

Application Security

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- Computer Vulnerabilities
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Vulnerability

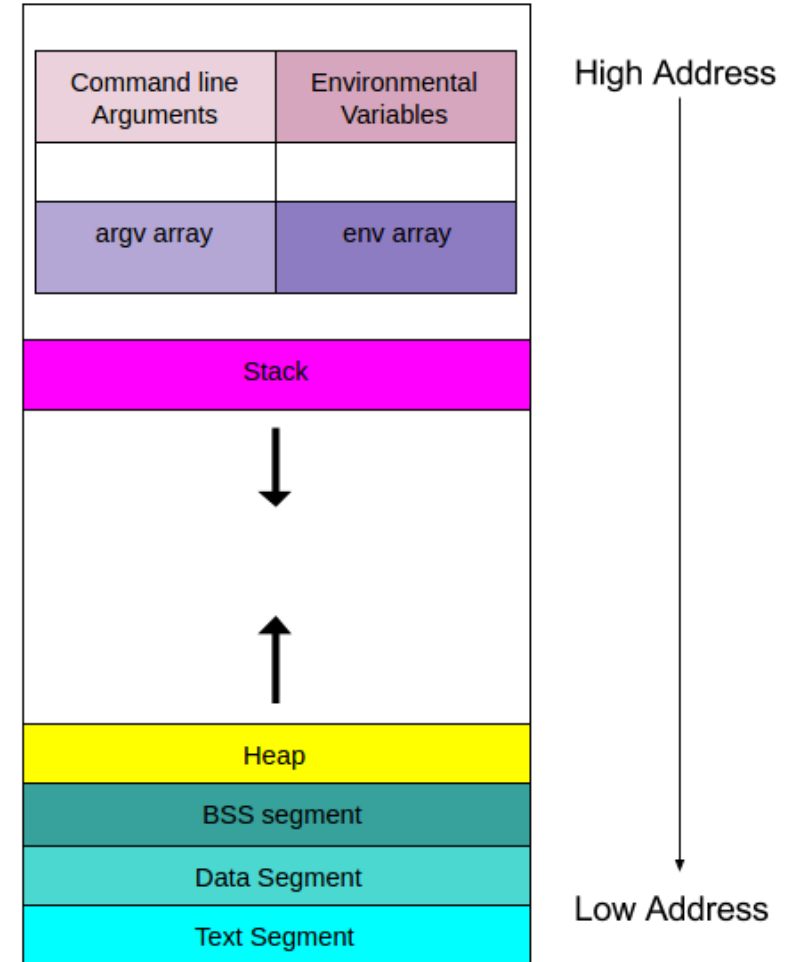
- *A flaw or weakness in a system's design, implementation, or operation and management that could be exploited to violate the system's security policy*
- **Scope:** hardware, **software**, network, personnel, physical, organizational

Software vulnerabilities

- **Memory safety:** buffer overflow, dangling pointer, race condition, memory leak etc.
- Input validation: code injection, format string attacks, path traversal...
- Side channel attacks
- UI confusion
- Privilege escalation
- And many more!

