Segmentation fault

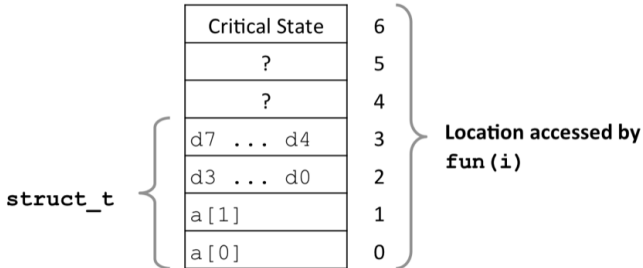
- Result is system specific

# Memory Referencing Bug Example

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

```
fun(0)  → 3.14  
fun(1)  → 3.14  
fun(2)  → 3.1399998664856  
fun(3)  → 2.00000061035156  
fun(4)  → 3.14  
fun(6)  → Segmentation fault
```

## Explanation:



# String Library Code

## ■ Implementation of Unix function gets ()

```
/* Get string from stdin */  
char *gets(char *dest)  
{  
    int c = getchar();  
    char *p = dest;  
    while (c != EOF && c != '\n') {  
        *p++ = c;  
        c = getchar();  
    }  
    *p = '\0';  
    return dest;  
}
```

- No way to specify limit on number of characters to read
- **Similar problems with other library functions**
  - **strcpy, strcat:** Copy strings of arbitrary length
  - **scanf, fscanf, sscanf,** when given %s conversion specification

# Vulnerable Buffer Code

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

```
void call_echo() {  
    echo();  
}
```

```
unix> ./bufdemo-nspp  
Type a string:012345678901234567890123  
012345678901234567890123
```

```
unix> ./bufdemo-nspp  
Type a string:0123456789012345678901234  
Segmentation Fault
```

## Buffer Overflow Disassembly

echo:

```
0000000004006cf <echo>:  
4006cf: 48 83 ec 18          sub    $0x18,%rsp  
4006d3: 48 89 e7            mov    %rsp,%rdi  
4006d6: e8 a5 ff ff ff     callq 400680 <gets>  
4006db: 48 89 e7            mov    %rsp,%rdi  
4006de: e8 3d fe ff ff     callq 400520 <puts@plt>  
4006e3: 48 83 c4 18        add    $0x18,%rsp  
4006e7: c3                 retq
```

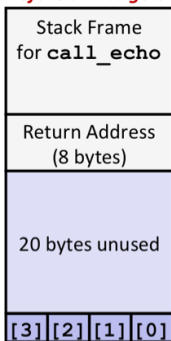
call\_echo:

```
4006e8: 48 83 ec 08        sub    $0x8,%rsp  
4006ec: b8 00 00 00 00    mov    $0x0,%eax  
4006f1: e8 d9 ff ff ff     callq 4006cf <echo>  
4006f6: 48 83 c4 08        add    $0x8,%rsp  
4006fa: c3                 retq
```



# Buffer Overflow Stack

*Before call to gets*

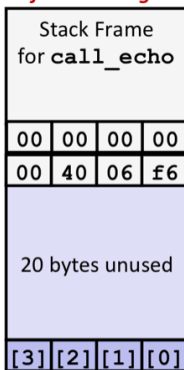


```
/* Echo Line */  
void echo()  
{  
    char buf[4]; /* Way too small! */  
    gets(buf);  
    puts(buf);  
}
```

```
echo:  
    subq $24, %rsp  
    movq %rsp, %rdi  
    call gets  
    . . .
```

# Buffer Overflow Stack Example

*Before call to gets*



```
void echo()  
{  
    char buf[4];  
    gets(buf);  
    . . .  
}
```

```
echo:  
    subq $24, %rsp  
    movq %rsp, %rdi  
    call gets  
    . . .
```

**call echo:**

```
. . .  
4006f1: callq 4006cf <echo>  
4006f6: add $0x8,%rsp  
. . .
```

# Buffer Overflow Stack Example #1

After call to gets

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	29	28
37	36	35	34
33	32	31	30

buf ← %rsp

```
void echo()  
{  
    char buf[4];  
    gets(buf);  
    . . .  
}
```

```
echo:  
    subq $24, %rsp  
    movq %rsp, %rdi  
    call gets  
    . . .
```

call\_echo:

```
. . .  
4006f1: callq 4006cf <echo>  
4006f6: add $0x8,%rsp  
. . .
```

```
unix> ./bufdemo-nsp  
Type a string:01234567890123456789012  
01234567890123456789012
```

# Buffer Overflow Stack Example #2

After call to gets

Stack Frame for call_echo			
00	00	00	00
00	40	00	34
33	32	31	30
39	38	37	36
35	34	33	32
31	30	29	28
37	36	35	34
33	32	31	30

buf ← %rsp

```
void echo()  
{  
    char buf[4];  
    gets(buf);  
    . . .  
}
```

```
echo:  
    subq $24, %rsp  
    movq %rsp, %rdi  
    call gets  
    . . .
```

call\_echo:

```
. . .  
4006f1: callq 4006cf <echo>  
4006f6: add $0x8,%rsp  
. . .
```

```
unix> ./bufdemo-nsp  
Type a string:0123456789012345678901234  
Segmentation Fault
```

# Buffer Overflow Stack Example #3

After call to gets

Stack Frame for call_echo			
00	00	00	00
00	40	06	00
33	32	31	30
39	38	37	36
35	34	33	32
31	30	29	28
37	36	35	34
33	32	31	30

```
void echo()  
{  
    char buf[4];  
    gets(buf);  
    . . .  
}
```

```
echo:  
    subq $24, %rsp  
    movq %rsp, %rdi  
    call gets  
    . . .
```

call\_echo:

```
. . .  
4006f1: callq 4006cf <echo>  
4006f6: add $0x8,%rsp  
. . .
```

buf ← %rsp

```
unix> ./bufdemo-nsp  
Type a string:012345678901234567890123  
012345678901234567890123
```

# Buffer Overflow Stack Example #3 Explained

After call to gets

Stack Frame for call_echo			
00	00	00	00
00	40	06	00
33	32	31	30
39	38	37	36
35	34	33	32
31	30	29	28
37	36	35	34
33	32	31	30

register\_tm\_clones:

```
. . .  
400600: mov %rsp,%rbp  
400603: mov %rax,%rdx  
400606: shr $0x3f,%rdx  
40060a: add %rdx,%rax  
40060d: sar %rax  
400610: jne 400614  
400612: pop %rbp  
400613: retq
```

buf ← %rsp

- “Returns” to unrelated code
- Lots of things happen, without modifying critical state
- Eventually executes retq back to main