SI485H Stack Based Binary Exploits and Defenses FALL 2015 NAME :

HW3

COLLABORATOR(S):\_\_\_\_\_

## 15/13/10/5/0

1. Match the gdb shortcut command to the full command name (note: some of these you might have try yourself in gdb)

b	(a) info args
r	(b) info frame
i f	(c) info registers
n	(d) list
S	(e) run
ni	(f) step
l	(g) step instruction
ds	(h) next
bt	(i) next instruction
si	(j) examine
fin	(k) print
i r	(l) finish
p	(m) disassemble
X	(n) break
10/8/5/0 i ar	(o) backtrace
2. Given the following <b>info frame</b> gdb, apply the appropriate label	and <b>backtrace</b> output from from the ones provided:
(gdb) info frame Stack level 0, frame at 0xbffff680:	(a) the address of the function foo
<pre>eip = Ux8U48423 in too (trame.c:5); saved eip = called by frame at 0xbffff6a0 source language c. Arglist at 0xbffff678, args: a=1, b=2, c=3</pre>	(b) the return address of the function foo
Locals at 0xbffff678, Previous frame's sp is 0xb Saved registers: ebp at 0xbffff678, eip at 0xbffff67c	(c) the address arguments to the function foo

(d) the address of the current instruction in the function foo

(gdb) backtrace

#0 foo (a=1, b=2, c=3) at frame.c:5

#1 0x0804846b in main () at frame.c:10

3. Clone the following repository

git clone git@saddleback.academy.usna.edu:aviv/HW-3.git

And run the program **main** under the debugger. Place a break point at the end of the function at the start of **foo** and then run the program with the command line arguments:

(gdb) run 5 1

b) Step through the loop two a) Fill in the memory diagram for times: After the instruciton the function rame after instruction 0x08048472 executes the second at address x0804845a executes: time, fill in the memory <----- bytes----> <----- bytes----> 5/3/1/0 5/3/1/0 ebp ebp 0xbffff688 0xbffff688 . . . . . . esp esp 4. Consider the following print and examine commands, describe

what their output would be in a gdb terminal:

3/2/0	a) x/20cx 0x0808486	
3/2/0	b) p/x \$ebp	
3/2/0	c) x/xh \$esp	
3/2/0	d) x/i \$eip	
3/2/0	e) x/5gd \$ebp-0x4	

10/8/5/0

5. In the HW-3 project you cloned before, you will find a program name **stacked**. Execute the program in qdb and put a break point at the function baz.

How many functions are called before baz is called?

and how did you determine this?

20/18/15/10/0

6. In the HW-3 project you cloned before, you will find a program named trace-me. Determine what the right input is for this program (using gdb) to have it print the secret message. Describe the secret message below

and how you obtained it:

(Hint 1: Does it take arguemnts?) (Hint 2: Trace main using **ni** [next instruction]) (Hint 3: What is being compared?) 20/18/15/10/0 7. In the HW-3 project you cloned before, you will find a program named **crack-me**. Use gdb to inspec the various: elements of the main() program to determine the secret message Describe the secrement message below

and how you obtained it:

(Hint 1: use examine [i.e., x] check things out) (Hint 2: use print to perform operations and see results) (Hint 3: use print again to reinterpret those results)