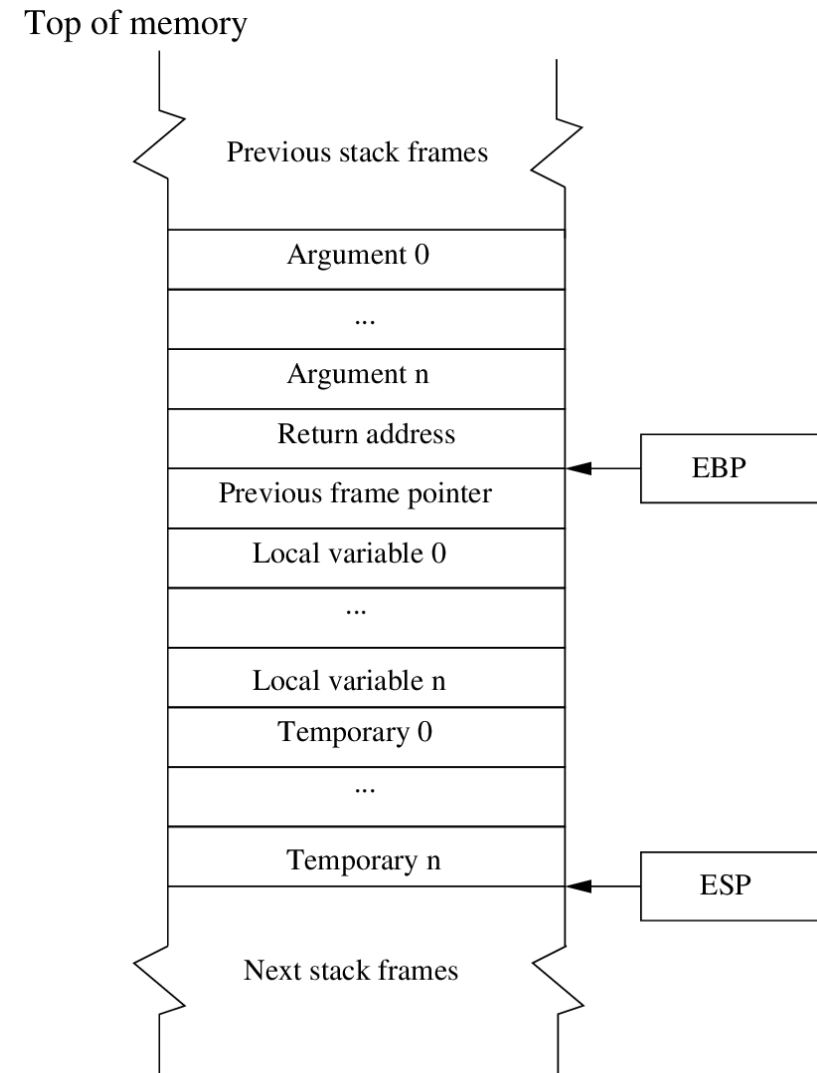
Intro: address space

- Userspace processes have virtual memory
- Compilers (linker) decide where each segment goes.
- Address space layout is pretty standard



Intro: stack frame

- Stack grows downward (x86)
- Contains function arguments, saved CPU state (registers, instruction / frame pointers) and local variables.

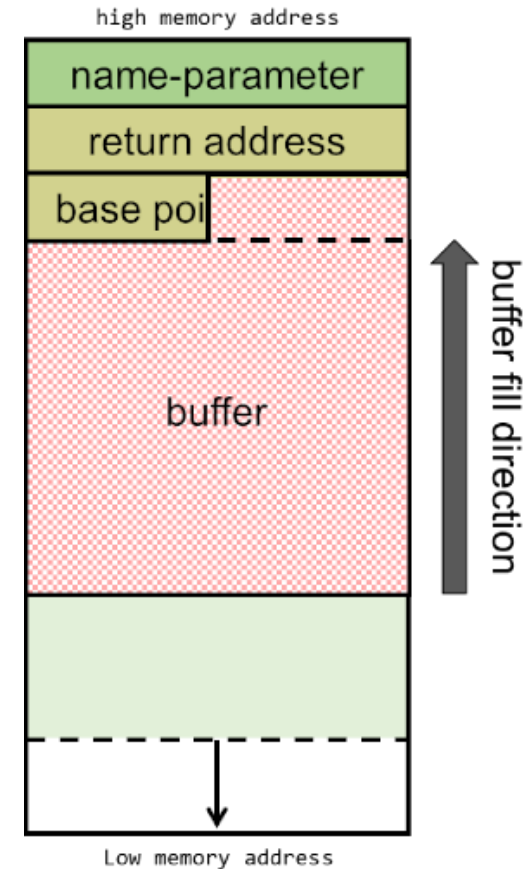


Buffer overflow (stack)

- Happens when a buffer's is written after its allocated size.

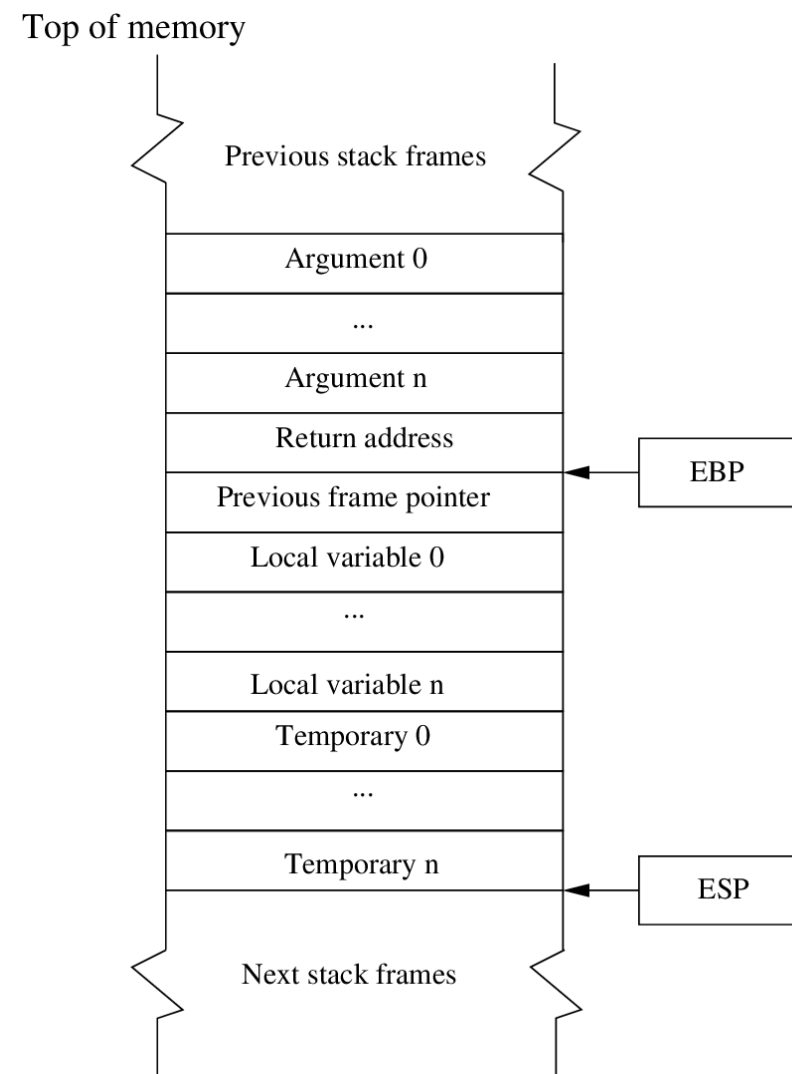
```
char buf[10];  
char *input = "This text is larger than  
expected";
```

```
strcpy(buf, input);
```



