

Computer Security

Buffer Overflows
Denial of Service

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Overview

- ◆ Program Exploitation
- ◆ Buffer Overflows
 - ◆ Memory Declaration
 - ◆ Smashing The Stack
- ◆ TCP/IP Three Way Handshake
- ◆ Denial of Service
 - ◆ SYN Flooding
 - ◆ Smurf Attacks
 - ◆ System Overloads
- ◆ Summary

Program Exploitation

- ◆ Definition:
 - ◆ Exploiting a program is simply a clever way of getting the computer to do what you want it to do, even if the currently running program was designed to prevent that action
- ◆ Programs follow the letter of the law

Buffer Overflows

Memory Declaration

- ◆ Null Byte Termination
- ◆ Program Memory Segmentation
 - ◆ text
 - ◆ data
 - ◆ bss
 - ◆ heap
 - ◆ stack

Buffer Overflows

Memory Declaration Cont.

- ◆ Extended Instruction Pointer (EIP)
- ◆ Program Flow
 1. Read the instruction that EIP is pointing to
 2. Add the byte-length of the instruction to EIP
 3. Execute the instruction that was read in step 1
 4. Go to step 1

Buffer Overflows

Memory Declaration Cont.

```
void test(int a, int b, int c, int d){  
    char flag;  
    char buffer;  
}
```

```
void main(){  
    test(1, 2, 3, 4)  
}
```

The top of the stack

buffer	Low addresses
flag	
return address	
a	
b	
c	
d	

High addresses

Buffer Overflows Smashing The Stack

overflow.c code

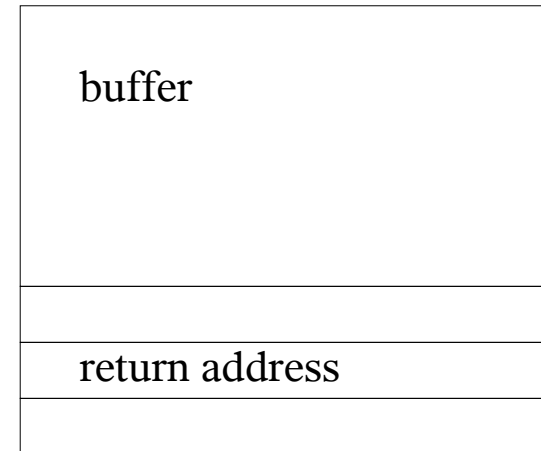
```
void overflow (char *str){
    char buffer [20];

    //function that copies str to buffer
    strcpy(buffer, str);
}

int main(){
    char big_string[128];
    int i;

    for(i=0; i < 128; i++){
        //fill big_string with 'A's
        big_string[i] = 'A';
    }

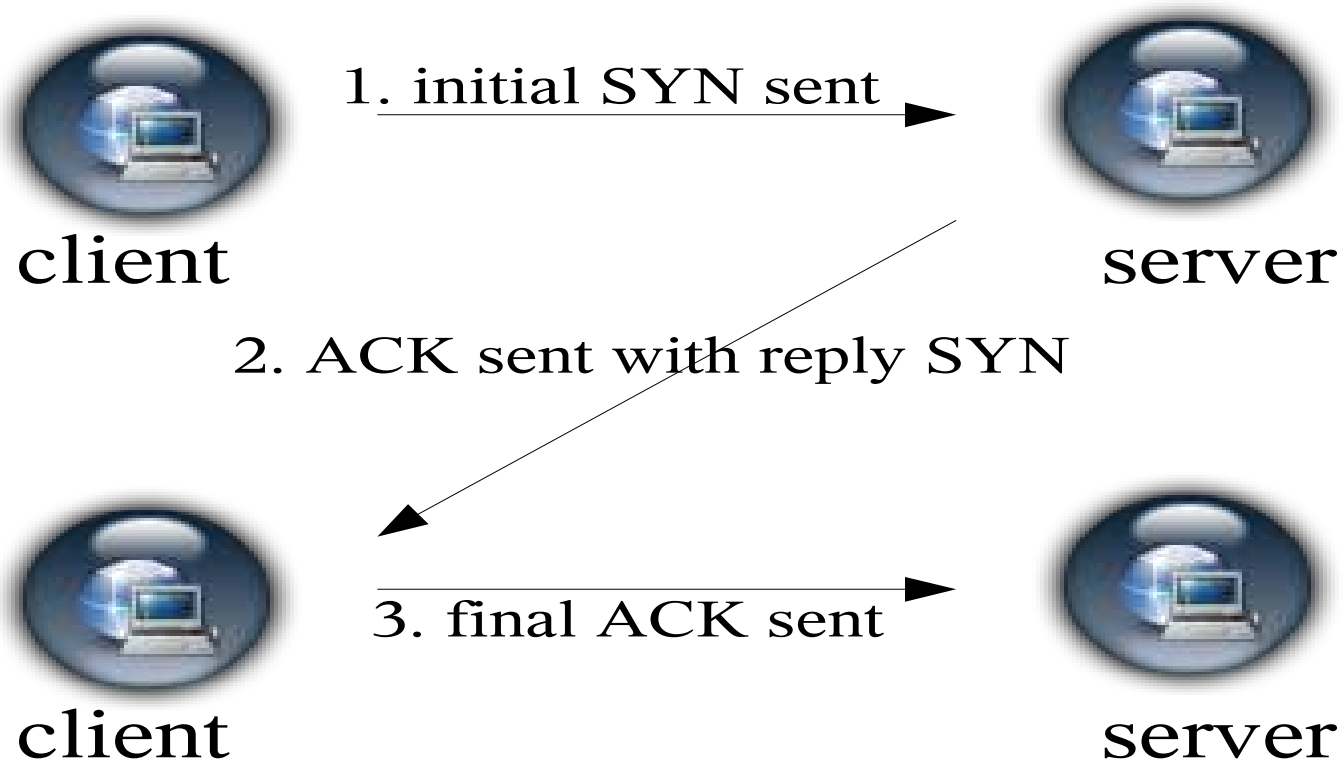
    overflow(big_string);
    exit(0);
}
```



