

Unit 3 - Week 2

Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

Week 1

Week 2

Preventing buffer overflows with canaries and W^X

Return-to-libc attack

ROP Attacks

Demonstration of Canaries, W^X, and ASLR to prevent Buffer Overflow Attacks

Demonstration of a Return-to-Libc Attack

Demonstration of a Return Oriented Programming (ROP) Attack

Quiz : Practice Assignment 2

Quiz : Assignment 2

Week 2 Feedback

Week 3

Week 4

Week 5

Week 6

Week 7

Week 8

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Assignment 2

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

Due on 2020-02-12, 23:59 IST.

- 1) Read the following program: **0 points**
- ```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(){

 char a[8];
 char b[8];
 printf("%x\n",&a[7]);
 printf("%x\n",&b[-1]);
 return 0;

}
```
- What will be the output of the program?
- It will not compile
- The output of both the print statements are same
- Both are not the same
- The second printf will give IndexOutOfRangeException
- No, the answer is incorrect.**  
**Score: 0**  
**Accepted Answers:**  
*The output of both the print statements are same*
- 2) In a Return-to-libc kind of attack which instruction needs to be inserted for a safe termination of program? **1 point**
- Exit
- Return
- Mov
- Jump
- No, the answer is incorrect.**  
**Score: 0**  
**Accepted Answers:**  
*Exit*
- 3) In a canary implementation which of the following operations is used to check whether the return address is corrupted or not? **1 point**
- And
- Xor
- Xnor
- Not
- No, the answer is incorrect.**  
**Score: 0**  
**Accepted Answers:**  
*Xor*
- 4) Assume you are using the latest Linux version. You have a code with a buffer overflow vulnerability. You exploit the vulnerability and try to overflow the buffer. You compile the code like this "gcc -g buff\_overflow.c - O0" and run it. What will happen? **1 point**
- You will be successful in exploiting the vulnerability
- You will get a stack smashing error
- Your code won't compile
- You will get some unexpected behaviour in runtime
- No, the answer is incorrect.**  
**Score: 0**  
**Accepted Answers:**  
*You will get a stack smashing error*
- 5) Which of the following flags you have to use to disable stack smashing? **1 point**
- f-no-stacksmasher
- f-no-canary
- f-no-stack-protector
- None of the above
- No, the answer is incorrect.**  
**Score: 0**  
**Accepted Answers:**  
*f-no-stack-protector*
- 6) If I am able to run JIT compiler, then which of the following protection is not enabled on my system? **1 point**
- W^X bit
- Canaries
- Trust Zones
- None of the above
- No, the answer is incorrect.**  
**Score: 0**  
**Accepted Answers:**  
*W^X bit*
- 7) The following program takes arg1 arg2 arg3 arg4 as arguments **1 point**
- ```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc,char *argv[]){

    printf("%d",argc);
    printf("%s",argv[2]);
    return 0;

}
```
- Arguments can be provided to gdb in the following ways
- i. gdb --args ./a.out arg1 arg2 arg3 arg4
- ii. gdb ./a.out
(gdb) r arg1 arg2 arg3 arg4
- Which of them is correct?
- I
- II
- I,II
- None of the above
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
I,II
- 8) To identify ROPgadgets we have to lookout for a particular instructions which end with ____ **1 point**
- 0xff
- 0x00
- 0xdeadbeef
- 0xc3
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
0xc3
- 9) What is the vulnerable variables in this code? **1 point**
- ```
#include<stdio.h>
int myfunc_10{
 char buff1[10];
 char buff2[5];
 scanf("%s", buf1);
 strcpy(buf1,buf2);
}

int myfunc_20 {

 char buf2[22];
 scanf("%s", buf2);
}
int main(int argc, char ** args)
{
 return myfunc_10;
 return 0;
}
```
- Find the vulnerable variables
- buff1
- buff2
- buff3
- buff1,buff2
- buff1,buff2,buff3
- No, the answer is incorrect.**  
**Score: 0**  
**Accepted Answers:**  
*buff1*
- 10) With both non executable stack and canaries implemented which of this attack we can prevent all forms of return oriented attacks. **1 point**
- True
- False
- No, the answer is incorrect.**  
**Score: 0**  
**Accepted Answers:**  
*False*