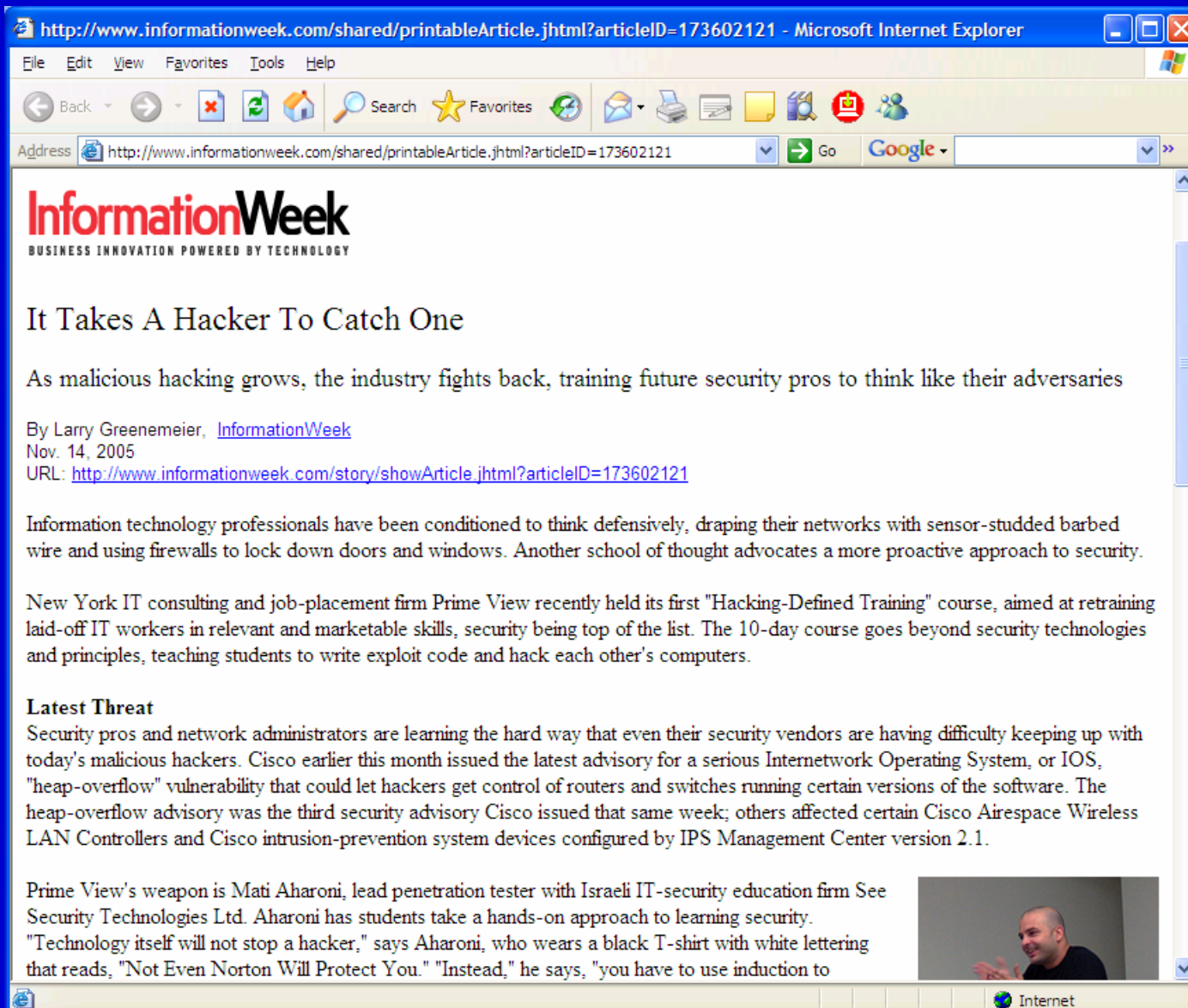


Writing Secure C Code

Buffer Overruns
Dangerous Functions



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File Edit View Go Bookmarks Tools Help

BBC NEWS | Technology | 'Worm' attacks Second Life world - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View Go Bookmarks Tools Help

http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/technology/6164806.stm

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News Front Page

Last Updated: Monday, 20 November 2006, 10:32 GMT

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'Worm' attacks Second Life world

Virtual world Second Life had to close its doors for a short time on Sunday after a worm attack called grey goo.

The self-replicating worm planted spinning gold rings around the virtual world, which is inhabited by more than a million users.

Players treated the attack with a mixture of mirth and anger.

"Can this game get any more unpredictable and exciting?" asked one user, Loretta Lurra on the official Second Life blog.

As users interacted with the rings they replicated, resulting in a slowdown on the servers used by Second Life's creators Linden Lab, in California.

Second Life has become one of the most talked about developments in cyberspace in recent years.