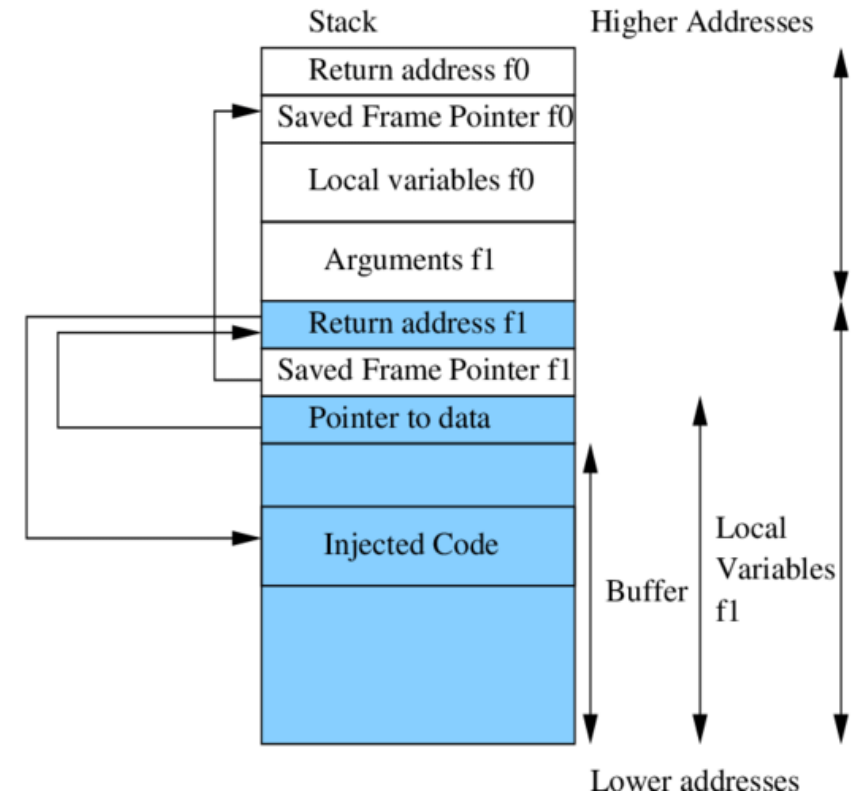
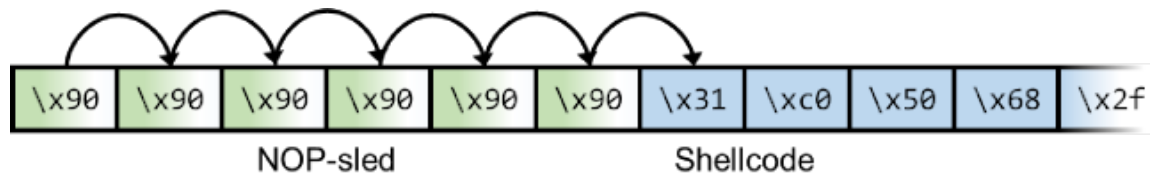
Buffer overflow (2)

```
(gdb) disas func
Dump of assembler code for function func:
0x0804841b <+0>:    push   %ebp
0x0804841c <+1>:    mov    %esp,%ebp
0x0804841e <+3>:    sub    $0x64,%esp
0x08048421 <+6>:    pushl 0x8(%ebp)
0x08048424 <+9>:    lea   -0x64(%ebp),%eax
0x08048427 <+12>:   push  %eax
0x08048428 <+13>:   call  0x80482f0 <strcpy@plt>
0x0804842d <+18>:   add   $0x8,%esp
0x08048430 <+21>:   lea   -0x64(%ebp),%eax
0x08048433 <+24>:   push  %eax
0x08048434 <+25>:   push  $0x80484e0
0x08048439 <+30>:   call  0x80482e0 <printf@plt>
0x0804843e <+35>:   add   $0x8,%esp
0x08048441 <+38>:   nop
0x08048442 <+39>:   leave
0x08048443 <+40>:   ret
End of assembler dump.
```



Buffer overflow (3)

- ret instruction will pop the return address from the stack, then jump to it.
- CPU will execute the injected code (shellcode).
- NOP sled when the address is not fixed:



Buffer overflow mitigation

- DEP (data execution prevention) / No-execute (NX) bit
 - *defeated by ROP (return oriented programming)*
- Address space layout randomization
- Stack Canaries
 - *defeated by memory leakage, side channels etc.*
- Control flow integrity

Return oriented programming