overflow.c results

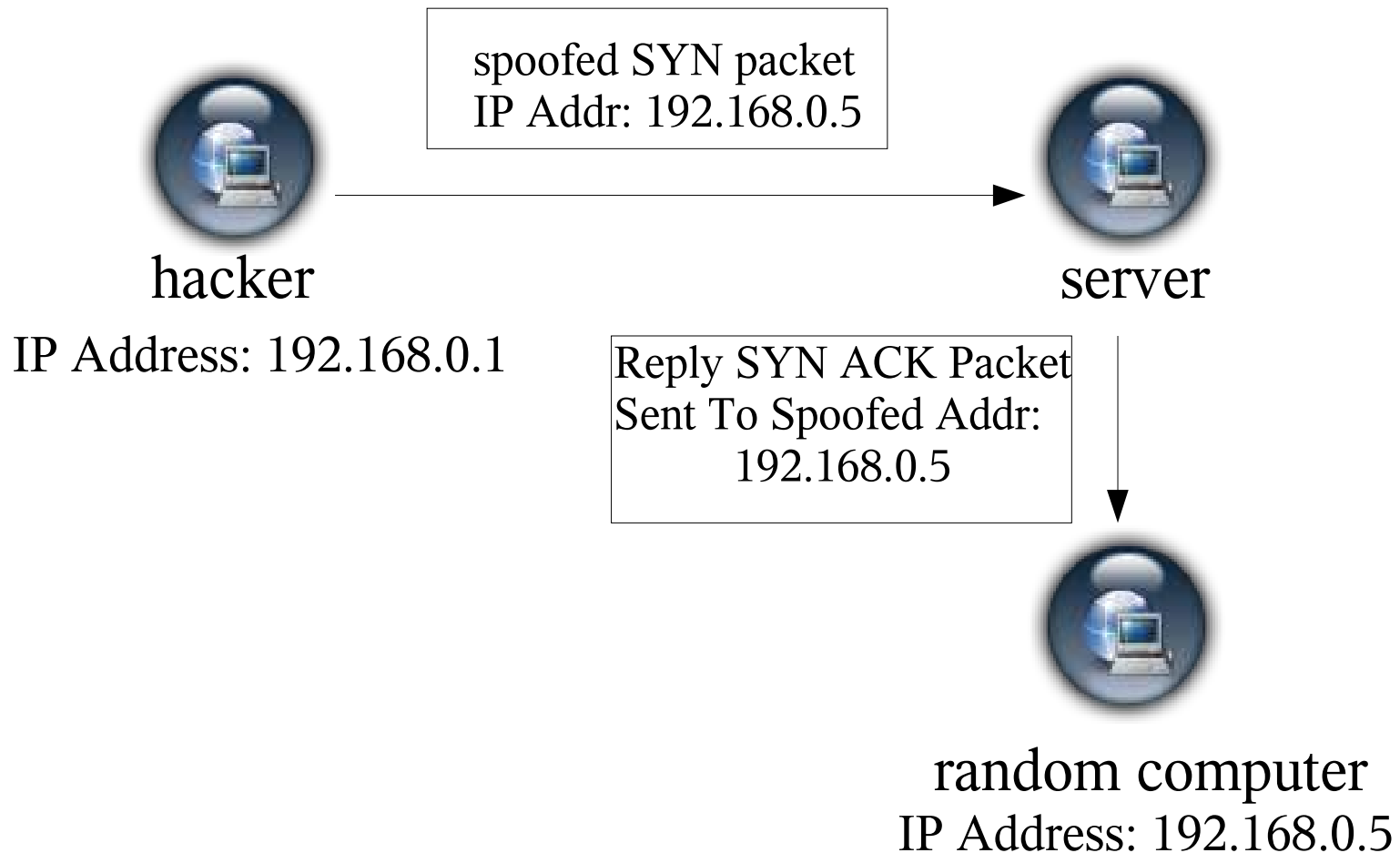
```
$ gcc -o overflow overflow.c
$ ./overflow
Segmentation fault
$
```

TCP/IP Three Way Handshake



Denial of Service SYN Flooding

SYN Attack Using A Spoofed Return Address



Denial of Service Smurf Attacks

- ◆ **Broadcast Address**
 - ◆ One address that every computer will answer to
 - ◆ Used to update name lists and other necessary items that computers need to keep the network up and running
- ◆ **Broadcast Storm**
 - ◆ send a request to a network using the broadcast address with the return address of the broadcast address

Denial of Service System Overloads

- ◆ DOS attack directed against the software running on the target computer
- ◆ Average 5-50 bugs/thousand lines of code
- ◆ If an attacker knows how to exploit a specific bug, she can shut down the target computer

Summary

- ◆ Hacking is really just the act of finding a clever and counterintuitive solution to a problem
- ◆ A buffer overflow attack is exactly what its name implies
- ◆ A DOS simply prevents access to a service or resource

References

1. Erickson, Jon. (2003) Hacking: The Art Of Exploitation. San Francisco: No Starch Press
2. Hoglund, Greg, and Gary McGraw. (2004) Exploiting Software: How To Break Code. Boston: Addison Wesley
3. Peikari, Cyrus and Seth Fogie. (2003) Maximum Wireless Security. Indiana: Sams