Almost every aspect of your avatar can be changed

WATCH Inside Second Life

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String Library Routines

CS 50's library: `cs50.h`

ANSI standard string library: `string.h`

Roberts'

ANSI

GetString

~~strcat~~

CopyString

~~strcpy~~

strdup

strcmp

strcasecmp

strstr

More `stdio` Functions

<i>Std files</i>	<i>Files</i>	<i>Function</i>
	<code>fopen</code>	open a file for read/write/append
<code>getc</code>	<code>fgetc</code>	read a single character
<code>gets</code>	<code>fgets</code>	read a string
<code>scanf</code>	<code>fscanf</code>	read formatted input
	<code>fread</code>	read multiple fixed-size elements
<code>putc</code>	<code>fputc</code>	write a single character
<code>puts</code>	<code>fputs</code>	write a string
<code>printf</code>	<code>fprintf</code>	write formatted output
	<code>fwrite</code>	write multiple fixed-size elements
	<code>fseek</code>	change the current read/write position
	<code>fclose</code>	close the file

What is Secure Code?

~~Code without comments~~

~~Code that uses cryptography~~

~~Code that is hard to use~~

~~Code written in Java (or C# or ...)~~

Code designed to be robust and
withstand attacks by malicious users

Realities

- If you create an application that runs on one or more computers connected to a network, your code will be attacked.
- Design with security in mind from the beginning, not as an afterthought.
- Software contains bugs, and bugs lead to security failures.

Buffer Overflow Attacks

Adversary's goal: program control ends up

some

Com

“Buffer overflows accounted for more than 50% of all major security bugs resulting in CERT/CC advisories in 1999, and the data show that the problem is growing instead of shrinking.” *Viega and McGraw, p. 135.*

S

Language culprit: lack of native string type and safe and easy-to-use string-handling functions in C (and C++)

Echoing the Arguments

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int i;
    for (i = 1; i < argc; i++) {
        printf("%s ", argv[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}
```

An Unsafe Version

```
void echo_arg(const char s[])
{
    char buf[MAX_BUF_SIZE];
    strcpy(buf, s);
    printf("%s ", buf);
}

int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int i;
    for (i = 1; i < argc; i++) {
        echo_arg(argv[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}
```

An Unsafe Version (2)

```
void gotcha()
{
    printf("\nGotcha!\n");
}

void echo_arg(const char s[])
{
    char buf[MAX_BUF_SIZE];
    strcpy(buf, s);
    printf("%s ", buf);
}

int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int i;
    for (i = 1; i < argc; i++) {
        echo_arg(argv[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}
```

Key Elements

Fixed-size buffer declared on stack

Unsafe function writes contents of buffer

Unchecked user input passed to unsafe function

Adversary's input changes return address of a function on the stack

Studying the Stack

```
printf("\nContents of stack BEFORE strcpy:\n"  
      "0x%08x -- garbage\n"  
      "0x%08x -- garbage\n"  
      "0x%08x -- garbage\n"  
      "0x%08x -- garbage\n"  
      "0x%08x -- initial contents of buf\n"  
      "0x%08x -- contents of EBP in main\n"  
      "0x%08x -- return address\n"  
      "0x%08x -- address of 1st parameter\n");
```

How to Prevent Buffer Overruns

Always validate your inputs

Never use strcpy (use strncpy)

```
#define strcpy Unsafe_strcpy
```

Fail gracefully

Rhetoric

- **Security is a process**
- **Secure the weakest link**
- **Practice defense in depth**
- **Fail securely**
- **Follow the principle of least privilege**
- **Compartmentalize**
- **Keep it simple**
- ...

Other Similar Exploits

heap overruns

array indexing errors

Unsafe Functions (0)

```
char *strcpy(char *dst, char *src);
```

- problem: no explicit test on size of src string
- use strncpy as follows:

```
    strncpy(dst, src, dst_size - 1);  
    dst[dst_size - 1] = '\0';
```

```
char *strcat(char *dst, char *src);
```

- problem: similar to strcpy

Unsafe Functions (1)

```
char *gets(char *buf);
```

- reads from stdin until linefeed or carriage return
- problem: how big should buf be?
- solution: use the safer

```
char *fgets(char *line,  
            int maxline,  
            FILE *fp);
```

Unsafe Functions (2)

```
int printf(const char *format, ...);
```

- varargs functions
- technically, format string is unnecessary

```
char *hello = "Hello world!\n";  
printf(hello);  
/* same as printf("%s", hello); */
```
- Danger! can use printf to write memory

```
printf("%s%n\n", hello, &num);
```
- Lesson: never let user define format string

Unsafe Functions (3)

```
char *sprintf(char *buf,  
              const char *format,  
              ...);
```

- very useful function, but ...
- problem: how big should buf be?
- solution: nothing universally available
check for snprintf (added in C99)

Suggested Reading

- **Books about secure coding practices**

John Viega and Gary McGraw

Building Secure Software

Addison-Wesley, 2002.

Michael Howard and David LeBlanc

Writing Secure Code

Microsoft Press, 2002.

- **A good read about digital security**

Bruce Schneier

Secrets & Lies: Digital Security in a Networked World

John Wiley & Sons, 2000.

Websites and Mailing Lists

- **President's Strategy to Secure Cyberspace**
 - www.securecyberspace.gov
- **Computer crime and intellectual property section of the Criminal Division of the U.S. Department of Justice**
 - www.cybercrime.gov
- **BugTraq mailing lists**
 - www.securityfocus.com
 - www.ntbugtraq.com

Happy Thanksgiving!

